THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

NEW COUNCIL NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

Organization was Effected at Meeting Tuesday Night.

FRANK SMITH PRESIDENT.

A. T. MACMURRAY ELECTED A CITY CLERK TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

President Smith Appointed the Committees as Printed in The Daily Press Tuesday — Meeting Night Changed to Second Monday in the Month—A New Method of Keeping the City Claims.

Plainfield's Common Council for 1900 convened last Tuesday for the first time to effect an organization. When City Clerk James T. MacMurray called the body together all the members were present except Messrs. VanHerwerden and Craig. They came in later. The members are seated in the following order: Frank H. Smith, president; J. B. Damont, B. Frank Coriell, Charles B. Clifton, J. VanHerwerden, George P. Mellick, H. I. Tolles, J. F. Buckle, William H. Gloak, Jr., and Lee, James Craig. A significant fact is that four of last year's councilmen are seated side by side and face the president, while on either side are the new members, with the exception of Mr. Coriell, who is between Mr. Dumont and Mr. Clifton.

The members assembled promptly at the appointed hour and at once took up the business of the evening. City Clerk MacMurray, whose term as clerk did not expire until his successor was appointed, called the meeting to order, and read the call. Then followed the *first business*, that of selecting a president. Frank H. Smith's name was the only one mentioned and he was elected by ballot, according to rule, there being nine cast for him, as he did not vote, and two members being absent at the time. Messrs Dumont and Buckle were appointed to escort him to the chair, where a handsome bouquet of flowers awaited him.

In accepting the honor, Mr. Smith thanked most sincerely his associates, and stated that he was not insensible of the duties, and would endeavor to fulfil them to the best of his ability. He hoped the relations this year would be as pleasant as those of last year, and he would do all in his power to render just decisions.

The next business was that of selecting a city clerk for the term of three years. James T. MacMurray was the only nominee and he was elected unanimously. Then came the election of W. V. Mundy as janitor to succeed himself for one year.

Mr. Dumont, at this time, moved that the rules of order for 1899 be adopted for 1900, with the following changes, that the time of meeting be changed from the first Monday in the month to the second Monday, and that the finance, streets and fire committees be composed of five members each, and the police, lights, alms, license and auditing committees be composed of three members each. This was adopted.

The bonds of Constables Peter B. Weaver, Amos Moffett and Frank Vanderhoof were received, approved and filed. Then followed the appointment of committees as follows by the president:

Finance—VanHerwerden, chairman; Lee, Mellick, Tolles and Coriell.

Streets—Tolles, chairman; Craig, Dumont, Coriell and Lee.

Police — Buckle, chairman; Gloak and Dumont.

Fire — Coriell, chairman; Mellick, Buckle, Craig and VanHerwerden.

Lights—Mellick, chairman; Clifton and Gloak.

Alms—Lee, chairman; Dumont and Tolles.

License—Gloak, chairman; Buckle and Clifton.

Auditing—Clifton, chairman; VanHerwerden and Craig.

Charles Hyde through J. B. Coward, attorney, communicated with the Council as regards the assessment of taxes for 1894, '95, '96 on property on Woodland avenue, between Ravine road and Park place, stating that the same had been paid. He asked that the taxes be remitted, cancelled. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

All the petitions left by the Council of 1899 were at this time referred to the proper committees who will consider them in due time. The annual report of City Treasurer William F. Arnold was received, and on a motion offered by Mr. Dumont was ordered advertised. This motion also included that the proper blank certificates be printed for this official.

Mr. Dumont gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that it be

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PLAINFIELD AT COURT.

CASES OF INTEREST HERE IN THE UNION COUNTY COURTS.

January Term Has Opened and Has a Number of Cases in Which Some Plainfield Men Are Interested.

The January term in the Union County courts will see a number of cases of interest to Plainfielders. Many of them will come to trial while a few have been laid over until a future term of court.

Among the cases in the Supreme Court that will come to trial are the following: Eastman Kodack Company against the Bard Company, on contract. W. S. Angleman for the plaintiff and Murphy & Blatz for the defendant; George M. Craig against Charles M. Hunter, on contract, Walter Boezet for the plaintiff and Reed and Coddington for the defendant; George Christensen against John Lambert, in tort, Jos. E. Stricker for the plaintiff and Murphy & Blatz for the defendant; Benjamin W. Jones against Charles Chapot et al., partners etc. and Louise Chapot, on contract, Corbin and Corbin for the plaintiff and Coddington and Beach Gamer for the defendant; Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men against Republic Savings and Loan Association, on contract, William Newcorn for the plaintiff and Lindabury, Depue and Faulks for the defendant.

Of the Circuit Court cases on for this term, those of interest to Plainfield are as follows: The First National Bank of Plainfield against William R. Mattox, in replevin, W. M. Stillman for plaintiff and W. S. Angleman for defendant; Edward Rushmore against James Dawe, builder, and Emma Cox, owner, on contract, mechanic's lein, Isaac P. Runyon for the plaintiff and W. S. Angleman for the defendant.

The only justice jury appeal case to come up this term is that of Rosa Frucht against Solomon S. Parkes, on contract.

There are a number of appeal cases from local justice's courts to come up this term. All the Plainfield cases were originally tried in Justice Mosher's court. They are as follows: Charles Kane against Michael Entinger et als.; Frederick Yates against Lewis C. Beekman; Charles Peterson against Carrie Pearson et als; Richard Higham against Oscar F. Pearson; Wesley R. Brokaw against Fred Hargraves; Abram Kuntzman against David Hand et al., partners, etc.

The Grand Jury for the January term, the first one selected by Sheriff Houston, is as follows—

Foreman, Alderman William J. Carlton.

Elizabeth—Frederick Bender, Jr., Henry Clauss, Chauncey A. Harris, Theron B. Clark, Cass H. Moore, Patrick J. Ryan, Peter Bonnett.

Rahway—Joseph W. Martin, Clarence S. Leonard, Andrew J. Halliday.

Clark—Wm. J. Thompson.

Cranford—George H. Miller.

Fanwood—Alfred McKown.

Linden—James Hope.

Plainfield—James F. Buckle, J. Hervey Doane, Wm. H. Sebring, Frank H. Smith.

New Providence—George Wahl.

Springfield—Peter C. Meisel.

Summit—Edward C. Holmes.

Westfield—Charles F. Conant.

Union—Henry V. Tillou.

GAVE MUCH TO CHARITY.

Filling of His Will Shows That He Left Only Little to His Children.

Runyon Walker's will has been filed with the Surrogate at New Brunswick. Walker died several weeks ago in New Market.

It was expected that his fortune amounted to nearly $200,000, but before he died he gave away much to charitable organizations, and left only a little to each of his children.

The bequests were: Mrs. John Rose, $3,000; Lewis D. Walker, $3,000; Mrs. Calvin Drake, $1,000; Mrs. S. R. Dayton, $2 S.0; F. R. Walker, $1,000; Mrs. Isaac Giles, $1,000, and Mrs. William J. Newton, $1,000. The real estate, valued at $30 000, will be divided so that each child receives an equal amount.

Edward Devine is Commander.

Plainfield Council, No. 28, Shepherds of Bethlehem, has elected for the ensuing year—Commander, Edward Devine; vice commander, Mrs. Howard; aid to commander, William Ford; marshal, Robert Goldesck; scribe, Mrs. Litthauser; account, Mrs. Rosie Mattle; treasurer, Mrs M. J. Nash; chaplain, Robt. Lovamour; inside guard, Geo. McComb; outside guard, F. Moore; master of ceremonies, Mrs. Denckles; trustee, M. Loivers.

BLOOD POISONING SET IN.

Serious Results That Come From Vaccination Ordered by Board of Education.

A sad case of poisoning is reported on West Front street, corner of Elmwood place. A boy named Stewart, aged about 12 years, was vaccinated recently according to the rule of the Board of Education, and soon afterward blood poisoning set in and since that time the boy has suffered intensely. The lad has been a sufferer from scrofula, and it is said that that may have something to do with the way the vaccine took hold. A few days ago a physician was called and expressed the opinion that he was in doubt as to what could be done for the boy. There appears to have been something in the blood that has caused the vaccine to act so contrary to general principles.

The boy's parents are heart-broken over the condition of their son and are doing all that is possible to effect a recovery. The parents claim that the Board of Education has no right to compel vaccination and it is possible that they may go to law over the matter. They say that the law gives the Board of Education the right to say that a child may be vaccinated, but that they cannot make it compulsory.

WHY HOME MISSIONS?

Continuation of Services in the New Sanctuary at Hope Chapel—Address by Dr. Dixon.

The dedication of the new sanctuary of Hope chapel was marked by the formal dedication services Sunday evening and special services every evening of the week following. Tuesday night was devoted to a review of the subject of home missions. Rev. Dr. John Dixon, assistant secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Mission, was present and spoke on "Why Home Missions?"

He was a pleasant and interesting speaker and sketched simply the field and the needs of the Board. He begged his hearers to remember that it was their duty to give the advantages of the beautiful new chapel to others beside themselves.

He told how the Board had expended a million dollars in the last year and now supported 1,300 missionaries and 323 teachers. He pointed out the various lines of work to be accomplished and showed how much there was still to do. He told how much greater and more effective work could be accomplished if every member of the Presbyterian denomination should just devote a cent a week to the Board's treasury. Such an offering was comparatively very small to the individual but, in the aggregate, it would greatly advance the cause of home missions.

Grand Lodge of Colored Masons.

Last week at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of colored Masons held at Camden the following officers were elected: Grand Master, J. H. Morgan, Bordentown, deputy grand master, Hiyard Oliver, Camden; senior grand warden, Abram W. Brown, Plainfield; junior grand warden, John Vance, Salem; grand treasurer, Walter Miller, Snow Hill; grand secretary, Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

Nursing a Sprained Wrist.

Chief T. O. Deane, of the fire department, is nursing a sprained right wrist as the result of an accident Monday morning. He was passing under the railroad bridge at Park avenue and stepped on some ice. He slipped and fell. In endeavoring to save some packages that he was carrying, his whole weight fell on his right wrist. A severe sprain was the result.

100 Mortgages Filed.

One hundred mortgages on land in New Orange, Union county, were placed on record in Elizabeth last Friday. The amounts range from $600 to $1,500, and they represent a total of about $80 000. All the short pages are given by Martin Olsen to the Baron De Hirsch Fund, which is the mortgagee.

Wedding Bells Ring Out.

Elizabeth, Jan. 3—Chief of Police Tenney has obtained from Laura Douglas, a young colored woman, living here, the revolver with which Fred Davis killed John Monks Christmas Eve. The young woman, it turns out, is the person who betrayed Davis' whereabouts to the police.

Letter Carriers Remembered.

Plainfield's letter carriers were handsomely remembered Monday when they made their rounds. Their many patrons did not forget them and they appreciated what they received.

Card of Thanks.

Having been appointed of the kindness of my many friends during my recent illness, I take this opportunity of thanking each one.

Patrick Hanrahan.

BOY'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY LAND SLIDE.

Sudden and Violent Death of David Hand at Dunellen.

TONS OF EARTH OVER HIM.

FATHER OF THE BOY NARROWLY ESCAPED BEING CAUGHT.

Hand and His Sons Were Working in Sand Pit Near Jackson Avenue, Where an Excavation Ten Feet Deep Had Been Made Into the Bank—The Boy was in Excavation When Earth Fell.

David, Jr., the 17-year-old son of David Hand, Netherwood, met with a sudden and violent death at Dunellen about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by being crushed beneath a land slide.

The accident occurred on Jackson avenue nearly in rear of the tin shop of T. C. Bodine. At that point Mr. Hand has been engaged all fall in getting out sand, which is being shipped by rail to out-of-town parties. Since the cold weather set in the upper surface of the sand pit had become frozen, necessitating the workmen digging further into the excavation, which is about 10 feet deep and describes a crescent shape circle.

It was shortly after the noon hour when David Hand and his sons, David and Irving, together with two workmen, resumed operations. Young David and his father were well in the centre of the pit, the younger Hand being the furtherest from the mouth or opening.

Suddenly, and without any intimation of the danger which lurked in the possibility of the overhanging frozen earth giving way, those who heard a cracking, grinding sound. The father heard the noise and real sing that the upper crust of the pit was about giving way, jumped into the open space. He was none too quick. Before he could warp his son of the terrible death that threatened him, the entire mass fell with a crash and buried young David Hand up to his neck beneath fully 15 tons of frozen earth and sand.

Both father and brother saw his son killed before his eyes. Some of the workmen say that the unfortunate boy was heard to utter a groan, followed by a gurgling sound as his life was crushed out.

Before the dazed father could come to his senses his oldest son Irving and the workmen sprang to the rescue and began to shovel away the sand. They worked rapidly and desperately and in less than three minutes had succeeded in extricating the young victim. It was at first hoped that the boy was only stunned and had become unconscious.

Messengers were dispatched for a physician and Dr. Whitford responded. Later Dr. Brakeley visited the scene of the accident and examined the body. Both physicians pronounced the boy dead, and gave it as their opinion that death must have been instantaneous.

In being impossible to reach the county physician Dr. Brakeley signed a certificate of death and the body was removed by A. M. Runyon & Son, the undertakers, to the home of his parents in Netherwood.

It is not probable that an inquest will be deemed necessary.

The funeral services will be held at the Baptist church, Scotch Plains, this afternoon at 2 30 o'clock.

Word of a Terrible Fight.

John Bowden, who is in the Philippines with the 14th Infantry, Co. G, has written to his brother, Charles Bowden, of this city, telling him of a terrible three days's fight held the first of November. He reports that half of his company was killed in the engagement with the enemy, but that Uncle Sam's men finally came off victorious. He says that the soldiers are kept on the go and there is more or less fighting every day.

Telephones.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has been working very hard under the direction of Manager Charles W Runyon, to reach the five hundredth mark in the subscription department, and they have succeeded. The company now has five hundred and two subscribers to this city. In another days seven teen 'phones were put in, and the men were kept busy day and night.

J. G. Gressolle's Tenth Celebration.

Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Gressolle, of Asbury Park, celebrated New Year's night the anniversary of their golden wedding, the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Mr. Gressolle to the Baptist ministry and Mr. Gressolle's seventy-ninth birthday. Mr. Gressolle was pastor of the Baptist church at New Market for a number of years.

TO SAVE HIM FROM PRISON.

Judge Vail to Allow an Examination to Determine the Sanity of Sigmund Blackford.

Elizabeth, Jan. 3.—Former Judge William A. Coddington, of Plainfield, who has been engaged by Mrs John Blackford, of Putnam avenue, that city, to save her husband from State prison on his plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy in having married Miss Alice Morgan, of Westfield, without a divorce, appeared before Judge Vail in the Union county court this morning and made application for the appointment of a commission of physicians to examine into the sanity of the prisoner.

Blackford was to have been sentenced this morning, but Judge Vail postponed disposition of the case for one week in order to grant the application. The examination will be made by Dr. Fred Bailey, the jail physician, and another doctor. Blackford did not appear in court when the case was brought up.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION.

Prospect of Establishing a Center of the University Association and World's Congress Extension.

Professor C. Davis is in town working among professional men for the purpose of organizing a branch of the University Association and World's Congress Extension, which will make a special study of educational questions during the coming year.

The University Association is a federation of the teaching powers of the principal universities and colleges throughout the world. Incorporated with the association is the famous World's Congress Extension, an international organization, perfected to continue the benefits derived from the World's Congress held during the World's Columbian Exposition.

The work of the University Association and support of thousands of people, especially ministers of the gospel and educators. As education is not finished when we leave school, college, or university, such a means of continuous systematic and suggestive culture, as that provided by this association will be very helpful to all those who are anxious enough to pursue systematic study in the field of history, science, literature, economics, or art. Many of the prominent educators, who are are at present connected with the principal universities and colleges of the world are connected with this association, and it is endorsed by over fifty college and university presidents, and some of the greatest thinkers of the world.

Those who become members meet together in class once a week for a review of the week's class. Each class will have its own corps of officers, including a local instructor.

Mayor's Message Delivered.

It was expected that Mayor Brokaw's message would be presented to the new Common Council last Tuesday night at their first meeting for the year. It did not make an appearance. As the session was taken up chiefly with organization His Honor thought he would defer his message for a short time. It will probably be presented next Monday evening when the Council will meet again.

From Fourth Ward Friends.

The very handsome bouquet of flowers found on the table of the Council rooms Tuesday were presented to President Frank H. Smith by his Fourth ward friends. A card telling that fact was fastened thereto. A number of prominent politicians from that ward were present at the meeting and watched the opening session with a great deal of interest.

Rev. O'Donnell's Paper.

In commemoration of the third anniversary of the Monroe Avenue M E church, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, the pastor, has edited and published a special paper called "Forward." It contains a historical report of the church society, which includes a list of the members and many other interesting facts about the church.

City Treasurer on Time.

A commendable feature of Wm. F. Arnold's work as City Treasurer is that he has his annual report in the hands of the City Clerk at the first meeting of the new Council. This was true of Tuesday, and it facilitates matters very much, and gives the Council a sufficient amount of time to arrange for its publication.

Miss Elsie Martin, of Hillside avenue, gave a tea Monday afternoon to introduce her friend, Miss Hannum, of Chester, Pa.

Miss Mollie Noel, of West Second street, and Miss Josie Bermingham, of Sixth street, spent New Year's visiting Washington Valley friends.

Miss Mamie McKeon, of West End Park, is visiting friends in Jersey City for a week.

MUST REPORT SUSPICION

CHANCES OF CONTAGION REDUCED TO MINIMUM IN BOROUGH.

Ordinance Passed by Board of Health Compelling Physicians to Report Suspicious Contagious Cases in 24 Hours.

The Board of Health of North Plainfield, that has the reputation of having the most active set of health officials in the State, took another step at the meeting Tuesday to reduce to a minimum the chances of contagious diseases getting a foothold in the borough. This consisted in passing an ordinance compelling physicians to report to the Board all cases that are suspected to be contagious diseases within twenty-four hours after that suspicion becomes fixed in their minds. Under the present law the doctors are not compelled to report such cases until they are positive of the ailment. Under the new ordinance the Board hopes to act so that there will be no danger of contagion being carried before quarantine can be established.

Another important ordinance adopted is one which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $25, for a person to enter a quarantined house without the permission of the Board of Health.

At the meeting last night the Board also examined milk that was bought of a local dealer, which was found to be very impure. Steps will be taken to punish the dealer.

DIED IN BED.

Wife was at His Side When Life was Found to be Extinct.

Cornelius Pennington, aged 65 years, of Arlington avenue, one of Plainfield's best known citizens, died Tuesday morning as an early hour. He was found in bed by his employer, and during the evening, after he retired, his wife noticed that he acted strangely and several times he twitched. At first she paid little attention to it, but soon afterward the twitching became more violent. She leaned over and placing her hand on his face discovered that it was cold. She then got out of bed, lit a lamp and learned that her husband was dead. The deceased was a brother of Nathan Pennington, of Liberty street. He is survived by a wife, two sons and daughter The latter is Mrs. Ell Odam.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence, 1088 Arlington avenue, Friday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Interment at Hillside cemetery.

CAUGHT CUTTING WIRE.

Three Discharged Men Tried to Steal From Elizabeth Trolley Company.

Elizabeth, Jan. 3—Colonel Edward Hine and Elisha S. Gaddis, of Newark, were complainants at police headquarters Monday against three recently discharged employes and a stranger. The men were charged with conspiracy to steal cables and supplies from the Elizabeth and Westfield Trolley Company.

The three former employes were arrested in the woods Sunday night between here and Roselle by Superintendent Chamberlain and Policeman Edward Merrill as they were in the act of cutting the feed cable.

Those held are Joseph Goodwin, George Schwer and Aaron Boylinski, all of Brooklyn. They were committed. The other man got away.

Says He was Slandered.

E. W. Chamberlin, superintendent of sewers and roads of Westfield, has commenced suit against James M. French, of Westfield, in the District Court at Elizabeth, for $300 damages. The damages are claimed because of stories concerning Chamberlin, which, it is alleged, French has circulated. It is also alleged he has asserted that Chamberlin has raised vegetables on the Westfield sewer farm at the expense of the township. The case is set down for today.

Miss Kirby to be Employed as Assistant.

A meeting of the board of directors of the library was Tuesday. There were present M. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, Howland Cox, Alexander Gilbert, W. H. Larrabee and Wm. M. Stillman. On motion the recommendation of the librarian that Miss Adele Kirby be employed as second assistant, was adopted. The report of the librarian for December was read.

Lawton Goes on Grandma Kenneth's Staff.

It is a fact not generally known that the late General Lawton, who died recently in the Philippines, was a member of the staff of Gen. Kenneth Rae's Park avenue, during the Civil War. The latter speaks in the highest terms of the late General as a fighter and as a man.

Trouble in Police Department.

There is trouble in the Police Department again, and Mayor Rockefellow, to whose attention it has been called, is investigating it fully.

BOROUGH FIREMEN AS ENTERTAINERS.

Warren Engine Company Gather About a Christmas Tree.

LOADED WITH NOVELTIES.

GIFTS THAT SUGGESTED BOY-HOOD DAYS.

Mayor Smalley, Ex-Mayor Reed and Councilman Clark Kindly Remembered by the Fire Laddies With Presents of an Unique and Astonishing Description—The Fun Was Fast and all Enjoyed the Evening.

The Warren Engine Company of the borough is composed of a jolly set of fellows who believe in enjoying themselves in an original manner. Each year during the holiday season they plan to have an entertainment at their handsome apartments. Last year the boys got up a Christmas tree, which proved such a success that it was decided to repeat the affair again this year. Last Tuesday was the date set for the function. A handsome Christmas tree had been provided for the occasion and upon it were hung numerous gifts for the members of the company and their friends. The gifts were not intended to exhibit the wealth of the members of the company as much as they were to serve as reminders of once happy days—

"For to them 'twas a rainbow bar—
Around the old home's sea
In all their youthful days."

Before the fruit was gathered from the tree brief speeches were made by Mayor Smalley, Senator Reed, Councilman Clark, Chief Fairchild and others. Then Santa Claus, personated by J. J. Stahl, secretary of the company, distributed the presents, which consisted of articles usually found in the nursery.

Knowing the mayor's passion for a good horse Santa had kept faith with him by bringing a miniature trotting horse attached to a two-wheeled rig.

Senator Reed was the recipient of a small broom to signify the clean sweep of his political opponent.

Councilman Clark drew a coal cart, while Chief Fairchild was presented with a push cart, with its trumpet fully five feet in length.

Foreman Bennett was awarded a tin fire hat of regulation size. Dave Allen's gift was a pipe of earthern ware which he hopes named is "Kazooka." Other gifts included monkeys on a stick, dolls, tops, horns, drums, and various nick-nacks too numerous to mention. The Daily Press reporter was not forgotten, his gift being a miniature solid tin watch and chain. The difference between this watch and one of the Waterbury make is the fact that the reporter's watch contains a "yellow kid" which persists in flying out when the case is sprung open.

After all the boys had been remembered the remainder of the evening was passed with music and story telling. The affair was most enjoyable and the event will pass into the history of the company as one of many pleasant affairs for which this well-known and popular organization is noted.

Special Meeting to be Held.

It has been arranged by the Mayor and Council of the borough to hold a special meeting next week when there will be a discussion concerning the widening of Somerset street. Some of the members cannot be present at the meeting Friday evening and it is the desire of the Mayor that all the membership shall be present when the matter comes up. At the meeting the property owners affected will be asked to express their view on the subject and in this way it is hoped that a full and free expression of opinion may be secured.

Mr. Woodhull's New Home.

An important residential sale has just taken place through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, North avenue, who have sold to Floyd T. Woodhull, of the firm of Woodhull & Martin, William Moore's handsome residence on West End Park, known as the West Front street. Since coming to Plainfield Mr. Woodhull has been a resident of the borough, but this change makes him a Plainfielder, where his partner resides. Mr. Woodhull and his family will take possession of their new home early in the spring.

Goodale to Spread Out.

Owing to the steady increase in his business, A. M. Goodale, the East Front street hardware dealer, has found it necessary to increase the size of his establishment. He has therefore rented the store next to his present one, now occupied by Wesley R. Brokaw, the music dealer, and will take possession in about time. As soon way will be cut between the two stores, Mr. Brokaw will move to new quarters.

JEST AND JINGLE.

Polygamy and Locks.

"The Sultan of Sulu isn't such a bad looking fellow after all."

"Does that surprise you?"

"Yes. Think of all the wives he has!"

"It wouldn't do me any good to think of them. What of it?"

"Why, he's so young looking, so fresh, so debonair—and with all these wives! It's the contrast that gets me."

"What contrast?"

"Why, when I look at you with only one wife, and—"

"That'll do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Suspicious Case.

"You," said the attorney for the defense, addressing the chief witness against the accused, "you are the man who found the body of the dead per son. I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, tell the jury the circumstances."

"Well sir, I was going down the street and I heard shots fired. Then I saw a man running away, and then I found the body of Bill Jones. He was dead, with two bullet holes in his head, and I at once suspected something was wrong."—Town Topics.

Decidedly Worse.

Mrs. Morrell—How our ideas of love and matrimony have retrograded during the last century.

Mrs. Pryor—In what particular?

Mrs. Morrell—Why, in the difference in the new and old regard for the actuating motive for matrimony; what, for instance, can be worse than the modern custom of marrying for money?

Mrs. Frank—Why, er—marrying for it and not getting it, of course.—Richmond Dispatch.

Just as Good.

Weeping and with hushed voices they gathered at the bedside of the stricken Anti-Expansionist Orator.

"Alas!" they sobbed. "His reason will be forever gone!"

Sudden ly a faint, inarticulate sound broke from the pale lips of the sufferer.

With cries of ineffable joy they grasped each other's hands. What matter, do he retained his voice? Ah, fate was not all unkind!—New York Press.

The Law Inadequate.

"So you," asked the justice severely, "are the two brothers named Powers who threw those rocks?"

The prisoners acquiesced.

"A striking coincidence," continued the justice with difficulty, retaining a judicial demeanor, "of the Power behind the throne."

It appeared, however, that even in the exigencies of this case, the accused were unable to pass sentence upon the justice.—New York Press.

Our Elastic Language.

"I told Bingley I'd put a head on him if he didn't keep his hens at home."

"And what did he do?"

"He lost his head."

"What then?"

"He got a lick in ahead of me."

"Yes?"

"And before I could get back at him a policeman headed me off."—Omaha World-Herald.

Laurel.

"Hurza!" shouts the multitude.

A woman beyond is being crowned with laurel.

Is she a poetess or has she put up a can of preserves?

Neither.

She is the only woman who ever wheeled 346 consecutive centuries without going insane.

Then hurza!—Detroit Journal.

Mathematical.

"Horrors of horrors, what do my eyes behold? You, Emerson Boscombe-street, perusing a novel by George Meredith."

"Even so, ma mere. But it is not for the joy of reading, I assure you, Merely I am investigating upon his characters with the intention of compiling a new and modern geometry."—Boston Courier.

Prestidigitation.

Wife—That prestidigitateur did some wonderful tricks.

Husband—Ah, and what was one of them?

Wife—He asked if anyone had $20, and I had, and he said he would change it for $16. And he did, and here is the $6 to prove it.

Husband drops dead.

One of the Few.

Mrs. Jackson—That's Mrs. Witherspoon over there at the piano. She is one of our distinguished society leaders.

Mrs. Johnson—What is it that distinguishes her particularly?

Mrs. Jackson—She has never had her picture in the paper.—Somerville Journal.

The Unpardonable Pirt.

It is getting "found out" that is really the curse

Of our wrongs, for it can't be denied

That the rat in the trap may be not a bit worse

Than the one that is on the outside.

—Elliott's Magazine.

To the Kicker.

If you ever know that happy day,

And reach that place—I tell you true—

Where you can have things just your way,

The world will all be dead but you.

—Detroit Free Press.

The Prevailing Crime.

Teacher—Bobby, did you look up the story of the prodigal son, as I told you?

Bobby—No'm. Ma wouldn't let me take the Bible. She's pressing autumn leaves in it.—San Francisco Examiner.

Spacer—Good-by, old man. You may never see me again.

Scribbler—What's the matter?

Spacer—I've got to interview a man who has discovered a new explosive.—New York Journal.

WHY SHE SANG.

How She Escaped a Punishment for Drunkenness.

A funny old Irish woman by her presence of mind and the natural gifts of her race got off without a penalty from the police court magistrate. She courtesied deeply to His Worship as she entered the dock, charged with being intoxicated, and answer she said:

"Sure, Your Worship, I couldn't help it. I had a little drop, and, begorra, was singing—

"'When Enghish and Irish fall fighting together,
Their blood gets mixed up in one red red stream, oshone!
There is hope for this country when
English and Irish
Are fighting together away from their home.'

"Now, how could I help singing that? You can't prevent the Irish singing."

She then said she would very much like to be sworn and give evidence, and she would make him the Book than the blarneystone." Paul Taylor, however, told her he would not put her to the trouble, as the circumstances would discharge her. The old lady clapped her hands in delight, wished the magistrate good luck, and commenced singing: "When English and Irish fall fighting together," but she was hurried from the court before she could complete the quatrain.—London Telegraph.

Limits to His Gratitude.

"I feel that I ought to make some acknowledgement to the people who were so kind to us during my wife's last sickness," said Mr. Phroogle, "and I would like to have you insert this card of thanks in a prominent place in this week's paper."

"We are obliged to make a charge for these notices," replied the editor of the Weekly Blizzard, looking over the manuscript, "and this will cost you $1."

"Then you needn't publish it," rejoined Mr. Phroogle. "I am not quite as grateful as all that comes to."—Chicago Tribune.

The Ruse That Failed.

The Indians had bound their captive to the stake when the conventional happy thought struck the latter.

"If you burn me," he exclaimed, "the sun will be darkened to-morrow."

"You will find," replied the Indian, "if you calculate the parallax to the forty-third decimal place, that the eclipse does not take place until the day after to-morrow."

Saying which, for these simple children of the forest were all graduates of the Government schools, they proceeded with their barbaric slaughter.—Detroit Journal.

No Peace of Mind.

The Bloated Bondholder sat in his Great Oak Chair before his Great Oak Desk and looked at the same time sat on his Brow, and, in fact, the rest of his face.

Every fleeting minute added to his Vast Wealth. Yet it did not bring Happiness, for as the minutes and hours passed the gauge disclosed no diminution in the Anguish in his Soul.

He had an engagement with the Dentist at the close of Business.—Wall Street Topics.

Just Cause for Pride.

New Boarder—What a conceited man Mr. Upson is! Don't you think so?

Old Boarder—Yes, and I should be equally as conceited were I in his position.

New Boarder—How is that?

Old Boarder—He is the only boarder in the house who ever succeeded in capturing the oyster in the soup three days in succession.—Chicago News.

Too Hasty in Judging.

"This is an outrage!" exclaimed the citizen who was being larred and feathered.

"No, a prank!" insisted the others.

Regarding there more serious charges against Mr. Goner's family.—

"Very well," said the undertaker, "add them to my bill."—Cleveland Leader.

As They Come.

"A doctor cannot very well choose his patients."

"Why, no. I suppose if he could he wouldn't have such an ill-assorted lot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Tried the Experiment.

"My! hasn't that woman a sour looking face?"

"Yes. She must have heard that lemon juice was good for the complexion."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

No Skin Game.

"What do you think," said the Apache fan, "of the new penny weight?"

"Oh," answered the marten, "it's just as well to be fur-bearing."—New York Press.

Unlucky in Love.

Harry—So you got the mitten twice? Roland—Yes, but they were not a match.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CHINESE ARMIES.

They Fall Owing to Their Physical and Moral Condition.

In the Journal of the United States Service Institution, Major A. E. J. Cavendish emphatically points out the vices of the Chinese military system. Much of the latter ineffectiveness of China's Army, he thinks, is explained by the native saying, "Do not use good steel to make a nail, but take a good man to make a soldier," which is not thoroughly acted up to. The absence of nerves and the animal ferocity of the Chinaman admirably adapted him for the deliberate extermination which characterizes the suppression of a revolt, but in real courage, the abnegation of self under danger, he is woefully deficient; he will do much for pay; he will fight when his rage is roused, but his passion, violent as a typhoon, as quickly passes away. Major Cavendish thinks it not wonder that the Chinese troops refused to stand up to the Japanese when of the hundreds of thousands who since 1862 had been "drilled" in modern weapons not one in 60,000 had been taught their proper infantry, musketry and artillery practice is limited generally to handling the weapons, and instruction in the use of *rifles and field guns is not thought necessary*; indeed, it is opposed.

It may be fairly doubted whether the Few Major has done much to put a good name against the Chinese as lacking [illegible] qualities. If the efforts of the Government have all been against the [illegible] if the warlike spirit, it is not unnatural that the Chinese should [illegible] soldiers. Soldiers who are [illegible] to go into battle carrying fans, as he [illegible] did in the Japanese war, cannot reasonably be counted on as lacking courage. Major Cavendish has two effective men the beneficial result of discipline on apparently worthless material if the British Army not to admit these is no telling to what a degree of military proficiency a generation or two of modern progressive government might not bring the Chinese. —From the Army and Navy Journal.

PRESSURE ON MILK.

It Keeps It Sweet and Provides a New Way of Shipment.

The destruction by the process of bacteria which cause milk to sour presents the revolutionize the shipment and handling of milk. Recently the Government has been applying enormous hydraulic pressure to samples of milk that have been collectable tubes, *placed in strong hollow steel cylinders*, the pressure ranging from 100 pounds to 100 tons per square inch.

It was found that at ordinary temperatures milk subjected to pressure of 10 to 15 tons for as many days was stored as the test, but when the lower pressures the souring was not delayed. Pressures of 20 tons applied *for one hour delayed souring for up* to 100 days, and completely interfered with check samples. Pressures of 70 to 85 tons for several minutes to one hour kept milk sweet from two to seven days. When the temperature of the milk was raised to 140 or 170 degrees Fahrenheit, low pressures gave better results than corresponding pressures at ordinary temperatures.

Up to the present time it has been impossible to completely destroy all the bacteria by any degree of pressure, germ life being particularly tenacious. Germs of typhoid fever, tuberculosis and other diseases added to the milk for experimental purposes were not killed by the application of 10 to 15 tons for eight days and upward.

The work, however, gives promise of important results, and enough has already been done to warrant the belief that the shipment of milk under pressure, to keep it sweet, is practicable.—Phil. Record.

MILKING MACHINE.

It Will Extract Lacteal Fluid From Forty Cows Per Hour.

Tests have been conducted on the large dairy farms around Sycamore, Ill., recently, of milking cows by machinery, which are pronounced a success. The machine consists of an air *pump worked by foot power*, two pieces of rubber hose and eight suction bulbs, which surround the nipple of each of the two cows to be milked. The eight bulbs greatly resemble telephone receivers. They are nearly hollow, but in one place a soft rubber band nearly closes the opening. When the test is placed in the opening and the pump starts the suction causes the rubber lining to closely surround the parts, and the milk is carried to the pail about four feet away. It requires but three minutes to milk two cows, or at the rate of 40 cows an hour. Speed is not the only advantage, as there is little danger of the teats becoming sore, as the rubber surrounding them is soft to the milk. Cleanliness is another great advantage. It is very superior to any milking machine ever before placed upon the market. The inventor, a man of the name of Nehring, is personally demonstrating its merits.

Queen Victoria as a Proofreader.

Some time ago the "Memoirs of Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck," were promised by a London publisher. They have been delayed, it now appears, because Queen Victoria insisted upon having the proofs read to her, and suggesting changes.

Then the Duchess of York, daughter of the deceased author, sharpened her blue pencil and had a whack at the unfortunate proofs. But the book is really coming out pretty soon.

Once Emperor William of Germany officiated as proofreader. His Majesty had written a book. It was submitted to him. He advised that it be not printed and it was not printed. The plates were destroyed.

Fourteenth Century Blanc-Mange.

A modern Italian reprint of selected recipes from old Italian cook-books contains a rule for "bramagere," a curious variety of the Spanish blanc-mange. Here is a dish for twelve persons:

Four fowls, or an equal amount of rabbits, veal, or pheasants, stew thoroughly ground in great quantity, spice to taste; pound all and stew in milk. If successful, the result should be as white as snow.

The butchers of Berlin have a curious way of informing their customers of the days on which fresh supplies are made, by placing a chair, covered with a large, clean apron, at the side of the shop door.

A FEW JINGLES.

Love a la Tandem.

Young sylvan George of sentiment
We billed and cooed;
Two years, sweetheart, marow'or content
To be thus wooed.
The fair one, with rapture hung
And blisses fore,
While birdlings sweetest songs they sung
Of love.
To gild the air.
We courted then—we're married now;
No more we string
Fair pearls upon horizon's brow—
I curse them.
All, all is changed; with rain we soak;
We're cast and down—
Our tandem's smashed and we are broke
Ten miles from town.
—H. S. Keller, in Boston Courier.

And Again.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my boyhood,
When dreams of old days bring them once more to view!
The well old bucket (when some other boy would
Take hold of the saw to show what he could do);
The dingy old smokehouse, the dirt floor within it,
The cracks in the weatherboards, frequent and wide,
Where work could be kept up, when once you begin it,
In smoking the slabs of fat bacon inside—
The tempting sides of bacon, the rich, juicy bacon,
The oily greasy bacon that hung up inside!

Two Songs.

"Sing me a song," quoth she!
So he sang how for years and for years and a day
He had waited for a maid that was deaf to the wind
Of his groaning and sighing! "Ah, sir, lack-a-day,"
Said the lady that listened as sad as could be!
"Ah, me, lack-a-day," answered he!

"Sing me a song," quoth he!
So she sang how for years and for years and a day
Her head had been full of a poor lover's sighs,
For and for nights with the love in his eyes!
Oh, well might she pause, for that gentleman guy
Kissed her quick on the lips most joyous to see!
"Ah, love, thou wert blind," answered she!

The Womanly Heart.

Shall I, wasting in despair,
Die because a bonnet's fair?
For my own no longer care,
'Cause less chic and smart they are?
Be the passing Sunday blaze
Made in Paris, freckled dats!—
If they be not made for me,
What care I how smart they be?

Shall my foolish heart be pined
E'en if Worth their frocks designed?
'Cause their fortune seems too high,
Shall I break with jealousy?
Jealous of the jonesm! Oh!
Jealous of such persons! No
If they be too smart for me,
What care I how smart they be!
—In The London Punch.

Consolation.

Don't you worry, honey—
Skies is goin' to be bright,
Take a I'll darkness.
Ter make a I'll light.
Dunno, what'll happen
Fer two lobsters meeting—
Lover'll be a cap'n,
En you his party one!

Don't you worry, honey—
Good times sho' ter come!
Folks'll soon git tired
Hangin' er de drum!
Dunno what'll happen
When de war is paa';
Lover'll be a cap'n
En marry you at las'!

Several Little Ditties.

She sings soprano in a choir,
And when she isn't there,
It's fun to watch her at her wheel,
Also taking the air.

* * *

Said he: "The all in all to me!"
She answered with a laugh:
"I think you should be satisfied
If I'm your better half."

* * *

If you tell her she stood a century well
She thanks you, and pleased appears;
But she'd cut you dead if you ever said
She had lived for forty years.

* * *

Said the innocent-looking banana peel,
On the pavement lying low:
"My maiden here, I verily feel,
Is to get me acquainted with somebody's heel
And 'trip the fantastic toe.'"

Must Have Said "No."

He—Yes, she's very rich, they tell me. Most uninteresting girl, though. I consider. She can say nothing but "Yes!" and "No!"

She—Indeed! And which did she say to you?

His Hands.

"I have never loved any one but you!" sighed the young suitor.

"I'm glad to get a reputation, then," replied the haughty beauty.—Philadelphia North American.

Not Always, But Sometimes.

"You mustn't always judge a man by his coat."

"Perhaps not, unless he's a painter."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

IN A WAGON.

How a Circus Man Slept During a Season's Traveling.

"I slept in a wagon all summer," said Dolph Gassley, the well-known ticket seller of the Robinson Circus, which has made the record-drive season of travel. "Yes, sir, in a wagon. The rest of the show people slept in regular sleeping cars. Now you would think they had the best of it, wouldn't you? But they didn't. My bed was made up in the wagon in which I sold tickets. I had a cot bed from which the legs were removed. The benches had lids, and inside were boxes where the dishes and other stuff necessary were kept. In one compartment I had the bedding, in another towels and other toilet essentials. After the show at night I pulled down the cot top, got out my sheets and blankets and made up my bed. Then I turned in, after folding up my clothes. The ticket wagon is a finely constructed affair, with platform springs, and rides like a fashionable carriage. The 'razorbacks' or canvas-backs, as they are known in the show, would, when the time came to entrain, run the wagon onto a flat car and chock the wheels securely. The car had a super-structure built over like a passenger coach. The cot top was laid across the slats, of which the benches formed the sides, so there were few places to take up the motion—the car springs, the wagon springs and the elastic cot webbing. I was as snug as a bug in a rug. By leaving the windows in the rear open I got a fine breeze, and in the hottest nights was cool and comfortable. Many a morning I woke to find the car being switched to take up the motion—the car springs, the wagon springs and the elastic cot webbing. I was as snug as a bug in a rug. By leaving the windows in the rear open I got a fine breeze, and in the hottest nights was cool and comfortable. Many a morning I woke to find the car being switched to take up the motion from the depot. I slept so soundly that I never felt the wagon being detrained or driven upon the show grounds. Men would bring up water and my *toilet was a matter of only a moment* or two. Bathing? Why a man with a circus didn't have to bother. Those dressing tent. The folks in the sleeping car had many discomforts. Anybody that has traveled in a crowded Pullman car appreciates the fact. All want to go to bed at the same time and get up together. The aisles are crowded with clothing and impedimenta, and there is no privacy for dressing and talking that is inevitable. Oh, I tell you, I was comfortable. Some of the razorbacks had fine outfits for bunking for the night. They slept in hammocks, which were slung under the wagons from axle to axle. I never tried it, but those who did tell me that it is exceedingly comfortable. Lots of fresh air, you know. Curiously enough, they didn't get wet, and the showers don't bother the hammocks. On dusty nights they got a little of loose Mother Hearth, but not so much as you would think. Nothing could be more comfortable than my Gassley palace sleeping car, as I called my wagon bed, for one of Pullman's make. I have privacy, room and comfort, and no sleeping car can boast of this triple advantage."—Exchange.

BATTLE AT THE AQUARIUM.

Mr. Crab Was Game, But, Like Fitzsimmons, Went Out of His Class.

There were placed recently in the lobster and crab tank at the Aquarium eleven lobster, a lively lot of medium and small sizes, that have proved a strong attraction. The lobster is an interesting creature anyway, and likely to be especially so to anybody not familiar with them as they are. There will be fights between lobsters, and crabs, too, for that matter, are inclined to be scrappy as well as lively, and whether the two be of the two lobsters meeting, put up their big claws to each other like boxing gloves; and sometimes crab and lobster meet and have a little *set-to*.

Here, for illustration, is a stout, sizable, vigorous blue crab walking along on the floor of the tank, as seen by the glass in front. A lobster comes along the same path from the other direction, and they meet at the centre, with a few moments each can the tank looking on. Neither gives way. The crab *is the smaller*, but not a bit afraid. He stands with right, but falls to land, the blow falling short. Lobster flops one big claw overhand and lands on top of crab shell, right in the centre of the tank,

HELPLESS PARALYTIC.

He Walks Around With Ease in His Sleep.

Awake, Parnardus Bennett, of No. 21 Pinaing avenue, Jamaica, is a helpless paralytic.

Asleep he has full control of his limbs although he has no consciousness of it.

There is not the slightest doubt about it. Even the coolest scientist, who first saw the phenomenon and ran screaming from the house at the strange apparition of Mr. Bennett sitting by the kitchen stove fully dressed in clothes he had not worn in years, now believes.

Mrs. Bennett knows that it is true and so does her daughter Helen, although they would not believe their eyes until they all saw Mr. Bennett at the same time.

Even then the uncanniness of it made them shiver. They cannot explain it any more than the doctors, and the doctors have devoted much attention to the problem.

The family says the miracle and that is as good an explanation as has been offered. Thousands of people about Jamaica who have known Mr. Bennett for years in his active days as a mason, live in Queens, L. I., and went to live in Jamaica 50 years ago.

The stroke of paralysis which came upon him one month 10 years ago was severe. It sent him to his bed, absolutely helpless. During all this time, he has been unable to stand on his feet. The physicians said that there was no chance for his recovery.

When a man spends 20 years on a "mattress grave," he expects to end his life there. Mr. Bennett has never given up hope. His clothing was always kept in a closet near his bed, although no one dreamed that he could ever wear it again.

A few mornings ago the colored servant saw Mr. Bennett, fully dressed, sitting beside the kitchen stove. She ifted her eyes, thinking she had seen a ghost. Mrs. Bennett and her daughter were summoned.

Mrs. Bennett spoke to her husband. He did not answer. After a half hour he walked upstairs and undressed himself without assistance.

When he woke he was belutely helpless again. He became angry when they told him what he had done, declaring that they were making fun of him. When they persuaded him to try and see his limbs he could not.

The paralytic had become a somnambulist. The doctors and family are wondering what will be the next manifestation.—N. Y. World.

A BOER SPY.

The Boer a Man of Cunning as Well as Bravery.

Here is the story of a Transvaal spy that well illustrates the shrewdness and pertinacity which have made the Boer such a tactful and able enemy in the present war. It was just before the creation of the Johannesburg fortifications that the spy was ordered to report on the defences of Chatham.

While employed in collecting materials he came upon a certain secret subterranean passage connecting Fort Pitt with—somewhere. He tried hard to find out where that "somewhere" might be, but without success. At last he said it was Fort Clarence. But Fort Clarence was then—and is now, for that matter—used as a provost prison, and access to its interior was strictly prohibited.

One way of getting within the walls there was, and the spy took it. He committed some petty serious offence against military discipline, for which he was reduced to the ranks and imprisoned. As he had foreseen, he was consigned to Fort Clarence.

The provost sergeant in charge kept rabbits, which were shut up at night in a sort of underground passage that opened into the main guard house, so the other prisoners affirmed. The spy ingratiated himself with the warders, and after a week or two he was taken off duty, and promoted to the post of rabbit keeper in ordinary to the provost sergeant aforesaid. He looked carefully and conscientiously after his four-footed charges. In fact, he spent the greater part of his time cleaning out and whitewashing their underground apartment, with the result that, on his release, he was able to forward full plans and details to Pretoria.

Where Honesty Exists.

People in the small towns in Connecticut," said the travelling man, "appear to be more honest than people in New York. Not one family in ten thinks of such a thing as burglar alarms, and half of them do not even lock their back door down where I live. Five minutes after a package was deposited in the box it would be safe to count each in as long the contents would be in the possession of somebody in second hand clothing. But up in Connecticut the scheme seems to work very well, and all I can say is that it is a tribute to the general honesty of the community."—N. Y. Herald.

It has been found that an apparatus for kissing analogous with chloroform in England would not work in India, because the high temperature prevented the concentration of the chloroform vapor. A similar difficulty was proved by the fact that by placing ice in the box the animals were readily killed.

Artist—My next picture at the Academy will be entitled "Driven to Drink."

His Friend—Ah, some powerful portrayal of baffled passion I suppose?

Artist—Oh, no it's a cab sap-a thing a water trough!

Horseshoes made of cowhide are quite common in Australia.

BALES OF CORK.

They Come From Spain and Are Turned Into Stoppers.

On the sunny slopes of Catalonia, in Spain, there are groves of corcho, where the trees (a species of oak—Quercus Suber) are evergreen, bearing an acorn which is not unlike our chestnut. They live well into the second century, attaining a height of 40 feet.

During the first 50 years of the tree's life the outer bark forms its vitality, becoming an encumbrance which would naturally peel off, but which is most carefully stripped one year or so earlier by cutting with curved knives into squares of three feet, the bark varying in thickness from one to three inches. The cutting is done during July and August, and after a process of drying—boiling and pressing—and heavy weights for flattening—the pieces of cork are packed in square iron-bound bales for home manufacture and shipment.

The first cuttings of the trees is coarse and inferior, as is that grown in wet, low districts, but every eight or nine years of its later life the tree yields a finer cork, which is marvellously latent at maturity, under best conditions of soil and climate, being of most, fibrous grain.

The largest cork factories in the world are those of the Armstrong Company in Lancaster and Pittsburg. But at one of the smaller ones down on busy old Pear street may be observed the passing of the sheets of cork from the bales to the quaint foreign-looking machines filled with beautifully finished stoppers in various sizes.

The machines for cutting the strips, for punching the shape and then for smoothing and tapering (this last at the rate of 45 per minute) are a great advance on the old knife-and-file hand work, and it was only after many trials that machinery could be kept sharp, as the soft substance dulls it much more than many hard material, their color differing from the other teeth in the mouth and showing that the tooth is artificial.—Pearson's Weekly.

PAPER TEETH.

The Latest Thing in Dentistry is Cheap.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth, and a fortune awaited the man who should be lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper has some disadvantages, they are small compared to its many excellences, and paper teeth are likely to be the favorite for the time, at least until more perfect material is found.

Up to this time china has been used almost exclusively, but it presents so many disadvantages that dentists have already been on the lookout for some other substance which could replace it. Not only does china not resist the action of saliva and turn black, but china affects the nerves of the jaws.

People who wear false teeth often complain of suborbital neuralgia, and this is put down to the china teeth being caused by the heat or cold acting on the china or porcelain. Porcelain or china teeth are extremely liable to chip or break, and for these reasons have never been satisfactory.

The paper teeth are made of papier mache. They are subjected to tremendous pressure until it is as hard as required. Their peculiar composition renders them cheap, and the price of a set of teeth will soon be considerably owing to the new invention.

The color of the papier mache can also be made to vary, which is an important point, as no two sets of teeth are identical in color, some teeth having a strong bluish cast, while others are bluish white. In order, therefore, to obtain the right tint the colorist should carefully mix the ingredient into the mixture before the tooth is cast in order to match the other teeth exactly. It is in this particular that china teeth often fail to appear natural, their color differing from the other teeth in the mouth and showing that the tooth is artificial.—Pearson's Weekly.

Expenses of Dreyfus Defence.

One feature of the Dreyfus case has not been lost sight of—the exceedingly large sum of money which the Dreyfus family has been forced to spend. The trial of 1894 cost a very fair sum, little, chiefly, however, to lawyers' fees. The large outlay was caused by the efforts of the family to discover the real culprit after the departure of the unfortunate prisoner for Devil's Island. M. Mathieu Dreyfus employed two sets of detectives, who, unknown to each other, were watched by a set of English detectives, and the family, of course, footed all the bills for everything. This work went on for two or three years, until the discovery of the famous petit bleu designating Esterhazy as the culprit. Then came the impressing leading to the revision of the case, the lawyers and the memoirs and other documents which have been published. But the deserved compensation given M. Mornard, M. Demange and M. Labori was not the only outlay which the Dreyfus family had to support at Rennes. As they lost their suit, they had to pay all the witnesses a round sum of nearly $10,000. Thus Dreyfus has placed in the curious position of paying the carfare and the board bills of his deadliest enemies. It is estimated that to prove the prisoner more than $200,000 has been employed in this brave fight.—Paris Letter in the Chicago Record.

Doubling a Stage Mob.

It is generally admitted that one of the most realistic stage effects of modern days is that of the music hall scene in "Hoots ye Trumps." The great (apparent) depth of the auditorium shown on the stage at Drury Lane is the result of a very ingenious device. The faces representing the music hall audience is only half human—that is to say, each of the supers is "doubled" by means of a mask on his head. The eyes of the masks are visible to the audience only when reflected on a mirror at the back of the stage, so that we have a decided improvement on the old-fashioned method of multiplying a crowd or an army by means of distressingly small figures placed on a bachelor.—London Chronicle.

Costly Wardrobes.

Elizabeth Petrovna, Empress of Russia, daughter of Peter the Great, had 15,000 dresses at the time of her death. She was generally styled the Semiramis of Russia, although a more remarkable enabling substance that will quiet the most nervous person. The strength of it inhaled for few moments will dull the sense of smell and weaken the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion. It all causes the simplifying problem of the onion, and that is a form of opium.

New Rifles.

One thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles have been supplied to the battalions of Kentucky and Kearsarge. Both branches of the service will soon have small arms of the same calibre, thus greatly simplifying the problem of interchangeable supplies of ammunition when the army and navy are required to carry on joint operations. The Lee rifle will gradually be discarded and replaced by the other small calibre rifle. The Army Ordnance Department has been experimenting with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle for the navy, but the ammunition will be manufactured by the Ordnance Department.

A Mile a Minute.

The speed of a carrier pigeon in calm weather is 1,200 yards a minute. With a brisk wind prevailing and blowing in the direction of its flight a pigeon has been known to make 1,500 yards a minute.

The Helpful Prune.

Prunes afford the highest nerve of brain food in proportion and waste, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

Literary Women.

The last census in the United States showed that there were no fewer than 3,000 women engaged in literary, as apart from journalistic, work.

DISPENSING BEER.

Amount Allowed to Brewery Employes.

The amount of beer consumed by men who work in breweries is little short of appalling, a hundred glasses a day not being considered unusual. In one of the breweries up-town there is quite a system of dispensing drinks to the employes. Every man is graded according to his capacity, and tickets are issued to the men when they come to work in the morning. Each ticket represents a glass of beer. Some men get a hundred, others 80, some 60, and so on down to the novices, who are only allowed to until their capacity is accurately judged through the system of graduation. The brewers claim that no drunkenness results from this, as the men perspire freely in the hot atmosphere, and the liquid has little effect upon them. If the men indulged in spirits it should become incapacitated for work, he is demoted to the next lower class, and this is looked upon as a keen disgrace, and a source of derision. Of course, it ultimately leads to cirrhosis of the liver," said a prominent brewer recently, "but the men are bound to drink beer, and it is better to have a system. It saps their vitality to such an extent that they become easy victims of pneumonia. We lost two workmen last month from broken legs. To an ordinary man no importance would be attached to a fractured limb, but these fellows never rallied. They just kreeled over and died."—Phil. Record.

One Cause of Red Noses.

The development of abnormal redness of the nose is a consequence of those wearing of a veil in winter. The discoloration is most pronounced at those points where the veil is most intimately applied to the face. The effect is due partly to the mechanical action of the sharp and rough texture upon a sensitive skin, and to the influence of the watery vapor that collects within the meshes and prevents evaporation. Blood is thus driven from the tip of the nose to adjacent parts, whose blood vessels in consequence become enlarged and conspicuous. The condition is aggravated if the use of the veil is persisted in on passing from a cold to a warm atmosphere. The alterations tend to become permanent the longer the veil is worn without airing, the longer its injurious action be maintained by compression, the colder the season and the greater the exposure. Sometimes the cheeks are also affected similarly. When the use of a veil is necessary it should not extend below the nasal orifice, so as to permit the escape of watery vapor. Further, it should not be too heavy, nor should it be too tight.

A New Kind of Water Mark.

Two Englishmen who have recently secured a method of producing water marks by means of electrolysis thus describe the process:

"In producing a disappearing and repeatedly revivable translucent water mark in or on manufactured paper we produce on the paper, or between it and an insulating surface, we place a layer of absorbent material, such as blotting paper, which is then moistened with water. On each material we place the paper which is to receive the water mark, and the whole is then uniformly moistened through with water. We then press, face downward, on the paper a platinum design of the water mark, and this design forms the negative electrode. We keep this negative electrode in contact with the paper for one, two, or five seconds, according to the nature of the paper and the amount of electric current used. The result on removal of the electrode is a faint but distinct transient image of the design, which gradually fades as the paper dries, and finally becomes invisible. The mark, however, can be made to appear at a time as often as the paper is immersed in water or moistened in any other way."—The Paper Mill.

Farmer's Fruit Cake.

To make a farmer's fruit cake, chop fine half a pint of dried apples; cover with half a pint of cold water and let them soak over night. The next morning add a cupful of golden syrup; simmer gently for one hour. Stand aside to cool. Beat half a pound of butter to a cream; add one cupful of granulated sugar. Dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in two tablespoonfuls of water and add it to half a cupful of buttermilk or sour milk; add this to the batter; add two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves and one egg well beaten. Sift two cupfuls of flour; add a little flour a little of the dried apples, and so on, a little more flour until you have the whole well mixed. The batter must be the thickness of ordinary cake batter. Pour into a well greased cake pan and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the December Ladies Home Journal.

Among the Wise.

First Young Woman—Let's see, who wrote "Pickwick Papers?"

Second Young Woman—Why—

First—Of course, I couldn't for the moment think of his name.

Second—It was the author of "Pendrift" and "Under Two Flags," you know.

First—Oh, yes, I know that.—Boston Transcript.

About Auctioneers.

The ways of auctioneers in different parts of the world vary greatly. In England and America the seller bears the auctioneer's fee, which is usually 2½ per cent. In France the purchaser bears the cost, 5 per cent being added to his purchase. In Holland it is 4 per cent, the buyer being required to pay ten per cent additional for the expense of the sale.

The English Vocabulary.

There are over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian combined.

Keeps Him Busy.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will devour 6,000 flies in a day.

Seen in Boston.

In Boston spectacled policemen are frequently seen on the streets.

AUTOMOBILE PALACE.

Magnificent Car for Long Trips Upon Pleasant Byways.

Railroad palace cars are a familiar sight to the public, but a car of like proportions, and something similar in appearance and design that will speed along the highways at the rate of 25 miles an hour is the latest creation of Yankee skill and Yankee ingenuity. Mr. S. G. Cowell, of Philadelphia, is the inventor in that line of automobiles.

The car has a four-wheeled truck under each end, and is mounted back from the ends, thereby bringing the weight of the car so near the engine as practicable to a car 64 feet long. The wheels are forty inches high, each truck is constructed with heavy springs and fifth wheel, like a heavy circus wagon. Each truck is fitted with the heaviest and best solid rubber tire that can be produced, which will relieve the wheel and axle from heavy jars when the car is moving. A four-wheel truck at each end gives the car great stability, because if one wheel drops in a hole or depression the compensating wheel on the same side will maintain the balance of the car and also distribute the weight over a larger surface. The springs are fitted to the car better footfeel, as it were, on soft roads or climbing hills.

Mr. Coombe's manner of communicating power from the engine to the motor is where his engineering qualities show themselves. The wheels all work independently of each other, the same as automobiles, yet they are all operated by means of two heavy cables direct from the motor. The car is operated by a motorman at each end—both ends of the car are alike. The car runs either way, and around short curves and in turns the rear wheels follow in the track made as the front wheels, and the car is guided either way by the same steering apparatus used by the chief pilot at each end. The car positively will not upset on any road.

There are two staterooms in the car, furnished with private baths. The bath tubs are let down in this space, and are even with the under side of the floor, a model of the floor being constructed in corner of the butler's pantry is fitted with every modern culinary device. Some of the space of the car is divided off with partitions like folding blinds, making it possible to throw two or three rooms into one. The car is pointed at either end to minimize atmosphere resistance. The car cannot upset, for it can be seen that material and baggage can be piled on the ground, like ballast in the bottom of a ship.

"I represented this undertaking to Mr. Roswell P. Flower 12 years ago," said Mr. Cowell, "when I called at Watertown, but the idea was too advanced then.—Cin. Enquirer.

USE OF DOGS IN WAR.

Result of the Experiments Made By the German Army.

The use of dogs in war dates back to the days of Napoleon, but the modern idea of training them for special military service has been in 1886 by Germans and Belgians. For 12 years each battalion of German jagers has had eight or ten dogs assigned to it for this training. The two or three dogs with each company are placed under the care of a noncommissioned officer and two men, and each regiment has an officer detailed to superintend their instruction.

The dog is to be used for various special duties, such as carrying information and security or scouting on marches and reconnoissances and in patrol, sentinel duty with the outposts, and in battle. For the latter duties, as carriers of supplies and ammunition on the battlefield, and to hunt up the wounded after battle.

To test the results thus far obtained a number of dogs belonging to various regiments were assembled at Oels, in Prussian Silesia, in last July for trial. There were sixteen dogs in all, six of them under two years old. They were tried on the following points: Conduct on a march during which they had to master, going from master to patrol, following master by scent alone, and lying down. Next they were tested as to finding the dog with his master at an outpost giving only a limited view and then causing two jagers (in disguise) to advance from behind cover from a point about 400 yards distant. The second and third points were tested by sending four dogs at once from the outpost (or patrol), back again to the outpost (or patrol), back to the outpost (or patrol), the latter having meanwhile changed its position.

The various points were given values, and one of the dogs received 96 out of a possible 100. The dogs were of different breeds and crosses. Four had been bull and shepherd dogs. The average rate of travel of the dogs as messengers was about 9½ miles an hour.—N. Y. Sun.

Our Several Postal Schedules.

It is pointed out that at the present time the United States and Territories and Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila are afflicted with five separate and different postal schedules. These are (1) the domestic American system, which is applied to the mainland of the Porto Rican system, which is the same as our own for letters, but with a higher rate for fourth-class matter; (3) the Hawaiian system, the Hawaiian rates within the islands and foreign rates with the United States; (4) the Cuban system, which is a modification of the old Spanish system in the interior and foreign rates between the island and the United States; (5) the Philippine system, which is the same as the Spanish left it, but with domestic letter, newspaper and parcel rates between Manila and the United States. There are a great many people, including not a few American business men, who would urgently demand Congress take some measures to unify and harmonize these various systems in some way.—The Manufacturer.

Immense Wooden Building.

The Parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world. In Wellington and some other New Zealand towns almost every house is constructed of wood. Even churches and important business premises are built of the same material.

A FAMOUS REGIMENT.

The First Tennessee Has a Long and Glorious History.

Tennessee is naturally proud of itself for several things, but for nothing more than its fighting men. Given a cause that appeals to its heart, and the fighting strength rises almost as one man. In the time of the Mexican war the state raised, for 3,000 volunteers, and promptly offered 30,000. It was the same way in the civil war—more than one county sent more men to fight than it had to vote. Proportionately to population, it gave a larger contingent to both armies than any other state.

One Tennessee regiment—the 1st—has been making history this hundred years and more. It was organized and commanded by John Sevier, when the state was known as "Franklin County" of North Carolina. Sevier led it over the mountains, when Revolutionary fortunes were at the lowest ebb, to fall upon Tarleton at King's Mountain, and turn a wavering fight into victory. Thirty years later, as a later Andrew Jackson was to Colonel through the bloody Indian wars that broke the power of Choctaws, Creeks and Cherokees. A little later Gen. Andrew Jackson posted his old regiment in the front rank of the battle of New Orleans, where, side by side with the hunters of Kentucky its unerring rifles mowed down the red coats like grass.

Afterward the 1st Tennessee slept secure its laurels while its sons were grubbing of war in the Southwest. Many of its original members had gone to Texas, but they had left kinsmen in plenty to fill the ranks afresh. The renewed 1st Tennessee went to the help of "Old Rough and Ready," as Gen. Zachary Taylor was affectionately called, and soon showed that it meant to live up to its reputation. At Monterey, a walled and fortified town which Taylor was forced to carry by assault, the 1st and the few that which set the first American flag triumphantly in the breach—and what is very much more to the military purpose—kept it there until it was carried further forward.

All through Mexico it went, winning golden opinions from even the staunch and stately regular army men. When it came home, after the old fashion, it kept up a sort of skeleton organization. A skeleton the civil war found it. Into it companies quickly took on life and strength. A state of war supervened late in April; in May Tennessee seceded; in June the 1st Tennessee, oddly brigaded with the 7th and 14th Regiments of Virginia, was where the Tennessee brigade was assigned to Ive's corps, that operating in West Virginia.

The next winter Lee took command in front of Richmond and the Tennessee brigade found itself in Jackson's "foot cavalry." It stayed with him until his death, bearing itself soldierly through all his fighting, and more than once winning special mention for desperate and distinguished daring. At Gettysburg it was with Pickett's charging column, losing more than half its numbers in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The canteen of a calm world and a long peace" even could not destroy the fighting edge in the famous old 1st Regiment. When the Spanish war came on, sons and grandsons, and great-grandsons of 1st Regiment men went joyously into its ranks. They almost pegged to be sent to Cuba. The powers that be sent it to Cuba, and them to the Philippines instead. But it was October, 1898, before they embarked, and they grumbled mightily that the fighting was all over.

Since events have proved that they can take their regiment has lived up to its traditions. The regimental historian has an autograph letter from Admiral Dewey, saying:

"I am too happy to have an opportunity of expressing my appreciation of this Tennessee regiment. Its splendid work in the Philippines in actual warfare, and of its late Colonel."

Gen. Otis adds:

"Nothing can be said of it the 1st Tennessee regiment which is not commendatory of it as a military organization. Next to its admirable fighting qualities, what has impressed me most forcibly is the universal good feeling and close comradeship which exists between officers and men, and the regard which the enlisted men have for their officers, who look carefully after their wants. As an admirable fighting machine, it has shown its excellence, both here and at Iloilo."

The Soldier and the Act Hill.

Only the other day the Kansas volunteers got under a fire so heavy that, for the protection of the rank and file, orders were given to lie down. One unfortunate soldier flopped squarely into an ant-hill. Thousands of the little pests swarmed angrily over him biting with the peculiar penetrating power of ants. For a second the soldier jumped up, swearing and almost screaming with the pain.

"Lie down," shouted the captain.

"Blankety-blank, captain, I can't!" protested the poor fellow.

"Lie down, I tell you," insis

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Inevitable Has Come.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company yesterday filed with the City Clerk of Elizabeth its acceptance of the ordinance enacted by the City Council as a result of the application for the right to extend the trolley line running from Plainfield into that city over Jersey avenue.

This formal action on the part of the Elizabeth trolley syndicate was inevitable—if the concern was to successfully consummate the plans that it has undertaken in providing transit between the various towns of Union county, and also by transfer to connecting lines to several other New Jersey communities. The negotiations leading up to this final action yesterday have been going on for several weeks. Throughout the consideration of the franchise matter the majority of the Elizabeth Council have been honest and firm in their purpose to protect the interests of the city, and at the same time exact benefits from the company which would be commensurate with the valuable rights petitioned for. In arriving at a fair idea of what was just and proper for the city—holding in view, too, the probable abilities of the company to comply with the terms decided upon—the Council exhibited an admirable grasp of the situation that confronted it. The result is that Elizabeth has secured terms from the trolley company that is eminently satisfactory in every detail.

On the other hand, however, the petitioning company has made a veritable ass of itself—in fact, written itself down as the biggest bluff on earth, in the truth of whose utterances in the future there can be no confidence. At the outset they secured the proposed terms determined by the Council, and declared with all the power and vehemence at their command that they would not, because they could not, accept the stipulations fixed in the ordinance. They proclaimed that it would bankrupt them to do so. Following these fallacious assertions, the company exercised all its known arts to turn public sentiment into their favor by evolving several schemes which it was alleged were such as would allow them to act independently of the city and therefore cut off all the benefits that might come from a public franchise such as they asked for. Such talk, events have proven, was all bosh, as the sensible members of the City Council realized at the outset.

Now that the trolley company has done the only thing it could do—if it was to succeed—it is a matter for congratulation on all sides that Elizabeth has a set of officials who have a lively appreciation of the value of public rights, and were insistent on safeguarding them.

Serious View of Scotch Plains Reform

Before the advent of Rev. Gideon M. Shott into Scotch Plains, that community was supposed to be quintessence of all that was quiet, prosaic and good. But no sooner had this aggressive parson become installed in his pastorate, than, figuratively speaking the "fur began to fly." His bent of action was to suppress the liquor traffic. At first the crusade of Rev. Mr. Shott was looked upon as merely a ministerial diversion by which the crusader was able to work off his surplus energy, but which, it was argued, would gradually lessen and finally end in nothing. This is where the opponents of Rev. Mr. Shott counted without their host; the more time that passes the more energetic he is becoming in his reform efforts. Thus it is that the upheaval that is taking place in the heretofore contented community has aroused more than passing interest, and all that is said and written about it now is in a more serious vein than was the case at the outset of the agitation. Along this line the Newark News says editorially:

A good many of the people of the pleasant little village of Scotch Plains in Union county have been disturbed of late by the fervor which has been materially damaged because of a prohibition of untrolled zeal on the part of one of its local pastors. Scotch Plains has two or three licensed saloons, and while it seems to have thought the case try, these have considerably and continuously lowered the Sunday list. It does not appear that there has ever been any extraordinary amount of disorder resulting from the Sunday sale of liquor, as may be inferred from the fact that the town has maintained a policeman now and then, but town has just woken up to give a preacher with a tendency toward sensationalism an excuse for a series of sermons full of virtuous zeal and rhetoric. His utterances were published far and wide, and created the im-

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it with the full assurance that it will build them up strong and healthy. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

pression that Scotch Plains was just a degree worse than the Outer Isles and Borneo. When it is remembered that reverend Shott is within the memory of all living persons the most unsophisticated class of residents, the jury that it may have sustained for the press by the influence exerted can well be imagined.

The transgression seems not never to be lived by such a course of procedure, which is marked by subtlety and all the earmarks of the harmlessness of the dove.

A Decided Change of Opinion.

When the Elizabeth Journal "goes back" on any corporation concern or movement which it has been friendly to, it can be accepted as an assured fact that there are good and sufficient reasons for its change of mind. Ever since the negotiations were commenced between the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company and the City Council of Elizabeth for the granting of a trolley franchise, up to the time the Company accepted the conditions determined by the Council, the Journal was the champion of the corporation in every move it made. It is very significant, therefore that the Journal should have reversed its position in this respect. The Journal can not now say anything too bitter of the double dealing and trickery of the trolley syndicate that has been playing fast and loose with such a good friend as that paper has been to it. In speaking of the indecency of the company in accepting the franchise, the Journal says:

So far as is known at this writing not a single member of the City Council expected the company to accept the franchise. But the announcement of the action of the City Council; his announcement that his company will draw its application; his abrupt leaving the City of Mexico with his associates; his subsequent pub lished statement that under no circumstances would his company accept the ordinance; the purchase of a private right of way, were all parts of a gigantic scheme to force the hands of the Council, perhaps, at least trolley interests. Our purpose may have been to compel the Council to buy the new line and make the franchise worth while for the company to accept.

The ordinance has been accepted, however, and if the road is built and put in operation the city is to be congratulated. But the methods of the company in which the matter of the franchise was manipulated will ever be held in our offices, in clubs and in every section of the city, perhaps, as at least trolley interests. Our purpose may have been to compel the Council to buy the new line and make the franchise worth while for the company to accept.

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The Journal's position now gives added force and truth to the opinion held throughout the negotiations by The Daily Press—that the trolley syndicate was conducting a fight based solely upon a stupendous bluff which would eventually result exactly as it has.

Publicity Will Do It.

That idea of Senator Reed to enact a law to compel the publication of real estate assessments in the newspapers of the various communities of the State, in order to secure more equitable taxation, is a good one. The time light of publicity will do more towards breaking up the pernicious partiality shown in assessing valuations than any other process that can be brought into play. Publicity has unearthed more scandals and caused more reforms than any other medium known to civilization.

As long assessors can do their work in the dark, the general public being kept in ignorance of their decisions, so long will inequitable and unfair assessments be made. No community is free from the ill effects of this condition today, but let the assessments be published in cold type in the localities of which they apply, and there will be such an equitable adjustment of assessments among the rich and the poor, the high and the low, that it will almost take away the breath of some people who will wonder how on the earth the old state of affairs ever existed so long.

In speaking of the proposed legislation in this direction, Senator Reed says:

"The bill will be brief and a very simple one. It will provide for the publication in the local newspapers of all the assessments on real estate made by the city and township assessors. This means that each property owner can see at what figure his neighbor is assessed, and if there should be any discrepancy or favoritism the fact will be at once apparent, and the solution of the vexed question of equal taxation will work itself out in its own and in a natural way through the medium of protest where the assessments have been unjust or unfair."

Pleasant Family Reunion.

Among the many happy family gatherings Christmas Day, none was probably more enjoyable than that of the reunion of the family of Mrs. Mary L. Force, who is nearing her 85th birthday, at her home, 203 Watchung avenue, generously tendered her by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brownell, with whom Mrs. Force resides. The eldest and youngest living children, (Mrs. L. K. Prescott, of Brooklyn, and A. L. Force, of Plainfield), were present, as were also Mrs. A. L. Force and daughter and the two widowed daughters-in-law, Mrs. James H. Force and Mrs. Wm. L. Force. The day was made the more happy by the exchange of gifts, followed by a bountiful turkey dinner and all the accessories. The aged mother and all present thoroughly enjoyed the day and hospitable jolly home of Mr. and Mrs. Brownell, and were sorry to say "good night" late in the evening.

BACHELORS BEAR OFF THE BOWLING HONORS

Won Second Match From the Married Men.

ON PARK CLUB ALLEYS.

SINGLE MEN LED IN EVERY FRAME EXCEPT FIRST.

The first of the series of Bachelor-Benedict Matches on the Alleys of the Park Club was Rolled Saturday Night—Van Buren was High Man—The Bachelors Won by Twenty-six Pins.

The Bachelors are in power now. They are, at least, as far as the bowling alleys of the Park Club are concerned. Saturday night they demonstrated for the second time their superiority on the club alleys by winning the second of the famous Bachelor-Benedict matches by a majority of twenty-six pins. The Benedicts are heart-broken for it is the first time since the series of matches were inaugurated that such a thing happened. Think of it, two straight.

It was all right for the first frame. While neither side did anything phenomenal, it was an even thing, the Benedicts only leading by a single pin. In the second frame something happened. The pins seemed in league with the single men. They tumbled down at the slightest excuse and the result was a total of fifty-seven pins upon the frame was over. After that the Bachelors were never headed.

At the close of the fourth frame the leaders were at the front by a majority of 73 pins. Then the married men made a united effort to retrieve their lost honor. It was a brave attempt, but it didn't do any good. A slump was taken off the lead every frame until, in the eighth, there were only ten pins between the teams. It was no use. The Bachelors got together and made it 21 pins in the ninth and 30 on the winning, when the Benedicts failed entirely to do anything and lost the opportunity to win out at the finish.

There were eight men on each team instead of ten as at previous contests. Of the Benedicts, J. H. Howell failed to sustain the reputation he made in the first match. H. D. Hibbard, of the club team, was up against it. He had six splits, which did all sorts of things to his score.

In the Bachelor contingent Charles S. Cook forgot his usual fine line into consideration, and four fouls were called on him before he remembered it. A. L. C. Marsh described all sorts of fantastic curves, but the gutters received them rather than the head pin and his score suffered as well.

Lauren H. VanBuren was a steady anchor for his team and made high score for the evening.

The individual scores were as follows:

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
C. Morsby	188	P. O. Ball	166
Co. k	170	Gettup	146
H. Ball	177	Howell	139
B. Ball	177	Howell	139
A. Marsh	140	Cook	146
Loring	121	H. Ball	154
Vanburen	165	Dr. Ribbard	157
	1117		1091

TO ASSESS BENEFITS.

Judge Vail Appoints Commissioners in Connection With Street Improvements.

In the Union County Court of Common Pleas in Elizabeth Saturday Judge Vail appointed Andrew J. Garrett, William M. Sandford and John T. Fritts, all of Plainfield, as commissioners to estimate and assess benefits for permanent street improvements in this city in pursuance of chapter 200 of the laws of 1899. The above commissioners will at once get to work assessing benefits for the macadamizing of Park street, North street, Franklin place, East Ninth street, West Fourth street and West Third street.

IN HONOR OF MISSES MITCHELL.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Maynard Entertained Friends in a Pleasant Way.

In honor of the Misses Maude E. and Minnie Mitchell, daughters of Rev. J. W. Mitchell, who are engaged in teaching school in Asbury Park, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Maynard, of North avenue, tendered a reception to a number of friends Monday. The house was very prettily decorated in green and pink. Besides the pleasant feature of sociability that such an entertainment brings about, there was a number of selections played on a phonograph that had been provided by the host. Refreshments were also served.

Those present included Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell, Mrs. Abbie Peters, Mrs. Pierson, Misses Nellie and Cora Pierson, Mrs. Henry Kingsley, Harry Kingsley, Isaac Fields, Miss Ida Mitchell, Franklin Kelso, Miss Belle Flanigan, Fred White and Rev. and Mrs. Cooper.

Don't Inflame Quill and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. Don't, like the slave, work, suffer and live a cigarette. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BOYS' CLUB NOT MISSED.

OLD SANTA PAID HIS VISIT THERE SATURDAY NIGHT.

A Clever Entertainment Was Arranged and Carried Out by the Lively Young Members of the Club—Well Attended.

One of the institutions of which the citizens of Plainfield should be proud is the Boys' Club, the headquarters of which are on Sycamore street. At this club, boys of all conditions in life are taught many useful things, notably those pertaining to the industries of life. The Boys' Club is a unique organization whose membership is composed of a class of boys who would be about the streets at night and consequently liable to fall into evil habits. The boys—about 85—take much interest in the club's affairs and are a wide awake set. Many of them are gathered from the ranks of the newsboys, messengers, bootblacks, etc.

That the boys take an interest in the club was shown Saturday evening when they gave a novel entertainment in the gymnasium at the club house, which had been handsomely and artistically decorated by their own efforts with a profusion of evergreen wreathes, stars, etc. The performance, which was under the management of Olaf Saugstad, the very efficient superintendent, was an impromptu vaudeville affair. Those who assisted in making the entertainment a success were Hugh Gray, who rendered a violin solo very cleverly; Clarence and Hugh Gray, musical sketch artists; Jack Varden in a character song.

One of the best things in the way of the gymnastic exercise was given by Bert Hansen, Daily Press carrier, whose acrobatic feats would do credit to a professional athlete. Clarence Pope and Thomas Kelly also showed some clever work on the trapezes.

An amusing monologue was given by Clarence Pope, who read several humorous items from the Daily Press that savored of originality and kept the audience, as well as the newsboys, in good humor.

During an intermission, W. B. Wadsworth, the president of the Boys' Club, made a brief address in which he told of the good work accomplished by the Club and admonished the boys to resolve to begin the New Year in the right path.

After the vaudeville performance, Santa Claus made his appearance in the person of Johnny Berry and distributed the boys' stockings, which contained peanuts, candy and pop corn. A basket of apples was also passed among the boys.

Among those who received gifts from Santa Claus was President Wadsworth, who was called forward and handed a long envelope which was found to contain 16 letters from as many boys, all of whom thanked him for his kindness to them and wishing him a Happy New Year. Mr. Wadsworth values the collection highly.

At the close of the entertainment three cheers were given by the boys for Supt. Saugstad.

The entertainment was attended by a number of ladies and gentlemen who appeared to enjoy it quite as much as did the boys.

GROCERY BUSINESS SOLD.

J. F. MacDonald Retires—He is Succeeded by J. F. Mattingly.

The old-established grocery business of J. Fred MacDonald, established 1856, was sold Monday to J. F. Mattingly, of Westfield, for several years in the grocery business on Second avenue, New York. He recently moved to Westfield on account of his health, and embarked in the business there. He recently sold his Westfield business to his brother. He will remove his family to Plainfield in a little while. The present manager of the store, Wilbur F. Henderson, will be retained, as will also Miss Nellie Colohan, bookkeeper. The present force of clerks will also be retained by Mr. Mattingly, namely Jerry Moore, Henry Wyman and James Bonnett. Mr. MacDonald will retire from business entirely and take a much needed rest which has been advised by his physician.

Christmas Present from the Philippines.

Mrs. John Lloyd, of 173 North avenue, received a Christmas present that she prizes very highly. It was from her brother, Harry S. Derringer, a private in Co. M., 14th U. S. Infantry, now doing active duty in the Philippines. It was in the form of a United States flag worked in colored silks on a background of black silk. The work was done by a native Filipino woman, and is a work of art. On the upper part of the black background is an inscription worked in red silk letters, "Merry Christmas to Sister Ethel from Harry S. Derringer, Co. M., 14th U. S. Infantry." The present was mailed from Manila November 14th, and reached Mrs. Lloyd December 27th.

Song Service at Hospital.

The Christian Endeavorers of this city held a song service at the Multnomah hospital Monday afternoon. It was much enjoyed by the patients. There were solos by Horace J. Martin and Miss Cornell. Miss Quick rendered a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Miss Florence Hawkins and David Runyon sang several selections.

STOP SMOKING

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. G. Q. DOLLIVER MARRIED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

The Event Celebrated in a Fitting Manner Last Night by a Gathering of Friends at Their Home Last Evening.

One of the most pleasant affairs of the winter season was that of last Monday when Mr. and Mrs. Garret Q. Dolliver, of 82 Fairview avenue, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. Surrounded by a large number of relatives and friends, all of whom wished the bride and groom many happy returns of the day, the event was marked by sociability that was truly enjoyable. The home was prettily decorated with reposes of Christmas greens, and the best effect was secured through its artistic arrangement.

During the evening Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, where Mr. and Mrs. Dolliver are members, addressed a few words of congratulations to the happy couple, and then all present joined in singing heartily, "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

The silver gifts left by those in attendance were many and very beautiful, one being from Rev. Dodge Iowa, sent by Rev. James F. Dolliver, uncle of the groom and father of Congressman J. F. Dolliver. Unknown friends sent by express a small wooden house filled with fancy useful articles for housekeeping, which caused quite a little merriment. The joke is supposed to be the work of some of Mr Dolliver's numerous railroad friends.

One of the guests, who seemed almost as young as the average person present, was Mr. Dolliver's aunt, Mrs. Eliza Quick, of Somerville, who is nearly 86 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolliver were married at Boyceville, Somerset county, December 29 th, 1874, the bride being Miss Kate S. Van Zandt. Their only child is Charles M. Dolliver, a bright young law student. Mr. Dolliver is one of the Central Railroad Company's oldest employes, being in charge of their "store house" at Somerville. G. E. Hungerford, of Roselle, superintendent of stores, with an office in the Jersey City depot, accompanied by Mrs. Hungerford, was present.

While everyone was enjoying the genuine hospitality of the bride and groom, and exchanging greetings, refreshments were served about 10 30 o'clock, and it was nearly midnight when good nights were said and the guests departed, leaving their best wishes with the bride and groom.

COLLEGE BOYS HEARD.

Concert Given by Syracuse University Glee and Mandolin Clubs Last Night Was Successful.

The first of the college glee and instrumental clubs to visit the city were the Syracuse University Glee and Mandolin Clubs, who gave a concert in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church last Friday. The affair was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Class and was well attended.

The Syracuse University boys are not strangers in Plainfield. Their concert last night was even above the average set at their previous entertainment.

The work of the glee club was excellent and showed careful training by Mr. Wells, the leader. Mr. Hockenberry, the bass soloist, was possessed of a particularly fine voice.

The singing of the quartette was not up to the standard set by the rest. The mandolin club did very well, the members playing in good time and with spirit.

Santa Claus Didn't Miss Them.

On Thursday evening the annual Christmas entertainment was held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest under the auspices of the Sunday school, and the attendance was the largest in the history of the church. The program was consisted of recitations and a play by members of the school, all of which were given in a creditable manner. Harry Fralegh impersonated Santa Claus and distributed handsome gifts to the scholars. Superintendent W. W. Moore was remembered handsomely and was presented with a silver mounted umbrella by the teach-rs, while the trustees gave him a valuable book.

Chiefs of Misantonomo Tribe.

There were a host of braves out at the meeting of Misantonomo tribe of Red Men last Friday, the warrior's and chief's degrees were conferred on seven candidates. Then followed the annual election of officers: Sachem, Howard Woolston; senior sagamore, Foster M. Johnson; junior sagamore, Peter Krog; chief of records, Charles L. Holdstein; collector of wampum, David G. Allen; keeper of wampum, A. J. Stiglitz; trustee, William J. McKinley; representative to grand lodge, J. J. Johnson; alternate, D. C. Allen.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7	" Upright	150
7	"	165
7	" Hallet & Davis	190
7	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $1 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Come and see, and if you can't come if you want it Or any instrument Ordered, all Instruments Tuned, $2—If not moved. Catalogue and Price list mailed free on application.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160 or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 W. Front street, corner Elm street. 9[fy]

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is pleasant to taste. It is prescribed by one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you are sick, or will be. Keep your bowels clean with Cascarets and you will escape illness. Cascarets Candy Cathartic are the most gentle and perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and sweet.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 1

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:00, 6:30 p. m. Sundays—7:00, 8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:00, 6:30 p. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITAN.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:00, 6:30 p. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:30 and 5:00 p. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 2:30 and 5:00 p. m. Sundays—8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Through mail for Westfield, Dunellen, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, Elizabeth, Rahway, Carteret, Roselle, Roselle Park, Linden, Bonhamtown, Rossville, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Netherwood, Grant Hill, Summit, Chatham, Madison, Morristown, Dover, Boonton, Hackettstown, Washington, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, close at 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Through mail for Pennington, Titusville, Hopewell, Lambertville, Flemington, Delaware, Bridgeton, Salem, Cape May, Millville, Vineland, Glassboro, Woodbury, Swedesboro, Mullica Hill, Salem, Penns Grove, Pedricktown, Harrisonville, Paulsboro, Gloucester, Camden, Atlantic City, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Red Bank, Freehold, Jamesburg, Matawan, Keyport, Holmdel, Hazlet, Middletown, Aberdeen, Keansburg, Eatontown, Shrewsbury, Oceanport, Little Silver, Monmouth Beach, Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, Sea Bright, Manasquan, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Whitesboro, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Somers Point, Absecon, Pleasantville, Egg Harbor, Hammonton, Winslow, Waterford, Atco, Berlin, Blackwood, Clementon, Haddonfield, Merchantville, Moorestown, Mount Holly, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, Burlington, Bordentown, Trenton, Lambertville, Flemington, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, close at 5:00 p. m.

Through mail for Pennington, Titusville, Hopewell, Lambertville, Flemington, Delaware, Bridgeton, Salem, Cape May, Millville, Vineland, Glassboro, Woodbury, Swedesboro, Mullica Hill, Salem, Penns Grove, Pedricktown, Harrisonville, Paulsboro, Gloucester, Camden, Atlantic City, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Red Bank, Freehold, Jamesburg, Matawan, Keyport, Holmdel, Hazlet, Middletown, Aberdeen, Keansburg, Eatontown, Shrewsbury, Oceanport, Little Silver, Monmouth Beach, Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, Sea Bright, Manasquan, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Whitesboro, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Somers Point, Absecon, Pleasantville, Egg Harbor, Hammonton, Winslow, Waterford, Atco, Berlin, Blackwood, Clementon, Haddonfield, Merchantville, Moorestown, Mount Holly, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, Burlington, Bordentown, Trenton, close at 8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7:07, 8:01, 10:07 a. m., 12:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 11:07 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7:12, 8:06, 10:12 a. m., 12:12, 4:12, 5:12, 6:12, 7:12, 11:12 p. m.

For Freehold, 7:07, 8:01, 10:07 a. m., 12:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 11:07 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 7:07 a. m., 12:07 p. m.

For Freehold, 8:06, 8:15, 10:07 a. m., 1:35, 4:17, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 11:07 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, 8:06 a. m., 1:35 p. m.

For Freehold, 8:06, 8:15, 10:07 a. m., 1:35, 4:17, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 11:07 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8:06 a. m., 1:35

KRIS KRINGLE STILL MAKING HIS CALLS.

Several Sunday-schools Were Visited Thursday.

ENTERTAINING PROGRAMS

ELABORATE EFFORTS AT TRINITY AND THE FIRST BAPTIST.

At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church Hon. Roger F. Murray impersonated the Character of Santa Claus in a Jolly Manner—Presents Were Distributed to the Scholars.

The little folks that compose the membership of the primary department of the First Baptist church enjoyed their annual Christmas entertainment in the Sunday-school room Thursday. There was a large attendance and many friends were present to see the young folks have a good time. Mrs. Fowelson, superintendent of the department, was in charge and was assisted by the teachers. The room was very appropriately decorated for the event and everything possible was done for the enjoyment of those present.

The exercises opened with a song by the school entitled "Glory to the Father," after which Russell Miller, a bright little chap, gave a Scripture recitation. After the school recited the Lord's Prayer, Herbert Stokes recited "Gifts for Jesus." The school then sang "Christ Was Once a Little Baby." This was followed with a recitation entitled "The Christmas Tree," by Hazel Morrison, Corrine Tennyson, Bessie Carson, Jessie Clawson, Miriam Hall. Another recitation was given by Alice Drake, entitled "What the Stockings Said." Other recitations were given by Wallace Pearce, Alice Drake, Marguerite Lee, and "Gifts to Santa Claus," was recited by Della French. A feature was a selection, entitled "Nightgown Chorus," by Alice Drake, Della French, Bessie Carson, Corrine Tennyson and Miriam Hall.

After the above there was an invitation when Mrs. Santa Claus, in the person of Mrs. Miller, appeared with the children and entertained them for awhile. Gifts were then distributed among the children, after which the celebration came to a close.

The Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church was not able to accommodate all who desired to attend and witness the annual Christmas entertainment Thursday, and many were obliged to stand up during the entire performance. The affair was a very elaborate one and was in charge of a special committee, of which William O. Chapman was the chairman.

The programme consisted of Christmas songs of several nations, and each one was represented by a leader and a number of young people, who were costumed according to the country they represented. A stage was arranged in a tasteful manner and each scene was somewhat different. The programme was interesting from the fact that it gave those present an idea of the Christmas songs of other countries, and they were well rendered. The exercises opened with an appropriate recitation by Miss Etta Sewell, who followed the various songs. With each country there was a leader and several persons assisting to carry out the idea. The countries represented and the leaders were as follows: Germany, Miss Cairns; Russia, Miss French; Japan; Mrs. G. H. Batchelor; England, Mrs W. O. Chapman; American, Miss Shreve. The Negro race was represented by Mrs. Flanders and her assistants. During the evening the following selections were sung: Chorus, "Letter to Santa Claus;" "Night Gown Chorus;" "Christmas Morning" and "Good Night Chorus."

After the above was concluded there was the distribution of candy and other gifts to the teachers and scholars.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The Christmas festival for Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school was held held Thursday afternoon and evening. The afternoon was given over to the primary department, which is under the able superintendency of Mrs. J. M. Tier, and the little folks were given a genuine Christmas party from 2:45 to 5 o'clock. The interesting party of the entertainment was the lunch and a fine show by W. H. Olmstead. Besides this there were several recitations. Little Elsie Tier recited sweetly "Christmas Eve Thoughts" Rowland Brighton told in a quaint way about a "Letter From Santa," while pretty Bessie Randall, dressed as a boy, recited Jim Reilly's "Jess for Christmas," in such a clever manner that she pleased the scholars as well as the large number of the parents and friends who were present. Then Miss Elma Bohan sang a song in good voice when the Punch and Judy show began. Before the refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake were served, Mrs. Tier expressed her thanks to the teachers of the primary department for their unsworn kindness that had been displayed toward her and the interest shown in the Sunday school work. She also said a few kind words to the scholars. Before leaving for their homes the children were presented with boxes of candy. The affair was greatly enjoyed by the little folks, who were given full scope.

In the evening the older members gathered in the Sunday school room which was packed to the doors, where they were entertained by F O. Bristol, who gave humorous recitations and character sketches, and with "Automobile Wax Works," in which the following assumed the characters:

Flasher.....Chauncey F. Cobbey
Miss Flasher.....
Miss Sylvia Flasher.....
Mrs. Wilbur's Son.....
Old Beau.....
Lady.....
Gent.....
Wife.....
Rich Man.....
Poor Man.....
Sporting Gent.....
Soldier, Gent.....

Sup. E. E. Gump made a brief address and the scholars were then given boxes of candy. There was a large attendance and the affair was highly creditable to all who assisted in making it so.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

The Sunday-school of Holy Cross Episcopal church held its Christmas festival last Thursday in the parish house, where a large tree was decorated and exhibited to the delight of the children. The tree contained an abundance of fruit of choice quality in the shape of gifts for the children. Previous to the distribution of gifts, evening service was held in the church with full vested choir. The children occupied seats in the centre of the church, each class carrying banners and being accompanied by its teacher The effect was very pretty.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The Christmas festival of the Sunday-school of the Grace P. E. church was held last Thursday. A service was held in the church, Rev E M Rodman, the rector, making an address. He told of a beautiful picture he discovered at Nazareth, Palestine, and had it photographed. The photograph was reproduced on the cover of the order of service.

After the service the Sunday-school marched into the parish house, where "Santa Claus," in the person of Van Wyck Brooks, made his appearance and distributed gifts among the members of the school.

WARREN CHAPEL.

The Sunday school of Warren chapel held its Christmas festival Wednesday afternoon and evening In the afternoon, there was an entertainment of songs and recitations for the little people. In the evening a vlatscope was the principal attraction. The chapel was crowded. Refreshments were served at the close of the entertainment.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

The Children's Festival in St. Stephen's church, which was held Thursday afternoon, proved a success. The service began at 4:15 o'clock, when the church was filled by the scholars of the Sunday-school and members of the parish. One grand feature was the singing of four carols, which, under the direction of Mrs. Buckley, the organist, were well and heartily rendered. Miss Pauline Buckley, the young daughter of the organist, acquitted herself most admirably at the organ accompanying the voices with a skill worthy of a much older performer. The Christmas tree was a pretty sight with its ornamentation and lighted candles, loaded with presents for one and all and every eye was bright and expectant that looked upon it. All were remembered with some token, and the little ones went away after the service, laden with gifts, and feeling that their church was indeed another loving home. The Rector, Rev. S. S. Simpson, gave a brief address, in which he alluded to the Advent meeting made by the Sunday-school for the Bishop's building fund, and the gifts presented by the children to the children of the Oneida Mission. He told them that this was carrying out the prophecy of the Blessed Lord, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethern, ye have done it unto me." To Mrs. S. S. Guion, the superintendent; Mrs. Hill, Mrs Beal and Miss Clark, Miss Florence Beal and C. B. Morgan, are due the distributed most of the success attending this incident in the history of St. Stephen's church. This festival is always held on the Feast of the Holy Innocents(unless that day occurs on a Friday, which is always a Fast,) which day is most appropriate for the little ones, innocent and pure.

CRESCENT AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.

The moving pictures of the vlatoscope were the attraction at the Christmas entertainment at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. An entertainment was given yesterday afternoon for the members of the primary and intermediate departments. After the entertainment Santa Claus appeared and won the hearts of the young people. Had the lobbyists from the State capital been there they would have discovered a familiar face in Santa Claus, Former Assemblyman Roger F Murray. He made a very successful one. Gifts were distributed among the children.

In the evening the same entertainment was repeated for the benefit of the older members of the school. Refreshments and a social hour followed.

'99 COUNCIL IS BUT MUNICIPAL HISTORY.

Adjourned Sine Die After Meeting Held Thursday.

REPORT ON GAS COMPANY

RECOMMEND THAT FRANCHISE BE GRANTED BY NEXT COUNCIL.

To be Surrounded by Wire Cautions, One of which is that City Offices are to be Lighted Free—Final Action Referred to Next Common Council—No Progress on Municipal Ownership Water Supply.

The last meeting of the Common Council for 1899 held Thursday was attended by all the members except Messrs. Leirke and Homan, and was taken up with the transaction of business tending to close the affairs of the city up for the year, but that did not require a great deal of time.

The first business was that of receiving the bids for the $12 000 bonds for street improvements. The City National Bank was the only bidder. Its bid offer was 5 per cent and it was accepted. Then followed the receipt of the annual reports of Chief Grant, Chief Doane, City Judge Runyon, City Treasurer Arnold, City Collector Martin Inspector of Buildings Doane and Street Commissioner Gavett. They were simply received and filed. The reports have been given from time to time, hence there is no need of publishing them at this time.

Mr. Cornell reported on the petition from the Loyal Temperance Legion asking for a subscription for the public drinking fountain, and on his motion the matter was referred to the 1900 Council. Another matter of great importance, referred to next year's Council, is that regarding the application of the People's Gas Company for a franchise to locate a plant and sell gas in the city.

Regarding this matter Mr. Tolley reported for the lights and trees committee. The report was of special significance owing to the fact that it was accompanied by a number of recommendations, among which were that a franchise should be granted under favorable considerations and with clear and enforceable conditions as regards the opening of streets It is suggested that for a term of at least five years the company shall agree not to sell out or assign, and for the faithful performance of this a bond should be given so that the price of gas shall not be raised or made higher It is also suggested that not more than 200 yards of a street shall not be opened at one time, without special permission, and special provisions should be made regarding the relaying of macadam. In the third place it is suggested that the company shall lay pipes where they will be the most advantageous to the city, that is in the centre or side of a street, and that the company should give two weeks notice in opening a street, so that the city may have an opportunity to change the time if necessary. It is believed by the committee that a time should be fixed for the completion of the work, and that the city should have an option on the plant to buy it on equitable terms.

The report states that the question of charging a percentage on gross receipts was discussed, but no decision was reached and that is left open for further discussion. The last recommendation is that the company shall agree to furnish the city buildings with free gas. With these recommendations the report and whole matter is referred to next year's Council for consideration.

Another important matter brought up was that referring to the purchase of the plant of the Plainfield Water Supply Company. Mr. Hetfield reported on this matter and stated that the committee had been unable to secure from the water company any price for the plant, and it had referred the matter to the corporation counsel. They also suggested that the matter be turned over to next year's Council for further consideration.

Mr. Mellick reported on the request of John Morton for a $500 reduction from his taxes on the ground that he is an exempt fireman. It was decided that he should have appeared before the commissioners of appeal, and inasmuch as he did not the committee reported adversely in the matter.

Another matter was brought up by Mr. Mellick It was that of three causes referred to the committee by Lawyer W. S Angleman, representing Experience Moe, Frank Hasbrouck and Alex Jefferies, all of whom wanted an adjustment of their taxes under the Martin Act. The committee reported favorably on the request of Alex. Jefferies, of Sherman avenue, and moved that the tax of $116 be marked as "assessed by error." The other two cases were reported adversely. The committee moved that Elizabeth D. Vail, of La Grande avenue, be allowed an assessment of $114 23, as it was "assessed by error."

One very important matter was introduced by Mr. Van Ederwerden. It was in reference to the sale of property under the Martin Act, and he offered a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as six months had expired, that the collector is required by law to give four weeks notice to sell such property. The resolution provided that the sale take place on some date between January 25 h and February 15 h, 1900.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to this move and suggested that the matter be referred to next year's Council. Mr Barrows in opposition said that if we close up the affairs of the present Council and be vexed that the action be taken as the matter had already been delayed long enough.

The Council then took a recess for a half hour to allow the City Clerk to write the minutes of the meeting, after which they were approved by the members. The Council then adjourned sine die and the Common Council for 1899 passed into history.

MUSIC AND RECEPTION.

Pleasant Affair Given to the Members of the Congregational Church Thursday Night.

A chamber music concert and reception at the Congregational church last Thursday was one the delightful events of the holiday week. It was given under the auspices of the Women's Association and was very largely attended by the members of the congregation and a number of their friends.

The concert was given by a string quartette, composed of Leonard Waldo, Ph. D., cello; Isaac Fullerton Waldo, viola; his daughters, the Misses Edith and Dorothy Waldo, violins. The programme, as published in yesterday's Press, was followed with the addition of a viola solo with piano accompaniment by Miss Saidee Mae Howell.

Dr. Waldo was at one time a member of the faculty of Harvard College and afterwards of Yale University. He and his family have now moved to this city, and have taken up their residence on Stelle avenue. Rev. C. L. Goodrich met them in the White Mountains several summers and so, when they came here, they were persuaded to play at Rev Mr. Goodrich's church. Their playing was of the highest class.

At the close of the concert, a reception was held and refreshments were served. Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, assisted by some of the young women of the church, was in charge.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Nuptials at Cornelia C. Schenck and Horace Conover Celebrated Thursday by Rev. J. O. McKelvey.

Last Thursday at the home of the bride, corner of Jackson avenue and Watchung, occurred a very pretty wedding, when Miss Cornelia C. Schenck became the wife of Horace Conover, also of the borough. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, in the presence of just the immediate relatives

The bride was attended by Miss Edith A Conover, while Walter Conover, brother of the groom, was best man. The couple are very popular among a large circle of friends and they received a number of beautiful gifts as tokens of esteem. After the wedding congratulations were offered and a wedding supper enjoyed. The bride and groom will reside in the borough.

A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cents at druggists or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. The Balm when placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly.

Mischievous Boys Get Into Trouble.

Several young men, whose names are known, broke a window sash and entered the school house at South Plainfield Sunday evening just before midnight and rang in the new year on the school house bell. Albert Rapet, one of the trustees, dressed himself and walked over and into the building and found a number of several of the young men and will be up for master before the Board of Trustees at the next meeting.

Bought Old Cemetery.

The property of Milton Avenue Railway, until recently used as a burying ground for the Friends's Association, and which was owned by the Friends' Association, of this city, was sold Thursday to parties in Rahway, and it will be used for building purposes. The bodies were removed from the ground sometime ago. It is understood that the purchasing price was between $3 000 and $4 000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that tastes like the finest coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does the coffee drinker just as much good. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

NEED NOT BE READY FOR THREE MONTHS.

Better Understanding of Trolley Affairs in Elizabeth.

LEEWAY UNTIL NEXT APRIL.

THE ROSELLE FRANCHISE IS OPEN UNTIL THAT DATE.

But in the Meantime the Company May Try to Run Stages to Transfer Passengers From Roselle to Elizabeth—A New Elizabeth Company May Prove an Obstacle to Rival Syndicate.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company will not be obliged to set passengers into Elizabeth January 1st, in order to comply with the conditions of the Roselle ordinance. This was the belief among those interested, although Colonel Hine, the company's secretary, said his recollection of the ordinance was that it fixed the limit for beginning the operation of the road until July 1st.

But the colonel, as well as all others who were speculating on the matter, was wrong. The Roselle ordinance, as has been discovered later, requires the company to have its road in operation April 1st, and not May 1st, as was reported.

This being a fact, it is hard to explain Mr. Riker's anxiety to get a line of stages running immediately in Jersey avenue, excepting it be to secure the advantages of going into Elizabeth without being obliged to give transfers to different sections.

If the company could not be legally restrained from operating in this way, it could temporarily do considerable business, and, it is alleged, at a profit as the result of the savings in the matter of transfers.

Such a method of operation would not be popular, because of its inconvenience to the patrons, and would intensify the sentiment in this city against the company to an extent that it is not probable that it would be very successful in its purpose of holding the franchise while it seeks modifications

President Ryan said yesterday that he believed that it is the intention of the company to build its road as soon as the weather will permit. Under the city's ordinance the company has until August to build, equip and put the road in operation. Until that time expires the city can do nothing to compel the company to act, so its accept ance, but he believes the company is desirous of getting the road running speedily.

There is the probability of the company finding a rival in the field when it makes an application to the City Council for a franchise to extend its tracks through the city to the down town sections James MacMaster is engaged on a projected local trolley company, and has interested a number of gentlemen in the enterprise.

First Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Stack celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding Friday evening at their home on Park avenue. There were some forty guests present. Mr. and Mrs George W. Eckelow and Mr. and Mrs. George R Rockefellow assisted in receiving the guests. During the evening there was dancing by the young people. A collation was served.

NEW COUNCIL NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

rules of order be adopted as the by-laws of the Council. He then offered a resolution to the effect that the finance committee be authorized to purchase a suitable book in which all claims shall be entered against the city, and that the auditing committee keep in this book a record of all claims to be certified to by them, the same to be in lieu of and endorsement of such claims. The idea of this is that when the claims are audited an endorsement of their correctness can be made at the same time and thus a great deal of time can be saved. Usually this work is done after a Council meeting and a great deal of time is consumed. The idea was considered a good one and the book will be purchased. Thereafter a year's claims can be kept separately. They are to be easy of access and can be seen by any member when desired.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Duncan designated The Daily Press and The News as the official papers of the city. This resolution was followed by an inquiry from Mr. Duncan as to what condition the city ordinances are in. After being informed that they are all together, he moved that a special committee be appointed to codify them and get them in the proper shape. President Smith appointed on that committee Messrs. Duncan, Mellick and Cook.

After Mr. Tolley offered a motion that when the Council adjourned it be to meet Monday evening, January 8th, the Council adjourned.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Price
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
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36	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
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Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves at once and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

MARTIN—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Dec. 26th, 1899, Ella M. Martin, aged 31 years, 3 months and 20 days.

MELVIN—In this city, Tuesday, Dec. 26th, 1899, Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Melvin, aged 52 years.

SMITH—In this city, Dec. 27th, 1899, at her late residence, 116 Grant avenue, Mary Ann Smith, widow of the late Thomas Smith, in her 80th year.

PARSON—In this city, Thursday, Dec. 28th, 1899, Arthur D. Parson, aged 6 years.

BEST—January 1st, 1900, in Marie, daughter of Wm. and Kate Best, aged 8 years and 28 days.

SCHMITT—At North Plainfield, Sunday, December 31, 1899, Grace M., daughter of George and Phoebe Schmitt, aged 1 year, 10 months, 11 days.

PENNINGTON—In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1900, Charles Pennington, aged 70 years, 10 months, 11 days.

HAND—Suddenly at Dunellen, Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1900, Mary Ann, wife of Joseph Hand, aged 56 years, 7 months and 18 days.

BROWN—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1900, Frank C. Brown.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 20 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

Prepared for Use.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has had several new snow ploughs made for use when needed. Last winter the company were short of ploughs and they have now taken time by the forelock.

Beauty in Mixed Drugs.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, sick headache and that muddy complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Miss Lou Crosson, of West Fourth street, has returned to her position at the local telephone office, after a brief vacation.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters.
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware smelting to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics, and no non-union men. Labor in every case running like clockwork, at all times and in case.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. All fine articles, have removed from 241 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits a share of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Including Passage of a Number of Inventors and Manufacturers, will be given by the Editor of the PATENT RECORD, Washington, D.C.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security.

OLD KRIS WAS ON HAND.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS STILL HAVE THE CALL.

A "Peace Convention" was Enjoyed at the Seventh Day Baptist Church—M. E. Olive Baptist Scholars Had a Good Time.

There was a "Peace Convention" at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Dec. 27 th, arranged by the Sunday-school in honor of the Christmas time. It was a pretty exercise in which the principal characters were "Columbia," Miss Ruth Maxson; "Britania," Miss Mildred Green; "Russia," Charles Titsworth. The other parts were taken by Charles Neagle, Lawrence Miller, Wendell Mosher, Grace Weeks Milton St. John, Eva Rogers, Dan Randolph, Boardman Mosher, Isabel Randolph, Marie Rogers and Walter Rogers.

There were also recitations by Miss Bessie Dunham and Miss Nellie Williams, and a vocal duet by Miss Cornelia Miller and Charles Titsworth D. D. Titsworth, the superintendent, presided.

At the close of the exercise, Santa Claus, impersonated by Sidney Rose Titsworth, appeared with a huge pack on his back and distributed gifts among the smaller children. Then all were invited into the church parlors where refreshments were served.

The committees in charge of the entertainment were as follows: Programme committee, Miss Ernestine Smith chairman; Mrs. J. T. Miller, Miss Ida Spicer, Miss Myra Clark, Asa Randolph, Jacob Bakker; refreshment committee, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, chairman, Mrs. Nathan Randolph and Mrs. J. P. Mosher; gift committee, Miss Ida Spicer, chairman, Mrs. G. E. Stillman and Miss Mabel Maxson; decoration committee, members of H. M. Maxson's class.

ST. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Christmas entertainment at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Dec. 27 th under the auspices of the Sunday-school was largely attended and one of the best ever held. A large representation of an old fashioned fireplace was arranged on the platform. This was illuminated and when the electric lights were turned off the effect was pretty. Supt. M. O. Dobbins was in charge and the following programme was presented: Carols by the school; singing by a chorus; recitation, "Why Christmas Comes"; dialogue, "Our Christmas Tree," by seven girls; recitations, Nolan Henry, Charles Mitchell, Cynthia VanNess, Miss O Pierson; vocal duet, Maude and Mattie Green. A feature of the entertainment was a number entitled "A Christmas Calendar," which was given by twelve girls, representing the various months in the year.

After the entertainment Santa Claus appeared in the person of Augustus Bunyon, and made the hearts of the scholars and teachers happy by presenting them with appropriate gifts. The scholars received books, games, candy, etc., while every teacher received some token of esteem.

HOPE CHAPEL.

The Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school of Hope chapel was held Dec. 27 th. A series of stereopticon views illustrating the life of Christ were shown and explained. There were several musical selections. At the close of the entertainment, boxes of candy were distributed among the members of the Sunday-school. There was a large attendance.

A Commercial Opportunity.

Instead of looking with apprehension to China as a possible competitor in the markets of the world, it should be the earnest and constant effort of our governmental people to stand for the open door to the equability of commercial opportunity which we possess under existing treaties with that Empire. We have our share to do in building the thousands of miles of railroads still wanting in China, of supplying her with all forms of machinery, with electric plants, and with all the appurtenances of productive industry and civilized progress for which China cries, and will continue to offer, for generations to come, the greatest market in the world. Never, surely, was the bogy of overproduction invoked with so little reason to frighten enterprise and to repress the growth of commerce, as with reference to an industrious race of 350 000,000, of a nation just awakening from the slumber of centuries.—"Commercial Possibilities of China," by James S. Pearce in the January Forum.

Operation Not Yet Performed.

Christopher Stagsard, the young son of George Stagsard, who is at the hospital suffering from the effects of a piece of steel in his eye, did not have the eye taken out as stated by the News of yesterday. The operation will not be performed for a day or two, when the condition of the patient will allow it.

Dog Poisoners at Work.

The State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, through George Morrison, is offering a reward of $25 for information that will lead to the arrest of the parties who have been poisoning dogs by the wholesale in Cranford. Many valuable dogs have been killed.

HIS PREFERENCE.

He Had Rather Give His Washing Out.

Miss Mary Simpkins is what an unfeeling world calls "an old maid." Nevertheless, nature has implanted indelibly in her heart tender sentiments and a desire to benefit the race, both of which ideas she puts into practice on philanthropic lines peculiarly her own, says Harper's Bazaar. Though of ripe years and not without that knowledge born of observation of this sinful world, and despite the fact that she herself has missed the feminine "prize of high calling," Miss Mary cherishes a belief that matrimony is a sort of ultimate and universal panacea, and is much given to advocating the wedded estate to her clientele of humble degree. A few days ago the good lady embarked on the guileful steps of a certain colored youth in whom she is interested, and depicted to him in glowing terms the charms of a little home and a loving, attentive wife. Pete listened respectfully, then, scratching his woolly head, and shifting from one foot to the other replied: "I 'lanks yer very much, Mis' May, an' I'd likes mighty well ter 'blige yer, but, if yer din't got no objections, I'd ruther jes' give ma washin' out."

Not War, But Peace.

Professor—But, my dear sir, these are bruises; are you—ahem!—a prize fighter?

Patient—No; I'm a member of a Peace Society, and we had a meeting last night.

A Good Time to Begin.

Mr. Rockingham—Now, Margaret, I want you to economize. I want you to save every penny you can.

Mrs. Rockingham—Why, Alexander, I thought you said the other day that prosperity had returned—that you was making barrels of money.

Mr. Rockingham—Yes. That's why I want you to economize. You can do it now and it won't make any difference whether you excite suspicion or not.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Had Her Doubts.

"I don't believe professors know so very much," said Mamie.

"Why? How can you talk so?" rejoined Maud.

"Well, I don't see why Mr. Fulpate should have written the surprised and puzzled when I asked him how to say 'rubberneck' in Greek.—Washington Star.

Felt Hurt.

"She broke her engagement with Treatem, the dentist, soon after he filed suit for her."

"I thought she loved him."

"So she does, but she says she cannot marry a man who has so little regard of another's feelings."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Only One.

"Only one kiss!" he pleaded.

"Only one?" she asked coyly, and—could it be?—with a tinge of disappointment in her air.

"Only one," he said again, beseechingly, and the maiden yielded. But it lasted from 8:15 to 11:45 p. m.—Somerville Journal.

The Retort Courteous.

The Automobile—Get out of the way there, you old stiff! You're a hazard.

The Horse—Perhaps. But will you please tell me from what part of your anatomy they cut the portentous gasoline?—Omaha World-Herald.

A Gentle Hint.

"Dreaming of the future?" he asked, as the conversation lapsed for the fifth time.

"Yes," she replied. "I find it so much pleasanter than living in the present."—Philadelphia North American.

In Fiji Society.

First Fiji Belle—Do you think she has the face to be married with the two-pronged fork?

Second Fiji Belle—Oh, yes, her face is certainly ample for two rings.—Detroit Journal.

Tough Enough.

"Oh, Henry, don't cut your pie with a knife."

"Well, Eliza, you ought to be thankful I don't call for a can opener."—Chicago Record.

Of the Canvasback Variety.

Nell (at the football game)—Chollie Dropkick is a perfect duck.

Belle—Yes; a sort of canvasback on the gridiron.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Particular.

"She does all her own cooking, but she says her husband has the appetite of a bird."

"Goodness she must mean an ostrich."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Fraction.

"What is a fraction?"

"A part of anything, sor."

"Give me an example."

"The sivinth of June."—Melbourne Times.

As to Hair and Whiskers.

Why does a man's hair fall out before his whiskers?

Because it is at least twenty years older.—New York Press.

A WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE

Its Mysteries Confided to Few Persons Only.

OWNED BY UNCLE SAM

It is Called Thorite, and by Its Use the Heaviest of High-Power Guns Can at Last Be Fired With Safety—A War Terror.

The War Department's adoption of thorite is the military event of the year. Uncle Sam will see to it that no foreign power learns a jot as to its secret manufacture. Its mysteries have been confided to only a handful of high military officers pledged to solemn secrecy.

Thorite has solved vexed problems that have racked the brains of most skilful ordnance experts for five years or more. Uncle Sam during this time has been trying to find out a way how to furnish him a highly explosive shell capable of accomplishing two things:

Issuing from a high power gun without destroying the gun, and the shell in the breech of the weapon.

Striking its mark without exploding from the force of impact, but at any desired time after striking, thus barring admittance to government tests. A few weeks later the wizard of the West did wondrous things at Sandy Hook. The official adoption of thorite is the result.

That thorite could be fired with perfect safety and without possible danger to gun or gunners was fully demonstrated by numerous tests. It was fired from guns of various sizes by both black and smokeless powder. That fierce flame, that terrific heat, contact with it could not affect it in any way was proved by the inventor in a striking test. He heated a poker red hot and thrust it into a 5-pound can of the explosive without any perceptible result.

Other tests demonstrated that not even the pounding of the heaviest siege guns—42,000 pounds to the square inch could effect it. A 12-inch service shell with thirty-nine pounds of thorite was fired from a 12-inch service rifle. The fuse was fixed. The explosive shell withstood the enormous pressure caused by the explosion of 480 pounds of powder required to fire the weapon, shot out to sea without uttering a sound or suffering destruction.

That this new element of warfare would not explode from the shock of impact, but would reap its harvest of death at any moment desired by the gunner, was proved in a more fascinating series of tests. Two-inch shells filled with it were left without fuses, and were fired through huge plates of Harvey nickel armor plate. Regardless of the terrific shock and tremendous friction these shells did not explode.

In another trial an iron shell of 325 pounds weight and seven inches diameter was loaded with only four pounds of the new explosive and placed inside a square inclosure internally lined of steel. Connection was made by wire between the spell and an electric circuit. The purpose of the steel enclosure was to confine the force of the shell—in other words, to test its "fragmenting power." An electric button was touched, and after the explosion the workmen entered the inclosure to sweep up the scraps of iron within the enclosure. They counted 20,000 visible fragments.

To determine the destructive power, shells which had been fused were fired from a 2 1-2 inch Sims-Dudley gun at Sandy Hook. The only Hook, Grow "craters" left in the sand were sufficient proof that thorite is as powerful as the strongest blasting gelatine.

Thorite shells, it was proved, cannot explode save by aid of a certain time fuse or detonator devised by the inventor. In other words, it can be handled with safety, and stored during transportation and subjected to various temperatures loaded in either cans or shells. No accident can occur unless the detonator is attached and set. The new explosive, furthermore, needs no particular make of shell, but can be put in any. Another advantage is that its powder does not weaken during long storage.

The Ordnance Department has already made large contracts with Uncle Sam's subjects for raw material to manufacture several thousand pounds of the explosive within the next two months. The finished product will be used in the new 6-inch and 12-inch calibre for light artillery guns, to be sent to the Philippines.

The War Department has just purchased a number of smokeless powder guns of the same type as used by the British in their Khartoum, Omdurman and Transvaal campaigns. These will soon be forwarded to the Philippines. Thorite will also be supplied although the department has ordered 5,000 rounds of ammunition such as used with them in Europe. Should the thorite shells, following thorite shells, will dislodge the rebels from their ambush shelters in crevices and coast batteries.

Thorite will be adopted for our great coast defence howitzers, as soon as they are completed. Large shells will be manufactured for them. After the army shall have successfully tested the invention, the navy will adopt it. By its means each fighting ship can carry but little fire to destroy, and the path it will look for will be that of least better if put on in coal heaver.

The author needs much careful attention of all, because it is as easy to overload the fuse to accumulate there be especially careful to promptly remove decaying vegetables. Sweep, cook and clean carefully, and after the summer is gone give the walls a good coat of whitewash. You will be well repaid for all the trouble and the cost wholesome one of the place and the pleasant way in which fruits and vegetables keep their perfection in it.

Woman has a tear for every human sorrow and bushels of them for her own.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

CLEANING THE HOUSE AND KEEPING IT CLEAN.

How to Get Rid of the Pestiferous Germs that Breed Disease—Why Women Wear Out So Fast—Ill Health and Ill Temper.

We don't clean house now because we are "finicky," but because we want to be rid of deadly bacteria, says a writer in the Ladies' Journal. Even the old time annual house cleaning is not sufficient nowadays, for as a sanitary measure we must chase pestiferous germs in the autumn as well as in the spring. The soil that proves most congenial for their culture is being manufactured day and night, and is made up of the dust that constantly accumulates in cracks and out of the way corners from clothing, carpets, bedding, the minute scales of epidermis, combings of the hair and dry skin, as well as from dust and ashes and the impalpable dust sifting in from doors and windows. The invisible cloud entering the house daily, lavishly, unstintingly and lungs, but becomes dangerous only when left undisturbed to foster by moisture its broods of disease.

The whole question resolves about the task quietly and methodically, choosing a convenient day when nobody will be greatly disturbed and clean and refine one room before attacking another. For we think it is important just what plan is carried out providing the rooms are made more attractive. Given several principles, each housekeeper must adapt them to her particular needs and environment. Personally, I like to attack the attic first, because it is easily put in order and does not need for the season, as fast as one comes to them in other parts of the house. That done, I go through the house taking down draperies, shades, etc., to go with those in the laundry, and have them all washed together and put away so wait their turn to be hung after the rooms are ready for them.

Choosing a bright day, when the heavy work of the week is over, I determine upon the room to be cleaned, and begin operations early in the morning. If it be a bedroom, remove the bedding out of doors, shaking and beating out the dust thoroughly, then leave it before wind and sun and air will have full sway for hours. Next clear out closets and drawers, shaking and dusting clothing and hanging it out of doors to the invigorating influence of moths and taking note of garments whether they are to be discarded, laid away, mended, or made over. Next take down pictures, dust and clean thoroughly, and put aside in another room, and also one by one each article of furniture. Have the carpet taken out and hung on the line in the yard, if possible in a good current of air, and beaten and brushed thoroughly at intervals of an hour or so till all the dust has been well beaten out and the sun and air till nightfall. The room being empty, sweep down cobwebs from ceiling and walls, and with a clean cloth wrung out of hot water and with the door and window casings, mouldings, and base boards, carefully cleaning out every crevice from with long. Wash the windows and mirrors, every bit of dust and dirt immediately. When the dust has settled, cover your broom with cotton flannel or flannelette and carefully wipe ceiling and walls.

Add a tablespoonful of ammonia to half a gallon of hot water and wash the paint with it, using no soap. If you see traces of wood lice or other vermin, give them a dose of strong hot lye applied with small brush or swab to the crevice so as to kill them. Wash or paler. With a woolen answer or the dull point of a wire pull clear out the lint, black pyramids in the corners of window sashes, and wash and wipe the wire the floor, and with windows wide open leave it for an hour or two to dry.

Now, if you are wise, while the floor is drying, you will go down and rest. Relax your mind as well as your body—think of something pleasant. Take care of your body, as if you find any pain, it tends to grow worse. The reason women wear out so fast is because they drive themselves beyond the limit, and instead of resting a few minutes as soon as any pervasive symptoms of fatigue, they drive themselves to finish the job before they quit, with the result, in time, of ill health and ill temper.

When the floor is dry, lay the carpet and put the furniture and pictures in place. Then, if dirty days follow, wash and windows, handle a pound of sulphur and leave it to burn for a half hour or so, being careful to tightly close the room and stop every crack and vent; the escape of the fumes into other parts of the house. The easiest thing for the purpose is a rubber candle, which is a tennis ball with a hole cut out one, burn sulphur in an old basin placed in a larger one, half filled with water. Afterwards lay the room ten or twelve hours, and then open the windows. Add to a pint of sweet oil, one-third pint of household ammonia, shake well together till the mixture looks like cream, and with a soft flannel rub this in a portion of it, and rub the polished surfaces of the furniture. This will remove every stain as if by magic of dirt and leave a soft, bright polish. Furniture, it is especially fine for oak furniture, and may be used for months in a well corked bottle.

In this way, without hurry, without worry, clean each room successively. If you are unfortunate enough to have a large house, plan to take up part of the work each year, as it will not rest in the spring. Autumn is the best season for painting and papering, as there are no flies then to annoy, and the path it will look for will be that of least better if put on in cool weather.

The author needs much careful attention of all, because it is as easy to overload the fuse to accumulate there be especially careful to promptly remove decaying vegetables. Sweep, cook and clean carefully, and after the summer is gone give the walls a good coat of whitewash. You will be well repaid for all the trouble and the cost wholesome one of the place and the pleasant way in which fruits and vegetables keep their perfection in it.

Woman has a tear for every human sorrow and bushels of them for her own.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL REBER

A Prominent and Fortunate Army Officer.

ROMANCE OF MISS MILES.

Choice of the Daughter of the Commanding General of the Army—A West Point Graduate and an Electrical Expert—Gen. Miles at Home.

The announcement a short time ago of the engagement of the daughter of the major general commanding the army, Miss Cecilia Sherman Miles, to Captain Samuel Reber, caused a considerable stir in Army circles, where Miss Miles has long been a leading figure. The announcement was unexpected, and the story of the affair has more of a surprise, although there was really nothing surprising about it. Captain Reber, whose mother was a Sherman, has been a favorite of the family, and the two have almost grown up together. He is several years her senior, and they have been fast friends, so much that no one thought of the affair as a love affair. More than that, Miss Miles has been such a general favorite that her name has frequently been coupled with those of other Army officers who have said her name would be added to the list of her admirers, but confirmation of the marriage has been prophesied repeatedly, but until now she has remained fancy free.

She is an unusually intelligent, bright

(Capt. Samuel Reber.)

young woman. As a little girl, and while she was in her teens also, she lived much of the time with her parents at the treasury of the post, and that experience gave her a breadth of character which is not unusually found among girls of society. Later on the family lived at Governor's island, a fashionable boarding school for two or three years, but most of her education was obtained from tutors under her father's immediate supervision.

Only those who have the good fortune to know General Miles intimately are aware of the geniality of his disposition. In his home he is at his best; he is the ideal husband and father, and with his wife, daughter and son—a youth of about eighteen, who is now at West Point—he is a most delightful companion. He is never too busy to be interested in what interests them, and he always prefers an evening at his own fireside to any other place. Miss Miles's quick, receptive mind has always been a source of pleasure to him, and little should be delighted to guide her reading, and as she grew older she formed the habit of reading to him from the books he enjoyed. In this way she obtained a wide scope of general information, and has in consequence been of much help to him in his literary work.

Captain Reber is a young officer of promising and certainly one of the most fortunate, of the younger Army officers. He was born in Missouri thirty-five years ago, and was graduated from that State to West Point. He was graduated with the class of '91, and was appointed a second lieutenant of the 5th Cavalry in the following July, and in 1893 was made a first lieutenant of the 8th Cavalry. In January, 1894, he entered the Signal Corps, being appointed a captain in that corps in May, 1898, and in July of the same year was appointed lieutenant colonel. He commanded a chief signal officer with the Army Corps and of the Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and also acting superintendent of military telegraph lines in Cuba. From 1899 to 1900, in January, 1899, when he was made chief signal officer of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's island, New York, where he is now stationed. Captain Reber is an electrical expert. He took a special course of instructions at Johns Hopkins in electricity, and was with the Interstate Commerce Railway Commission in 1892, of which he was a member. He was also on duty with the Board of Engineers on the survey for the location of the Great Falls from April to July, in 1894, and was one of the Government appointees for examining and reporting upon the electrical exhibits of the Atlanta Exposition. During the Spanish-American war he was on duty with the United States Army in Porto Rico, and accompanied Governor Allen in the campaign across the island. Miss Miles has been with her parents on the Pacific Coast. The wedding is to take place in Washington in January.

Feminine Financiering.

That women are the best financiers of the world we have often had occasion to acknowledge, but we must be independent. We have seen them at the auction sales when they made a bargain by buying an article they had no use for whatever, and we have seen them haggling over the price of cheap calico for a reduction in price of a penny per yard, and then triumphantly carrying their purchase to a fashionable dressmaker and paying her $20 for making a "morning" dress. This morning we could not help smiling while watching a lady credited with possessing good business sense buying "Chinese birds" on board a mail steamer, bargaining for a price per dozen, and beating down the seller of seven fine specimens by fifty cents of the original price. In the meantime, her back was waiting, and the driver, "cheering," She made her bargain, however, saved fifty cents on the birds and paid the herdsman one dollar for waiting. That is female financiering.—Rochester

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SLAVE SYSTEM.

Rules Under Which English Chorus Girls Are Trained and Hired Out.

A suit just brought before Judge Cole in the United States Circuit Court, in Boston, and dismissed for want of jurisdiction, has all the elements of a sensational bearing if it ever comes to trial. It was in the nature of a bill in equity brought by John Tiller and Daughters, of London, under the firm name of Tiller & Co., praying that Tiller Brothers be declared indebted to the complainants in the sum of $1,750 for the use of certain secret information relative to the employment of eight girls known as "misses," who are appearing at the Columbia Theatre in this city, and who are in the employ of Rice Brothers.

The Tiller Company has an establishment in London for the letting of girls for the stage. They are trained in dancing and singing, and as soon as they are considered competent to perform the duties required of the chorus they receive engagements for them individually, or in groups, in theatres all over the world. Hundreds of theatres are said to be thus supplied. The girls are kept under the strictest discipline, subject to the will of their masters, and compelled to go wherever they send them. When employment is obtained for them in accordance with the contracts for the sale of their services.

L. S. Rice, of Rice Brothers, when seen at the New York Theatre, said that sometimes the girls were not mentioned and brought over to this country in numbers. "In England," he said, "there are schools for chorus and ballet girls, and they are subjected to the masters for certain periods. The masters give the girls enough to live on and get all of the money. They practically own the girls for that time. The girls get some advantages, as they are poor girls, and in this way are able to get an education. The system is common in England, and the buying of girls from these masters for the purpose of bringing them to the United States does not conflict with any contract between the girls and their artists' law. The Boston suit was dismissed, partly because the plaintiff did not properly represent the London firm, and partly because we did not owe the latter anything."

THE PRICE OF HEMP.

Soaring Skyward as the Result of War in the Philippines.

"There is one feature of your war in the Philippines which the American farmers are not taking into the overlooked," said Mr. Clarence Morris-Hughes, of London, at Chamberlain's, who has just returned from that country. "I mean the effect which the Philippine ports so that neither sugar nor hemp can be shipped. As regards sugar, this is not of so much importance because the United States don't use a small portion of the world's supply. It is different, however, with hemp, as since all Manila hemp comes from the Philippines it is now all cut off. Everywhere, the closing of the ports for so long has sent prices skyward, and to-day it is no less than 100 per cent above the normal figure. The supply is exhausted and very little can be had at any price, the bulk of what there is having fallen into the hands of speculators.

"The American farmer is the man upon whom this rise bears hardest, for he uses enormous quantities of binding twine in harvesting time. An expert has estimated that the grain-producing sections of the United States consume annually 20,000,000 pounds of this twine. To be sure, not much twine is made of Manila fiber. It is usually manufactured from sisal, but because of the increased demand for sisal has been enormous and the price of that product has consequently soared. This is about the time of year that the farmer begins the production of the twine for next summer's harvest is purchased. Unless relief comes immediately the farmers of your country will pay three times as much or more for their twine than in the past, which will mean an aggregate excess expense to them of the enormous sum of $40,000,000.—Washington Post.

The Fickleness of Public Favor.

Adm. C. Stewart, once President Arthur's Secretary of the Navy and Minister to China, and now Minister to Japan, is illustrating Dewey's state of mind.

"It was just after General Grant's return to the United States from his famous trip around the world. He was receiving a visit in New York from some old friends from the West. One of these friends warmly congratulated the General upon the enthusiastic reception given him in the country, and upon the general enthusiasm and love shown for him by all classes of people. I can never forget Grant's calm, serious, quiet, deliberate reply to these felicitations. He said:

"'I have been flattered more and praised more than any man alive, and I have been slandered and abused by the same people who did the praising and flattering. On one day I have been cheered with the wildest enthusiasm, I have been hissed, and by the same people. And all was undeserved, extravagant praise and extravagant blame. I have found out that such stuff as reality there is in popular favor.'

These words were said before the last supporting experiences at Gilbert Dennan—Dennan's garden. Grant's health, the worst storm came, in his days of poverty and sickness. Again he was reviled and hooted at by a volatile people, and again he said the same. Grant died—he was exalted to the heights of universal love and respect, and there death found him."

Otter and Eel in Deadly Fight.

An interesting spectacle was seen the other day on the banks of the River Lark, England. A large otter came and a huge eel were found in a deadly struggle. The otter had evidently caught the eel, which had retaliated by winding itself tightly around the otter's neck. The fight lasted several minutes, the otter eventually freeing itself and making off with part of the eel, which it had bitten in two.

PARKS WIN AT WHIST.

STILL HOLD THE STATE CHALLENGE WHIST TROPHY.

Defeated the Forest Hill Club Last Evening by a Score of 14 to 8—They Will Meet Last Year's Champions Next Week.

The State challenge trophy of the New Jersey Whist Association will remain here a little longer. Last night the Park Club four won its seventh victory for the cup by defeating the Forest Hill Whist Club. The trophy will therefore remain in Plainfield until some other challenging team is more successful.

The Forest Hill team was something of an unknown quantity in Jersey whistic circles. They have just entered the league and the Parks had not had an opportunity of meeting them in any of the contests. The new comers played good whist, but it was not up to the standard set by the Park Club four and the visitors departed leaving victory and the trophy behind.

The Parks had the regular team on hand to defend the trophy, Peter B. Matthews, Arthur A. Freeman, Albert O. Weitmann and Ralph Willis. The challenging team consisted of Messrs. Sisserson, E. Halsey, Hunt and C. Halsey.

The local players had the best of the match in every round. The score by rounds was as follows:

	PARK CLUB.	FOREST HILL.
First round	3	1
Second round	4	0
Third round	7	7
	14	8

The Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club has won nine matches for the trophy and the Park Club two loss. A match will be played next Wednesday, when the challengers will be the New Jersey Whist Club, of Newark, last year's champions.

NO MYTH TO THEM.

Santa Claus Appeared in Person at the Party of Children.

Among the many festivities of Christmas, none could have been more enjoyable than the Christmas tree party of Master E. Franklin Lowe, of 27 Fairview avenue, tendered to his neighborhood companions by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Lowe. The house was tastefully decorated with holly, mistletoe, Japanese lanterns and Old Glory, making a picture that even the little tots admired. The tree was ladened with lots of good things which Santa Claus distributed among the other gifts which he brought with him on his arrival.

During the evening the time was taken up with games. The little ones also enjoyed a magic lantern exhibition of foreign views. When Santa Claus arrived he was entertained with recitations by Maggie Bickert, Master and Miss VanZandt, Master Willie Heath and Master Franklin himself. Those present who thus enjoyed the day and are now convinced that Santa Claus is a reality were Bernice McClintock, Mary Laura and Marguerite Woolston, Maggie and Florence Bickert, May, Gertrue, Mellis and Florence Beckham, Mary and Dorothy Neal, Mabel Hamilton, Lavinia Hand, Emma Korff and Marjory Martin, the youngest guest of all. The boys were Masters Eddie Whidham, Artie and William Woodruff, Marshall Ward, Willie Burtis, Charles Cobb, Dulas Squire, Alfred Korff, Harral Hamilton. The comfort of all were looked after by "Grandma" Burtis, assisted by Murray Burtis, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Woodruff and Master Eric and Miss Elsie Burtis, of Brooklyn.

Mixed Civil-service Proposition.

Henry C. Mead will be the new postmaster of Caldwell, having received the votes of a majority of the members of the county committee in borough and township. The new postmaster was formerly a Democrat, but has been allied with the Republican party since 1896. Some of the stalwarts in the party are somewhat disappointed. The citizens now want free delivery.

Change for A. Kane.

A. McKeon, of 609 West Front street, has been engaged by A. Kane, of 426 East Third street, to take charge of his flour and feed store, and to act as manager for next year. Mr. McKeon is a thoroughly experienced man, and as Mr. Kane's business has increased he found it necessary to have assistance.

Receptions and Dances.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Mason Whiting Tyler, of 225 West Seventh street, for a reception to be given for Mr. and Mrs. William Seymour Tyler Friday, January 13th, from 4 until 8 o'clock. Dancing will follow from 9 until 12 o'clock.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The condition of Ettie Brien Rose, of Coddington avenue, remains unchanged.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Taylor, of Cape Cod, Mass., are visiting their son, H. S. Taylor, of Fairview avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marrilng, of 16 Rockview avenue, have closed their house for the winterand will take up their residence in New York city for the winter.

GUS FRAZEE SURE OF A $15,000 BEQUEST.

He Loaned $4,000 To a Friend Forty Years Ago.

MONEY SOON FORTHCOMING

CITY NATIONAL BANK HAS BEEN APPOINTED DEPOSITORY.

Executor Writes to Frazee That The Estate Will Be Divided Up According to the Will in a Short Time—Original Loan Was Made in Newark in 1858, Where it was Lost in a Venture.

Henry Augustus Frazee, of South Second street, who was one of the pioneer pony express messengers along the Central Railroad of New Jersey, but who has been living quietly in this city since he lost one of his legs in a runaway accident four years ago, has received positive assurance that he will be paid $15,000 within a short time by the executors of the estate of the late W. P. Hedden, of Toledo, O. This bequest of money to Frazee comes in the nature of the return of "bread cast upon the waters" more than forty years ago.

In 1858 Frazee loaned Hedden $4,000 to invest in a business in Newark. The money was lost in the venture and discouraged and disheartened Hedden went west, and Frazee gave up all hope of ever having the loan returned. As years passed and Frazee lost sight of Hedden his conclusion became so firm that the loan only came to his mind once in a while when he became reminiscent.

Hedden, it appears, located in the far west and made money in a mining venture. After he became prosperous he moved to Toledo, where, when he died about a year ago, he left a large fortune. In reading his will it was found that he had bequeathed Frazee $15,000 in appreciation of his aid in 1858. After considerable trouble, Frazee was located by the executors, and since then the proper affidavits of identification, etc., have been made.

Christmas Day Frazee received a letter from H. H. Robinson, one of the executors, stating that the estate was almost ready to be divided among the heirs and beneficiaries, and he asked where Frazee would like to receive his share. Frazee has delegated the City National Bank, of this city, as the depository for the funds, and it is expected that sometime in January the $15 000 will be placed to Frazee's credit in that bank.

YULETIDE WITH THE FRIENDS.

Pleasant Time Enjoyed by the Sunday-school Dec. 27 th.

The members of the Friends' Sunday school met Dec. 27 th at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue and enjoyed their annual Christmas festivities. There was a good attendance and an excellent programme was presented for the instruction and edification of all. It opened with concert reading, "Christmastide," by the school, after which the following was given: Recitations, "Christmas," Edith Mattox; "The Magic of the Snow," Weston Gavett; "The Sunbeams," Hazel Morrison; "The Christmas Tree," Leslie Palmer; "A Terrible Fate," Margery Cooley; "Christmas Money," Olga Wier; "The Dearest Doll," Ruth Stryker; "The Men of Gionata," Robert Goldsmith; "The Gain of Giving," Anna Morrison; "The Best Tree," Horace Vail; "Where Do You Live," Ethel Lorton; "Gifts for Royal Children," Paul Whitall; "What Next?" Mabel Vail. Readings, "Playing Meeting," Fanny Stryker; "set's Christmas Stocking," Cornelia Gavett; "New Year's Hymn," school.

After the entertainment was fully enjoyed all adjourned to the upper part of the meeting-house where, under the direction of a committee, of which Mrs. Clara Rushmore was chairman, refreshments and gifts of candy and oranges were served to the members of the school. This brought the happy event to a close and those present left for their homes delighted with the entertainment.

Chosen Friends Elect Officers.

The following officers were selected at the meeting of the Order of Chosen Friends last week: Councilor, W. D. Williams; vice-councilor, Wm. Hobart; prelate, Frank Humbston; marshal, Wm. Patterson; warden, Louis Weise; guard, Lewis VanNest; sentry, J. Hope; secretary, W. H. Brewling; treasurer, N. H. Saxton; assistant secretary, W. Goldsmith. Wednesday evening, Feb. 28th, the anniversary of the order will be celebrated appropriately.

Honoring Memory of Josiah Browne.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the American Tobacco Company, New York, held Dec. 26 th, resolutions were adopted honoring the memory of Josiah Browne, their late secretary. Similar action was taken at the meeting of the board of directors of the Monopol Tobacco Works, with which Mr. Browne was also associated.

WHY HE DODGED WAR

ONCE WAS ENOUGH FOR THE TRAVELING MAN.

His Fourth of July Experience With Explosives in a Patriotic Pennsylvania Town Convinced Him That He Did Not Want to Go to War.

The travelingman who sells hardware remarked that he was afraid that he would die of heart disease if he was ever compelled to go to the front. His friends wanted to know what made him think so, and after lighting a fresh cigar he said:

"It was several years ago that I made up my mind never to go to war unless there was great need of man and my decision was not changed.

"Business took me to Pittsburg, and, landing in a certain Pennsylvania town one Fourth, I determined to take a day off and celebrate the day. The result was that I walked over half the place, attended a picnic in the afternoon, danced until my feet were sore and then went to the hotel for dinner pretty well tired. So far so good, but I did not know where to stop.

"After dinner a man of my acquaintance proposed that we go out to see the fireworks and off we went determined not to lose an hour of our holiday. The fireworks display was to be on top of a high hill, almost a mountain, on the edge of the town, and, as I remember it now, that hill went straight up and straight down. We followed the big crowd, though, and at last reached the top. About every one in the town was on the summit of that hill before 9 o'clock, when the display was scheduled to begin, and we were crowded and jostled on all sides.

"In due season some one put a big rocket in place and touched it off. It started with a rush, rose high in the air and exploded with a bang. Then there were falling all the women said, 'Ah!' long drawn out, and half the folk crowded around to get a better view. Then another rocket went with a bang, a hat right in front of me and I was side-stepping when there was a roar in the middle of the platform where the fireworks were being set before me one knew what was wrong a big skyrocket darted over the heads of a thousand or so spectators, so close that they could feel the rush of air following it.

"A moment later a flourpot began to spout unexpectedly and seeing the sparks falling all over the platform most of the spectators decided that it was time for them to go. Yours truly was one of them, and I started down the hill on a run and was soon making ten-foot jumps. Even then I was only behind my own with a big fat woman just in front of me and there were some in the crowd who should have been handicapped to make anything like an even race.

"We made a quick trip, that is my friend and myself, but the skyrockets were going much faster. We kept passing over our heads constantly and once a big wheel of some kind sailed by me going toward the bottom of the hill like a streak of lightning. About a dozen yards from the top of the hill there ran a stone wall perhaps four feet high and 18 inches thick. The last sprinters went bang into it. The men and women who did not lose consciousness groaned or screamed when they struck it. I was about 10 paces in front of me I slowed up a little and then making out the fence through the darkness vaulted over it with a bit of style.

"But my troubles were not ended. It happened that a husky ironworker had chosen shelter behind the fence at the same time and my feet came down fairly in the middle of his back when I landed. He started to swear like a trooper and half rose to give me a shove, swing when a skyrocket struck the top of the wall immediately in front of him and stuck there with a shower of sparks balled back up the hill in great shape.

"That settled the ironworker. He ducked down in a hurry and before I got to my feet he was on the ground and rolled ten feet away and was sticking to the leeward side of the wall trying to keep my head down. I managed to succeeded, but it was hard work, and it was really weeks before the effects of my run and the excitement had worn off.

"All the men and women who had passed me in the stampede were keeping as close to the wall as they could, but there stood a number of the early arrivals had troubles of their own. Somehow I escaped, but few of the others were so fortunate. The ironworker was a notable example. Less than ten seconds after the heels of my patent leathers had scraped along his back he started on a wild scamper. This time he had an encounter with a man of near his own weight who came over the fence dragging a small boy with him. They both landed on my would-be antagonist and he gave a yell that could be heard above the noise of the fireworks and created a panic in the crowd. Every one who could not see him concluded that a rocket had struck him and the women and girls screamed with renewed energy. No sooner had the man and his boy made their escape than two half-grown girls plunged over the top and they, too, struck the unlucky yelled. One had landed on his head and the other on his outstretched arm. The ironworker would have said more than his share of hard luck.

"The next morning I learned that one young woman had been killed by a skyrocket, while several other persons had been hurt. A one-legged tinhorn gambler was declared to be responsible for the accident, and he got out of the fireworks. After lighting a cigarette it was alleged he threw the burning match into a box of rockets on the platform. I knew nothing about the truth of this, but I decided that week to do a lot of dodging before going to war."—N. Y. Sun.

No Excuse for Thirst.

In Paris there is a wine shop for every three houses.

A YEAR AHEAD.

Men Employed in the Minnesota Pineries This Winter.

Contracts for the delivery of about 900,000,000 feet of pine logs to mills in this section by railroad have recently been closed. This is in addition to the enormous quantity that will be handled on logging railroads owned by the companies that also do the logging. Of these contracts the Minnesota division of the Northern Pacific Road has closed a total of about 300,000,000 feet, part of which will be delivered at this city and part at Ashland, Wis. Another line of Iron Range Road will haul 150,000,000 feet to this city, and the other iron range roads owned by distinctively logging corporations.

In Northern Minnesota alone a army of 15,000 men will attack the standing forests next winter, equipped with axes and oxen. These men will receive an aggregate monthly wages of about $400,000, and they will be employed till the snow melts sufficiently to permit of a continuation of the present era of activity and high prices for a long time, indeed they expect never to see the like again, but they say that for years. The supply is becoming more and more limited year by year, as the forests are being ruthlessly by a army of choppers, and the standing pine in the mainland uncut is rapidly becoming the property of manufacturing corporations, and will be held till they are ready to cut, while the demand is increasing at a rate faster than the capacity of mills. A very large share of the timber to be cut this winter is of the lower grades, goes into boxes and packing cases, and that the price of these grades should have advanced 80 per cent in the past year is a fair indication of how tremendous the demand for boxes has become.

The manufacturers of matches have never before made sales for the succeeding year before late in the winter, or until sawing began in the spring. But last week sales were made here for 30,000,000 feet of the lowest grades of the cut to be made after next April at top prices. Several mills sold their entire season's cut of these grades, receiving $19.50 for what was worth $8.50 last February. $13 for what then brought $6.50, and $6.50 for a grade that in past years has been considered worth almost nothing and that has been figured as about paying the cost of handling. Concerns who sell for the purpose of his product in advance is being importuned to do so, and 400,000,000 feet of Duluth lumber could be sold in a week to buyers from the Atlantic, England, Eastern Michigan and Chicago. This would be practically all next year's cut for the mills on deep water at the harbors.

Shipments by water to these Eastern points out of Lake Superior will exceed 1,000,000,000 feet, and while most of forwardings are more than to meet in a whole summer so lately as 1887. More than 125 ships have been engaged exclusively in the iron ore trade, and from this lake to the East this year, and at prices that have paid profits that would buy the ships at last season's prices. Many ship owners entered last spring for the season with an agreement that the lesser might buy later in the year at the then agreed figure, and the advance in freights has netted in a whole summer so lately as 1887. More than 125 ships have been engaged exclusively in the iron ore trade, and from this lake to the East this year, and at prices that have paid profits that would buy the ships at last season's prices. Many ship owners entered last spring for the season with an agreement that the lesser might buy later in the year at the then agreed figure, and the advance in freights has netted in addition out of its own net profits for the summer. Rates have been more than double those of last year, and the opening of the season there have been half a dozen cargoes for every available vessel.

For the first time railroads have involved in the traffic, and they will control scores of million of feet of timber from here to points as far East as Pittsburg and Central Pennsylvania, making a rather satisfactory thing themselves under those the ship interests would accept.

Timber lands have doubled and trebled in price the past season, and are still advancing, with sales amounting to millions of dollars monthly.—Minneapolis Times.

A Horseless Farmer.

For 20 years William Johnson, a farmer near Kokomo, Ind., has run a farm of six acres and never had a horse on the place, and is known all over that section as "the horseless farmer." He raises corn, potatoes, cabbage, celery, melons and all kinds of vegetables, all by hand, but there is no cultivation. Johnson does all the work himself by hand planters and hand harvesters. Every Saturday morning he loads up his vegetables in a hand wagon and trundles his crops to town in a wheelbarrow, making an average of three trips a day the year round. In the 20 years he has been in this business he must have travelled 168,000 miles—nearly seven times around the world. When a boy he was kicked by a horse, and dragging a leg he has since nothing to do with horses.—N. Y. Tribune.

Killarney Lakes Bring $225,000.

The large hall of the Ancient concert room in Dublin was filled to the rafters of the Muckross estate, which includes the Lakes of Killarney. The bidding started at £35,000, but the price was run up by the time the auctioneer's hammer was lifted, but crawled up slowly, by £500 at a time, till it reached £36,000. The vendor then bid £37,000, but the sale was not completed. Dublin solicitors were practically the only bidders. It is announced that private tenders for the estate will now be considered.—Dublin Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Policeman's Unique Excuse.

Officer Charles Kemble, of Long Island City, N. Y., was charged with being absent from his post. In court the accused threw himself on the ground flat he overslept while in a Turkish bath.

"It is a fact," said Officer Constable-counselor Abell, "that Turkish baths are very seductive. The next time you go into one insist upon the attendants' rousing you in time, though he perish in the attempt."

The Commissioner, after administering a gentle reprimand to the officer, dismissed the case.

It has been asserted that a captive balloon at Belmont should easily be able to make signals to the balloon at Lafayette, heliographing by day and flashing signals at night.

SOCIETY'S FIRST FORMAL FUNCTION.

First Assembly Was Held Dec. Evening in the Casino

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

SOCIETY FOLK TURNED OUT WELL FOR THEIR FIRST OFFICIAL DANCE.

Long List of Subscribers Most of Whom Were Present—The College Men and Out-of-town Guests Were Not Included in That List, But Came as Special Guests.—Casino Prettily Decorated

This winter of 1899-1900 has already proved itself an unusually lively one for Plainfield society folk. The result of the assemblies has been a cause for general satisfaction among those who found those formal society gatherings so pleasant in the past. Dec. 27 th the first of the assemblies was held in the Casino. The unqualified support given it by the elite of Plainfield society made it a decided success and made promise of similar results for the other two dances that are to follow this winter.

For two years the Assemblies have not been held, owing to lack of interest. This year the demand for these official social functions was so general that it was decided to hold them. The entire clubhouse of Casino was thrown open to the guests. The Casino itself was decorated with palms and potted plants that formed a screen to the balconies and to the stage, which was occupied by the orchestra. Easy chairs were arranged in the alcoves and sofa cushions covered the wall seats.

The dances were arranged under the charge of the following patronesses: Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Chas. J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Henry M. Stockton and Mrs. H. P. Talmadge.

Charles E. Brooks consented to take charge of the details in which he has had much experience in the past. He was overwhelmed with requests for tickets at the last and was finally compelled to refuse to issue any more. As it was, the attendance at the dance was very large, fully 150 being present.

Most of the regular subscribers to the series were present last evening, and in addition, there were nearly fifty special guests, young people home from the colleges and others visiting here for the holidays.

The dancing began shortly after 9 o'clock and continued until early this with an interval before midnight for the serving of a supper.

The subscribers to the Assemblies this winter are, with few exceptions, residents of Plainfield. The young people home from the colleges were not included in that list but were considered special guests as were friends visiting at Plainfield homes for the holidays. The list of subscribers is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, Frank Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stockton, H. Reeve Stockton, Miss Edith Hyde, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, J. L. Cowgill, Miss H. E. Strong, Joseph L. Meyers, Harry B. Lovell, John Q. Lockman, New York, A. T. Compton, Jr., New York, Boardman Wright, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Miss Talmadge, Harry Talmadge, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss Fanny C. Cox, Archibald Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaston, Archibald Henderson, J. Whitney Baker, Miss Nanley, Laurens H. VanBuren, Miss Agnes Minford, John B. Dumont, Jr., Henry V. Ryder, Burton H. Shepard, Langdon Shepard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Siegfried Arens, Miss Arens, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. H. Streull, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Wright, Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, Miss Borsum, Fred W. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Dr. F. G. Ard, Henry A. Patton, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, C. Boardman Tyler, Miss Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, H. L. Finch, R. C. Finch, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Augusta Keel, Miss Cutler W. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Miss Lotta Lowe, O. G. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Augustus G. Fisk, Charles W. Fisk, Miss Louise G. Fisk, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bunkle, Dan Bunkle, Rutherford M. Shepard, Edward T. Wilson, Mrs. F. S. Martin, Miss Martin, Charles E. Fuller, James M. Middlebrook, Clarence L. Murphy, Arthur Murphy, Henry C. Lowe, Murdock Kennedy, Elizabeth, Miss Alice Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hagaman, Jr., Owen Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson, Miss Mary K. Whitson, Miss Helen F. Bushnell, Miss Daisy Shepard, W. B. Cook, Miss Cook, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gioss, Miss Bessie Gioss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rinehart, Miss Mary Anderson Rinehart, Alex. VanOss, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Lewis R. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. VanBuren, Harry C. Monger, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Benjamin, Gifford W. Cooley, Miss Grace Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barricklow, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Scott, Miss Wading, Miss Florence A Waring, Miss Hebers, Miss Jennie P. Hebert, Mr. Hebert, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, J. P. Drayton, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Gerald Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Miss Wills.

RAPID TRANSIT!

Track Once Home for Passengers to Get From Worthing Avenue to Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

The painful efforts which the Plainfield Street Railway Company is putting forth to accommodate the public was illustrated again D e 27 th. One of the new cars (No. 4) conductor Martin, on the Somerset-Fourth street line burst out a fuse when near the corner of West Front street and Watchung avenue. The car came to a stop in consequence. After fifteen minutes' delay the passengers were compelled to transfer to another car, while the motormen and conductors gathered about and offered suggestions to car starter Lister as to the proper course to pursue. It was all over the failure to find in any of the cars a draw bar to use in running the crippled car to the car house. Finally after another half hours' wait the belated passengers were hauled as far as the terminal at Watchung and North avenues, only to be told that they must again change cars.

With considerable grumbling and the application of anything but pleasant remarks about the trolley cars in general and the Plainfield Street Railway Company in particular, the passengers reluctantly left the second car and entered the third.

At this point another conductor appeared and demanded fares. This demand made the passengers hot and there was a vigorous protest. "We've paid once," said the passengers in unison, "and we don't propose to pay a second time." The conductor at first declined to carry the crowd unless they settled with him, but when given to understand by the passengers that they would sit there until midnight that functionary decided to submit to the inevitable. With a jerk the bell was sounded and the car started. Nearly all the passengers were bound for the Monroe Avenue church, which was reached at 8:30—just one hour after most of them had boarded the first trolley car.

THIS TAKES THE BUN.

A Story to the Effect That a Gold Dollar was Found in the Entrails of a Christmas Turkey.

One of the best stories of the season is related by a boroughite whose reputation for truthfulness cannot be gainsaid. It happened this way. Edward Sebring, the Somerset street marble cutter, and his wife and Mrs. John H. Carney, of Craig place, bought a fine big Jersey turkey the day before Christmas from Sylvester Sharkey, of the East End. The turkey was delivered to Mr. Sebring's place of residence and thoroughly enjoyed Christmas Day. Here is where the surprise appeared. When the turkey was being operated upon preparatory for its entrance into the oven, and while the entrails were being removed according to custom, a gold dollar was found imbedded therein. One side was almost smooth and could not be deciphered, but the other side was all right and showed the denomination of the coin. It is now being carried by Mr. Sebring in the hopes that it may bring him good luck in the future. He has since placed an order for another turkey for next year, and he thinks he may find some more gold.

MRS. KINSMAN'S FUNERAL.

Services Held From the First Baptist Church Dec. 27 th.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. F. E. Kinsman, of the Oakmont, were held Dec. 27 th at 1:30 o'clock from the First Baptist church, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to pay their last respects to the departed. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, officiated, and he spoke in the highest terms of the life of Mrs. Kinsman, and of her descendants, as great and faithful workers in the Baptist denomination. He spoke of the patience of Mrs. Kinsman during her long illness and of fight for life, and of her complete submission to the will of God.

The casket, a steel gray color, was completely covered with beautiful flowers, including wreaths of roses and greens. After the remarks of Dr. Yerkes an opportunity was given those present to view the remains, after which they were taken to Lecominster, Mass., where interment will take place in the family plot of that place.

Petit Jurors.

The following persons from North Plainfield have been selected as petit jurors for the present term of court as Secretary: Charles Sebring, Lewis B. Bird, Gurney Winckler, Daniel Acker and William H. Morris. The following constables have also been selected to serve from the borough: George N. Steward and J. W. Valliere.

A GIRL SEES JAPAN

AND TELLS WHAT SHE THINKS ABOUT IT.

Etiquette is an Important Part of a Japanese Maiden's Education, and a Deal of Care is Given to the Arrangement of the Girdle.

Miss Ethel Maud Soper, a student at the Woman's College, was born in Japan and lived there a long time. She is the daughter of the Rev. Julius Soper, D. D., who for many years has been a missionary in Japan. Miss Soper speaks as follows of the difference between a Japanese girl and an American girl:

"The first remark made after an introduction is, 'And what might be your honorable age?' And you must be sure that if the answerer is a Japanese she will give her full age—and even be tempted to add a year or two. That is the Indirectness in question of polite society. There is even a special costume which only women over 40 may wear. The long, full-colored gar ments, the wide sleeves and the lining of the sleeves and neckpieces are made of the most brilliant scarlet. The fashion is a relic of the past, and many a mother's or grandmothers frock without a thought of fit or fashion. That is the Indirectness of dress. Dresses for different classes of society. A Japanese can tell at a glance, but a European will get hopelessly bewildered as to the distinctions. This is indicated by a tiny thread of color in the sleeve or slight variation in the way of wearing the hair.

"The fashionable Japanese girl usually has a loose garment of some dull color lined with brighter tint. Our fashion of lining skirts and trimming in our coats came from Japan. A ball dress might be of a dove-colored crepe with a pink lining; the skirt trimmed with this same pink and the painted most elaborately. The neckpiece showing above the loose outer garment is often of variegated silks beautifully guaranteed.

"But the most interesting article of a Japanese girl's toilet is herself is her hair. Much of crepy and frizzy wound around the waist to hold the dress in right position; over this comes the belt proper. It is often as full as a dress in made of any substance, but always lined with some heavy material like canton flannel. Instead of these wide belts, the Japanese girls dispenses with pillows and sleep with a wooden rest under the back of the neck and the head quite unsupported.

"Very comfortable it must be, but a Japanese girl like an American girl will do a great deal for the sake of appearance.

"Etiquette is an important part of a Japanese girl's education. There are text-books on etiquette in Japanese schools, just as there are professors in languages, and a girl must know how to enter a room, how to bow and how to sit in the various rules of precedence. All men, of course, take precedence of all women, unless they have been introduced, and then they assume our ways with womankind.

"One specimen of this exaggerated politeness I'll tell you illustration. Where we would say, 'I am glad to see you,' they would say, 'I hang upon you honorable eyelids.'

"The Japanese girl is apt to be indolent. Knitting was a great occupation with them, and now that the fashion has come in they knit all kinds of work they go will with delight over crochet stitches and different kinds of embroidery. Almost the first thing I remember is how to fasten clothes and shoes—hook. They do this after the stepped of a Japanese fan.

"It was always very hard for the missionaries to get hold of the women. They were afraid that they called only the men and the children would appear, and when the wife was asked for, 'Oh, she is just a stupid thing,' the husband would say of her.

"A woman has little control over her life. She marries at the will of her father, and if he dies, she goes without seeing her future husband till she is led to the altar. The man, too, is governed by his father, who often finds a wife for his son before he knows the name of the girl. Divorces are the same everywhere, and there are some genuine love matches, even in Japan.

"There is no furniture in a Japanese house, only cushions. A table for meals is so small that it looks like a child's toy. I remember in the house of a poor man and the residence of a millionaire consists in the timber of which the house is built. You can tell what kind of wood of a beautifully-built house. Then the matting on the floor will be of the finest and the sliding doors, probably, beautifully hand-painted. The kitchens, too, have no furniture except the stove; there is not even a table, all the work is done on the floor. The Japanese bath is beautifully done. There is just one peculiarity in this bathing—that is the kitchen of meals must be washed with cold water only. It is never exactly washed, however, but rubbed over with clothes wrung from cold water. And it does beautifully, like the finest mahogany table."—Baltimore News.

TROLLEY SYNDICATE BOWS TO INEVITABLE.

The Rikers Yield to the Demands of Elizabeth.

A COMPLETE SURRENDER.

ACCEPT THE ORDINANCE WITH ALL ITS CONDITIONS

Branch Was Just as The Daily Press Has Predicted All Along—Formal Acceptance Filed With the Elizabeth City Clerk Yesterday, to Stand the Test They Wished in Courts Formerly be Done.

As had been predicted all along by The Daily Press, the Riker-Hine trolley syndicate, incorporated as the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, has accepted the terms made by the Elizabeth City Council in consideration of the granting of a franchise for the right to enter that city over Jersey avenue and thereby complete the system that has been building in Union county during the past year. It is an unconditional surrender that the trolley syndicate to they have been putting up the biggest kind of a bluff ever since the negotiations were started with the Elizabeth Council, but, as pointed out by The Daily Press, there was no other alternative for them if they were to couple their line between this city and Elizabeth.

The company had until Dec. 27th, to make its reply to the city, and City Clerk Manning received in his morning mail a letter from Colonel E. W. Hine, the secretary of the company with the formal acceptance of the ordinance inclosed.

The acceptance of the ordinance has come as a surprise to many. It has been the opinion of some of the city authorities who were contending for the ordinance that yesterday, the termination of the 30-day limitation, would witness its death, and compromise measures were subjects of discussion as the ground-work for a new ordinance.

The terms of the ordinance which makes this grant the most favorable to Elizabeth's interests are in the concessions which the company has agreed to.

The route for entrance to the business part of the city is the most desirable of any suggested. Jersey avenue will be paved from curb to curb, and property in that section of the city will be enhanced in value because of the improvement and the commutation fare to Jersey City will be a decided boon. The taxable valuations of the city will be increased. The rate of fares is low to all points reached by the company's line. The privileges of transfers is covered by the ordinance. The fare between Roselle and Elizabeth, with transfers to any section, will be five cents; the fare between Cranford and Elizabeth for the first five years, with transfers to all sections, will be eight cents, and after five years, five cents.

The company also offers half fares to the children and special rates to school children.

Col. E. W. Hine, secretary of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railroad Company, was interviewed in reference to the acceptance of the ordinance by the company.

He said the acceptance is formal and legal, and it was the judgment of Mr. Riker that it was the better way to dispose of the matter, for the reason that it gives to the company nine months in which it will have the opportunity to apply to the City Council for a modification of the objectionable conditions. To let the ordinance die time would be wasted in making a new application, and in the time necessary to have a new ordinance prepared and adopted. The company hopes and expects that the Cranford condition of five cent fare after five years, which is prohibitory, will be changed.

DEATH OF ARTHUR D. PEARSON.

Has Been Ill for Several Months—Member of the Royal Arcanum.

Arthur D. Pearson, who has been ill for several months with paralysis, died early Thursday at his home on Sherman avenue, aged 47 years. Some time ago Mr. Pearson suffered from a paralytic stroke and has since been confined to his home. He was a member of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, and a man with 4 large circle of acquaintances and friends. For many years Mr. Pearson had been engaged in the bulk business. He is survived by a wife and one brother, W. W. Pearson, of this city. The funeral was held from the late home of the deceased Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Hillside.

New Hall Invited.

The thirty-second annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be held in the Church of Our Father, corner of Thirteenth and L streets, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5th to 12th, inclusive, 1900. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, has been invited and will probably attend the convention.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE HOPE MEMORIAL CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Auspicious Event for the Presbyterians of the West End.

THE EDIFICE IS A FINE ONE.

DEDICATION WORDS SPOKEN BY THOSE MOST INTERESTED.

Principal Sermon Was Preached by Rev. W. H. Richards—Growth of the Society During the Past Twelve Years Has Been Remarkable—Chapel Furnishings Complete and Paid For.

It was with feelings of regret that the faithful worshippers gave up their old place of worship last Sunday morning after twelve years of association with it, but there was also feelings of pride and joy upon being able to enter a handsome new place of worship in the evening, and thus it was not like forsaking the old altogether for the new, for the two places are connected in such a way that they are inseperable.

Hope Memorial chapel, as this new place of worship will be known, was dedicated Sunday evening under auspices that were pleasing and prospective of success. The handsome church edifice was filled to overflowing, and appropriate exercises were held commemorative of the auspicious event in the history of this people. While there was a feeling of joy and happiness, there was also a pronounced reverence that pervaded the chapel, and the services were of the highest interest. The chapel, brilliantly lighted, could not have possibly shown to better advantage.

The exercises opened with the singing of the hymn, "Sun of My Soul," invocation and Lord's Prayer, led by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor; responsive reading, Rev. F. D Tildon pastor of Bethel chapel; "Gloria," by the congregation; reading of Scriptures, Rev. G. S. Newell, of New York; prayer, Rev. J. O McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel; offertory hymn, "O Lord of Heaven;" offertory prayer, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell.

At this time the dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev Dr. W. R Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, who took his text from st John, second chapter and seventeenth verse: "And His Disciples Remembered that it Was written, The Zeal of Thine House Has Eaten Me Up."

Dr. Richards spoke in part as follows: "This place must be one where the poorest sinner can enter the door and receive that Spiritual refreshment, and the sinner's soul is of more value than this temple. We are dedicating God's house this night. Be careful that you do nothing that shall make it harder for people to come here and meet God and receive the blessing He has for them. This place is for all conditions of men, and it should not turn our hearts from God. It must be a house of prayer, and it must unite all conditions of men, and the name of Christ must always remain on this house where God's word shall be preached. It must be a house of praise, a place to sing the Redeemer's praise and reverence Him. Twelve years ago this house was established, and ever since it has been a house of prayer. The chapel has ministered to many needs, and it all belongs to the Lord Jesus Christ. The new house is the "Holy of Holies," where we can come reverently with tender memories to "Our Father's House."

After the sermon the hymn "The Church's One Foundation," was sung, and then followed three short addresses. Henry C. Squires, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, spoke from the words "We Dedicate This House to the Study of the Word of God." In part he said: "I love the Word of God, and we dedicate this house to the teaching of the Word. There is nothing more appropriate than that. We dedicate these pews in the name of God to all who will come here and hear His Word. May many gather to listen to the Word of Life and receive the blessings, and may many be brought to Christ. May God's Word be magnified here, and be studied more, and may the time never come when God's Word shall be lost in this house. We learned to love the old chapel, with its square pews, and its angular rooms, but the new chapel adds inspiration to our work and labor. I am glad we are not to desert the old one, but we welcome the new and hold fondly to the old."

Frederick H. Andrews was the next speaker and he talked from the words: "We dedicate this House as a House of Praise to God." He said it gave him great pleasure to assist in dedicating the beautiful house to God, such a handsome gift, and he hoped that God would grant that many voices would be heard singing His praises there, and that many would join in his praises. He praised God for the old and the new house, and for the many that have found Christ, and he hoped that as God's people gathered they would find that sweet rest, refuge and strength which God alone can give.

The last speaker was Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor, who spoke from the words: "We dedicate this House as a House of Prayer to God." A portion of his remarks follow: "God loves the prayers of his people. We have burdens, sorrows and we need prayer. May we make this a house of prayer. May it be constantly a house of prayer, and may it be consecrated as such. Christ has said 'My House Shall be a House of Prayer,' and tonight we dedicate this house as one of prayer."

Following the above addresses the prayer of dedication was given by Dr. Richards. Then the dedication hymn, "Those Whose Unconcerned Temple Stands," was sung. The services were then closed with silent prayer, and the closing prayer and benediction by Pastor Newell.

After the services many remained to inspect the new building and all commented favorably upon it. Mr Squires came in for much credit for the great amount of work performed by him at the chapel and in securing the new edifice.

Upon the completion of twelve years of loyal service, Sunday evening, the worshippers entered their new house of worship which will be known hereafter as Hope Memorial chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. The remarkable growth and the great amount of good accomplished at this mission, has been a source of wonderment to Christian workers in this city, as well as metropolitanites. From time to time the chapel has of necessity been enlarged until now it can truly be said that the attendants have a church home where they secure all the benefits that come with such an institution. It has been no easy task to maintain this mission and make it the success it has been. It has meant a great amount of labor, accompanied by earnest prayer, that makes it possible for such a celebration as occurred Sunday.

It was twelve years ago Sunday that Hope chapel started in a small but determined way with a handful of people and today a fine substantial edifice has been erected complete in every detail and making a place of worship for the people of the West End that will always stand for that which is good and uplifting. The erection of Hope Memorial chapel was made possible by a legacy of $5 000 left by the late Mrs. Cornelia Van Deventer, whose interests were identified with that body of worshippers. It required $7,000 to complete the edifice, and the Crescent Avenue church loaned a mortgage of $3,000 on the property, and the members of the chapel very kindly raised a sufficient amount of money to pay the interest on that amount for the next two years. The furnishings of the new church home are all paid for. The handsome carpet that covers the floor was a gift from the Ladies' Aid Society of the chapel, while the beautiful memorial window that has been placed directly back of the pulpit platform, was the gift of the Sunday-school class taught by Silas Yerkes. The pulpit furniture, which is of a dark green wood, and very handsome, came from John Doul Miller's Sunday-school class. Mr. Travell's class gave the communion table which is of wood that matches the other furniture, and the beautiful Bible was a gift from Mrs. Hall's class of young men. The contribution plates were presented by Mr. and Mrs. Silas Yerkes The other furnishings for the pastor's study, and the class rooms will come a little later on.

The building is a very substantial one, and the architect, A. L. G. Mareh, has well arranged every part. The acoustic properties are fine, a most essential thing. The main part of the chapel is provided with comfortable pews, arranged in a semi circle fashion, so that a person can sit anywhere and yet obtain a good view of the platform without any obstruction. An alove is provided on the platform, and in front there is an altar. The whole interior is attractively frescoed and painted in rich colors. The pews are of heavy solid wood, a dark green color, and the carpet is of a pretty shade of red. The chapel is so built that the old part can be opened into the new, and thus more room is secured. A cosy vestibule is provided for at the entrance, and there is also provided several rooms that can be used for Bible study. In front there is the pastor's study, convenient to the platform.

From an exterior point of view the chapel is imposing. It is frame, of a dark stained shingle style. A large cupola is located midway between the old and new, thus giving the whole a more attractive appearance. A smaller cupola is placed on the other end of the new building which effects the larger one. At the main entrance a pretty electric light arrangement has been made. The whole building is as complete as possible, and too much credit cannot be given the architect for his endeavors. The chapel is lighted by electricity, in the center being a large chandelier. The ceilings are high, giving plenty of room for ventilation and the sound of the voice.

LATE JOSIAH BROWNE PRAISED.

Resolutions of Condolence Passed by Business Men He was Associated With.

At a meeting of the board of directors of The American Tobacco Company, held on the twenty-sixth day of December 1899 it was unanimously

Resolved. That we are profoundly grieved at the sudden passing away of Josiah Browne, for many years a director and the secretary of this company. By the death of Mr. Browne this company has lost one of its most highly esteemed and efficient officers. His were combined rare qualities of mind and character which not only made him preeminent as a business associate, but also endeared him personally to all with whom he came in contact.

We, the directors, feel and deeply deplore the loss of one of our number, whom it was ever a pleasure to meet.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the daily newspapers and a copy, suitably engrossed, be sent to his sorrowing family.

J. B. Duke, President.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Monopol Tobacco Works, held on the twenty-second day of December, 1899, it was unanimously

Resolved, That in the sudden removal, by death, of Josiah Browne, a director and the vice-president of this company, we have sustained an irreparable loss.

That his genial nature, combining as it did the rare attributes of an accomplished gentleman with those of a gentle nature, will leave a void in the memory in the hearts of all who enjoyed the friendship of his many friends.

We, the directors, deeply mourn the departure of an associate whose advice we all especially sought and the absence of which we shall sadly miss.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily newspapers, and a copy, suitably engrossed, be sent to his sorrowing family. Joseph Von Hoppenstedt,

Carl P. Dietz, President.
Secretary.

WEDDED AS YEAR WANED

MISS EDMIE CORLIES THE WIFE OF JOHN UPDEGRAFF HUSSEY.

Nuptials Performed at the House of the Bride's Mother—Home Was Prettily Decorated — To Travel in Japan.

A very pretty wedding of the mid winter season was that of last Saturday, when Miss Edmie Corlies, daughter of Mrs. J. Edgar Corlies, of Road Ending was united in marriage to John Updegraff Hussey, of Pittsburg, Pa. Owing to the fact that the bride's brother died about a year ago the affair was a quiet one and only the relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Rev. J. C White, of Pittsburg, Pa., performed the ceremony, assisted by Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church. The house decorations consisted of greens and holly and American beauty roses. In the service, choir boys assisted and they formed an aisle for the bridal party through the use of broad white satin ribbons, which extended to the improvised altar.

The bride's mother escorted by her brother, J. Dunbar Wright, of New York, entered the parlor first. Then followed the bride accompanied by her grandfather, J. Howard Wright, of New York, who gave her away in marriage. Those who attended the bride as maids were Miss Louise Fiek, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, Miss Fanny Cox, of this city, and Miss Marguerite Wood, of Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Hussey, of Pittsburg, Pa., sister of the groom, was the maid-of-honor, and Curtis Hussey, of the same place, brother of the groom, was the best man. The bridesmaids and maid-of-honor were gowned in white silk muslin trimmed with lace and they carried American beauty roses. The bride's gown was white satin and Duchesse lace. She wore diamond swallows and a diamond star, gifts of the groom.

The bridemaids received from the bride white card cases lined with pieces of the latter's gown, and the groom gave his ushers, Victor King, S. H. Moore, Frederick Hussey and Frank Kennedy, of Pittsburg, Pa., rings.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr and Mrs. J. Howard Wright, William Harold Brown and J. Dunbar Wright, of New York; Mrs. C. C Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Mrs. William Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kingsland, of Pittsburg; Mrs. J. Parker Mason and son, Mr. and Mrs. C J. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Bowland Cox, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, of this city.

After the ceremony the couple left for the south and will then go to California. They will return to Plainfield next May, and will then soon leave for Europe, where they will travel for two years.

JUNIORS CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Annual Election of Franklin Council Held Thursday Evening—Butterfield is Councillor.

Franklin Council, No. 44, Jr. O. U. A. M., met last Thursday in regular session and it was one of the largest meetings ever held, there being nearly one hundred and twenty-five members present. The first business was that of election and the result was as follows: Councillor, Geo. Butterfield; past councillor, Forrester Hartpence; vice councillor, J. P. D. Kirch; conductor, Henry Kilner; warden, John Beakman; inside sentinel, Charles Wilson; outside sentinel, Theodore Martin; assistant recording secretary, David Bodine; representative to State Council, Harvey B. Thorn; trustee, eighteen months, Willard V. Sutton.

After the election the usual Christmas celebration was enjoyed by the members. There was a large tree brilliantly illuminated, and containing a present for everyone. The best feature of this was that everyone received a useful present from the benefit fund left in the treasury, and each member opened his package containing the present it was an occasion of much merriment and it was long into the small hours when the happy event came to a close.

The Last Chapter.

The last chapter in the history of the now defunct Union County Country Club will be the sale of the property of the club. Robert A. Meeker, the receiver of the club, has announced that he will sell the furniture and equipments of the clubhouse, the only assets remaining, at public auction Monday, January 8 h at 10 o'clock.

Services at the Hospital.

Monday afternoon about twenty members of the Local Union Christian Endeavor visited Muhlenberg Hospital and held a very interesting New Year's Day service, which consisted of singing, etc. Most everyone took a little gift along to make the patients at the institution happy.

Informal Dancing Party.

An informal New Year's Day dance was held in the hall of the Park Club house last Monday. It was arranged by the house committee of which Laurens H. Van Buskirk is chairman. The patronesses were Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Clapp.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

VERBAL BOUQUETS TO MR BARROWS.

The Council Resolves Itself Into Mutual Admiration Society.

HONEYED WORDS WERE SAID

MR. BARROWS RECORD HIGHLY PRAISED BY ASSOCIATES.

All the Retiring Councilmen Came in for Complimentary Reference On-To-It Departure as Members of the Body—Mr. Barrows Thought Excellent Work Had Been Accomplished.

As the Common Council is now practically out of power and a thing of the past there were many pleasant features introduced at the final meeting held Thursday. It was to be regretted that Messrs Leifke and Homan were absent, thus leaving vacancies at the last meeting, but the other members could not help express themselves upon their departure.

Mr. Barrows, one of the retiring members was the first to speak. He expressed his appreciation and pleasure in serving the city and of the honors bestowed him, and considered that during the past year two important things have been accomplished. One was that both Democrats and Republicans could set in the Council and to the outside world it was known as the "Common Council." There was no distinction, and no axes to grind. He believed that the time had come when business men and committee were considered the same, all as citizens working for the best interests of the city. He said it was a pleasure for him to serve in the Council with such men.

Mr. Corteil followed with a small verbal bouquet. He expressed his appreciation of the service given to the city by Mr. Barrows, and the great amount of work accomplished by the street committee. He considered good lights, streets and police essential to Plainfield, and in these three departments he felt that great improvements have been made, due in a great measure to Mr. Barrows.

Mr. Buckie stated that he had a small bouquet to add to the bunch. He expressed his confidence in the members of the Council, and when he entered as a member he said he had heard more criticism concerning Mr. Barrows than of any other member. He had learned, however, during his service of two years, that his confidence of Mr. Barrows had improved. He paid a compliment to Mr. Hetfield and said that in any needed improvement the Council always stood by him and supported him, and that there had been no ill feelings, as everyone had a desire to do that which was for the best interest of the city.

Mr. Hetfield followed Mr. Buckie and made a few pleasant remarks relative to the service he had put in at the City Hall. He said that it afforded him great pleasure to serve the city in the Council for 1899. He stated that he had been placed in a position that was not envious. He might have done better for the city had he been placed on certain committees, but that was not his fortune.

Mr. Smith added his little to the bouquet of flowers. He said that being a young member and the only Republican representing the Fourth ward, he thought he would have to fight hard for anything he wanted for the Fourth ward. He was surprised, however, when he learned that anything needful was readily granted. He believed that Mr. Barrows is stronger and more popular today in the Fourth ward than ever.

President Andrews, another retiring member, made a few remarks in which he thanked all the members for the courtesy shown him. He spoke of the harmony existing throughout the year and how well everyone got along.

Mr. Mellick in a few words expressed his feelings of appreciation and pleasure for those with whom he had been associated. Mr. VanHerwerden followed with kindly expressions. He spoke of the work accomplished by the street committee and of the excellent service given by Mr. Barrows, whom all are sorry to lose.

In conclusion Mr. Corteil offered a motion that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Barrows and that it be placed on the minutes.

Red Men Elect Officers.

Pauzhoaughnauphenque Tribe of Red Men has elected the following officers: Sachem, Oliver Voorhees; prophet, Thomas Hunt; senior sagamore, F. A. Weber; junior sagamore, Charles Wenzel; chief of records, C M. Hinch; keeper of wampum, Asa Pope; collector of wampum, Fred Banke; outside watch, M. H. B Drake; representative to Great Council, V. W. Nash. The public installation, with a collation, will be held next Wednesday evening.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure you. 25c. All druggists. Accept no substitute.

Want a City Hall.

A petition is being circulated among the business men of this city, asking the Common Council to build a city hall and jail. The petition was prepared by C. H. Hand.

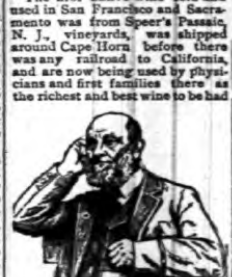
A Promise not Physician.
A prominent New York physician in consulting the merits of Ripans Tabules said to a friend of Mr. B. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a benefit to humanity, and do a benefit to humanity, and do a benefit to the human race—nothing could be better than to prostrate the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the best of my knowledge, and then to have it put up in the form of a nickel and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.
The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there found that new Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton, and asked:
"Do you have much call for these?"
He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:
"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. One apparently liberal advertiser of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is because of their intrinsic merit, which proves the long life character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so in the last occasion I had for one, but found no benefit from the doctor's results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and am saving of $3 a call.
A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were several ladies who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should publish to the world her name, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending Ripans Tabules to one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person to get rid of this terrible disease, I shall be greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughter, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer In America.



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich and resembles juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

VICK SEEDS
Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of homes this season. Our Seeds are planted in the garden that grew to be famous. Send a 2 Cent Postal for Illustrated Edition of
Vick's Garden and Floral Guide
which is a work of art. It has in proper blending all the new and old flowers and vegetables that are worth growing. It tells how to grow them with handsome half tone illustrations of flowers, fruits and vegetables. It is a mine of information on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with over 175 pages. It costs 15 cents, but if you order seeds to the amount of $1 it is given free. It is also given free to all last year's customers. Don't fail to send for a copy. It is a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a PACKET OF SEEDS for 25 cents. Collection of flowers or vegetable seeds 15cts
It tells how credit is given for field samples of purchaser to buy seeds, growing.
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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is only 2½ inches wide by 3½ inches long. Handy for pocket. Sent free. FREE
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enlarged, improved and up to date and will contain beautiful colored plates, illustrations, etc. Subscription price 50 cents a year.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 11, 1900. NO. 2.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

LEGISLATIVE WHEELS NOW ON THE TURN

Part That Union County Men Will Play in It.

REED GETS GOOD PLACES.

CHAIRMAN OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

Senator Cross Will Have Great Influence—In the Appointment of Places Faithful G. O. P. Followers in Somerset and Union Are Rewarded—A Short Session Is Expected Now.

Trenton, January 10.—There are some new faces, but it is mostly the same old crowd that are to be met again about the State House now that the Legislature has convened for the winter session. The opening session yesterday afternoon of both Senate and Assembly passed off without a hitch and the officers were chosen according to the programme laid out at the Republican caucus. It was altogether an auspicious opening with the prospect of a fairly short session for the state legislators hope to complete their labors before the first of March.

Union and Somerset counties have been well remembered in the distribution of patronage but the largest slice has gone to Essex. Aside from its solitary Assemblyman in the State House, Plainfield has no representative here as yet. Senator Charles A. Reed is a prominent figure in the Senate *but otherwise North Plainfield* is now without any official positions at present.

Senator Johnson, of Bergen, was made president of the Senate, the position held last year by Senator Reed. Senator Pitney, of Morris, will be the leader of the majority on the Senate floor. *Senator Reed may be expected* to play a prominent part. His brother, Louis T. Reed, of Somerville, is bill clerk of the upper house while John W. Clift, of Summit, is assistant journal clerk.

In the appointment of the Senate committee the Senators from both Union and Somerset counties fared particularly well One term has served to acquaint Senator Cross with the methods of the higher branch of the State Legislature, and he is now prepared to be quite an important factor. He is one of the brightest men in the Senate and will keep Union county in the foreground this session. *So it is not surprising that he and* Senator Reed have been well treated.

Senator Cross is chairman of two regular committees and one joint committee. He heads the committee on public health and the one on the revision of laws, quite an important one. The chairmanship of the joint committee on the Industrial School for Girls was also given to him. While ordinarily that joint committee has little to do, it may become quite important as a result of the recent investigation there.

Senator Cross is a member of the appropriations committee, one of the most important of all, and also of the committee on elections. His name was also included in the joint committee on the Reform School for Boys.

Senator Reed is chairman of the committee on townships and boroughs, always a prominent one, and the committee on the State militia, who will attain unusual prominence this year owing to the recent reorganization of the military arm of the State. He is the chairman of the joint committee on the State library. He is also a member of the committee on corporations, the committee on the revision of the laws, and the joint committee on the treasurer's accounts.

According to the decision of the Republican caucus, Benjamin F. Jones, of Essex, was chosen Speaker of the Assembly. Among the officers of the Assembly elected were John C. Cooper, of Somerville, as one of the assistant sergeants-at-arms and Noah F. Morrison, of Elizabeth, for journal clerk.

As all of the Union county Assemblymen are new, it is not surprising that no very important positions on committees were allotted to them. The greatest was for Charles S. Foote, of Plainfield, who was made chairman of the committee on ways and means. That committee in the Jersey legislature does not assume the importance, however, that is given it in Congress at Washington. Edward E. Cooper, Somerset's representative, stands at the head of the committee on claims and Revolutionary pensions.

The representation of the Union and Somerset county Assemblymen on the various committees is as follows: Charles S. Foote, of Plainfield, chairman of ways and means, elections

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

HOW TO CURB TRUSTS

THE REMEDY THAT CONGRESSMAN DALY PROPOSES.

Introduces a Bill in Congress to Have Articles Made or Dealt in by Combines Placed on the Free List.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Congressman William D. Daly, *of New Jersey*, has introduced in the House his bill to restrict the influences of trusts. Mr. Daly said, after presenting the measure, that he had already received many promises of substantial support in the attempt he will make to have it become a law.

The bill is as follows:

"A bill for the protection of the public against the operation of trusts, combinations, associations and agreements to unduly enhance or diminish the value of articles of commerce.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever ten or more persons, being citizens of the United States shall present a petition signed by them, and verified by the oath of at least five of said signers, to the Judge of any Circuit Court or District Court of the United States for the district in which said petitioners reside, alleging that within said district there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among manufacturers of articles of public necessity, or dealers therein, to unduly enhance the value of said article, or to prevent the sale thereof, by any person not interested in said trust, combination, association or agreement aforesaid, or to in any other way wrongfully promote the advantage of the manufacturer at the expense of the consumer, the said Judge shall in a summary way inquire into and report to the President of the United States his opinion as to whether said trust, combination, association or agreement exists.

"2. The Judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath, and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are now conferred upon him by law for the trial of any cause over which said court or courts have jurisdiction.

"3. If said Judge reports that such trust, combination, association or agreement exists, then the President of these United States shall issue his proclamation to the several collectors of customs directing them to place such article or articles on the free list in order to give the public the benefit of reasonable competition on such articles."

MISSING LINK TO A FORTUNE.

Case Helps New Hope to Secure the Estate in Cleveland.

Flemington, Jan. 10.—The one hundred or more heirs of the estate of Leonard Case, Sr., valued at $25,000,000, now feel confident of proving their right to the property in dispute. They say the missing link has been discovered, and next month the case will be taken into the Ohio courts.

The land in dispute lies in the heart of the city of Cleveland. The grandfather of Leonard Case came to this country from England about 1740 and settled near Flemington. Joseph Leonard Case's father, settled at Vienna, Warren county, where Leonard was born. When about twenty years old Leonard journeyed to Cleveland and took up many acres of Government land. He had two sons, but they having left no heirs, his wife's relatives, the Gaylords, several years ago, brought suit against the estate and received as their share $400 000. The balance of the estate, $25,000 000, *is now claimed by the heirs of the* second wife of Joseph Case, Leonard's father.

The Case School of Applied Sciences valued at $2,000,000, is included in the estate.

A More Modest Name.

The recent experiences of the members of the Millionaire's Club have led them to prefer a more modest name for their organization and they have therefore decided to change it to the Columbia Social Club. Incidentally, they have added twelve new members on the strength of the change, making a total of thirty-two in all. An election of officers was held with the following result: President, William Dowd; vice president, Harry Batten; treasurer, George Apgar; secretary, Walter Higgins.

Fell From a Scaffold.

Andrew Hoff, of Prospect avenue, fell from a scaffold Monday last while at work on Frank Vail's house on Park avenue near the Baptist church, and fractured his leg. The break is a bad one and he will be laid up for sometime.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul, of Central avenue, are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

SPARK THE CAUSE.

W. T. Newman Places His Loss at $2,500—Today's Fire at $200—$400 Insurance.

The lively little blaze that threatened the property 439 West Second street with destruction early Tuesday afternoon, was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive instead of from an overheated stove as was first supposed. The shingle roof was old and dry and burned readily. The house was owned by William T. Newman, a member of the fire department, who lives next door.

The loss is placed by Mr. Newman at $200, and is covered by $400 insurance. The loss to the contents of the house, the property of Mrs. M. J. Scalle, will amount to $25. There was no insurance. The fire was extinguished with the two streams from the chemical engine.

NEW UNIFORMS HERE

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL CADETS ARE NOW EQUIPPED.

Uniforms Arrived Yesterday—Three Fourths of the School Will Be in Full Uniform—Bought of New York Firm.

The sudden appearance of cadet uniforms on the street Tuesday afternoon and today was occasioned by the arrival of the new uniforms for the members of the cadet batallion of the Plainfield High School. The uniforms were made by a New York firm and reached here yesterday in charge of a representative of the firm. They were distributed at once.

Considering that there were so many to be made, they fitted very well. What few alterations necessary will be made by a Plainfield tailor at the expense of the makers. Regarding the officers' uniforms there was some misunderstanding regarding the style and some change may be necessary.

As the State laws do not permit the use of shoulder straps by any organization outside of the State militia, the officers will be designated by the cheverons on the sleeve. It has not yet been decided what color the chevrons will be.

Three-fourths of the boys of the High School have purchased complete uniforms. Most of the others will get uniform caps and coats. The low price at which the uniforms can be procured make them advantageous purchases. Most of the boys will wear *them everyday as well as at the times* for drill.

MORE TROLLEY TALK.

Biker to Ask for Modification of Ordinance—Two Routes for Reaching Elizabethport.

Elizabeth, Jan. 10.—Since accepting the city's ordinance the Westfield & Elizabeth Street Railway Company has strongly made no move toward taking possession of the right of way over Jersey avenue.

President Ryan said that he understood the company is waiting for favorable weather, and will begin very early in the spring to lay the tracks. *He expected to learn before this that* the company was engaged in getting consent for a belt line, or route to the lower part of the city. One route is to be as outlined recently through East Broad street, Magnolia avenue, Division street and Court street, to Front street.

The other route is to be to the sound front by way of Bayway. Mr. Ryan said the company would make application for these franchises, he believed, in a short time.

The Council will be asked to remove the *section providing for a five-cent* fare to Cranford after five years, and, it is alleged, the amendment to be proposed is to extend the time for 15 years before the low fare shall go into effect.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

A Jolly Party Invade the Home of Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson.

Mr. MacPherson, assistant manager at Crosby & Hill's, and wife, were surprised Tuesday by a number of their friends at their home, 421 East Fifth street. The evening was spent in playing games, singing and recitations, at the end of which refreshments were served. The surprise was complete in every particular, and after Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson had recovered they proved to be an entertaining host and hostess.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, the Misses Kathryn Daly, Mamie Casey, Anna Searing, Daisy Snyder, Sadie Searing, Josie Murphy, and Messrs. John Gaffney, J. O'Keefe and Elmer Cutting. Mrs. Coolbaugh, of Paterson, assisted her sister, Mrs. MacPherson, in entertaining the guests.

To Fill Place of Late Charles Potter.

The election of J. A. Smith as a director of the First National Bank, at the meeting held Tuesday, was to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles Potter, Jr.

SWELL RESORT WHERE POKER IS THE GAME.

High-Toned People are Sponsors for the Gambling.

ONE YOUNG MAN LOST $180.

ONLY THE SELECT ARE ABLE TO OBTAIN ENTRANCE.

The Game is Politely Called "Whist," but It Is Real Draw Poker Played for as High a Limit as $5—As an Extra Attraction an Elaborate Lunch is Served Those Who "Break the Tiger."

A startling disclosure has just been made in high life in this city, which has caused quite a sensation in certain circles. The people interested are among Plainfield's best known, and are highly connected in society and church. They have been faithful in their attendance at church Sunday morning, but the afternoons have been spent in going up against the seductive game of poker, but in this case politely called "whist." In fact those who have been invited to the secret place were given to understand that a quiet game of whist was to be played.

From time to time various young men have spent their time and money at the place in question, and for some time things were kept very quiet. How the thing happened to leak out was through the fact that several of those participating in the game lost a great deal of money. These facts reached the ears of their parents. One young man lost $180 according to his own admission; another lost $43, another $37.50 and still another his week's wages. These are only a few of those known, but it is said that there are many others who have lost smaller and greater amounts.

Those who have been conducting the resort are few in number, but of very pleasant manner and ability. It is said that out of their number selections are made as to who shall invite certain ones to the parlor of the "spider and the fly," and it is even said that the church is visited for the purpose of meeting certain people who are to be asked to have a quiet game of "whist."

After the unlisted have been playing for some time someone suggests that they try a little poker, just for fun. This lasts a little while, and then they begin to play for money. Of course, each man has a certain amount of confidence in his hand, and he is soon betting anywhere from $1 to $5 The joke is that none of the outsiders have been known to come out ahead. They are allowed to win for a few times and then they begin to lose until everything they have is gone.

An extra attraction at the place of meeting is the most excellent "lunch" provided, which is served gratuitously and which is a great inducement to the young men. It is understood that while the game is in progress a man is kept on duty at the door and no one is allowed to enter unless he is "all right." For some little time past the police have been on to the place, and it is understood that investigations are being made.

V. L. FRAZEE WAS HOST.

A Number of Friends Entertained in Hospitable Manner Last Tuesday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent L. Frazee entertained a number of friends at their residence in West End Park Tuesday There were twenty-five present and a delightful evening was spent. Progressive euchre occupied the attention of the guests for a time. Miss Anna Vedin, of New York, and Francis J. Biers won the first prizes. The second prize went to Miss May E. McLaughlin and John G. McLoughlin. Miss Sheppard and John Powers carried off the booby prizes. A collation and dancing occupied the remainder of the evening.

Fireman Not Guilty to Murder.

Elizabeth, Jan. 10—A special session of the Union County Court was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of arraigning Fred, alias Philip Davis, the negro who is charged with the murder of John Monks, and who was brought out from New York at noon by Chief of Police Toomey on a requisition. Judges Vanderpool and Vail were on the bench. A plea of not guilty was entered for the prisoner, who was then remanded for trial, which will take place at this term of court.

Mr. Vail's Old Partner Dead.

Mr and Mrs. A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, were called to White Plains, N. Y., this week on account of the death of Mr. Vail's former partner, Mr. Gardiner, which occurred a few days ago.

WELL RECOMMENDED.

Important Non-Youth for High Standard of Senor Lala's Lectures—As Music Hall Tonight.

Plainfield is offered an unusual opportunity in the illustrated lecture that Ramon Reyes Lala will deliver in Music Hall Tuesday evening. Senor Lala has had great opportunities to study the land of his nativity, the Philippines, and he is particularly well qualified to speak with authority on the subjects that are now of great interest to all Americans, however they may view the expansion policy of the present administration.

Senor Lala, whose book on the history of the Philippines has attracted much general attention, has received letters of commendation from Governor Theo. Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey and many of the other prominent men of the country.

BIG JOB FOR THE CHIEF.

HE MUST SEE 200 TAX DELINQUENTS IN THE BOROUGH.

Warrants Turned Over to Chief Campbell by Justice Smalley for Those Who Have Not Paid Their Poll Tax.

There is a small war on in the borough. It started today and from now on there will be trouble for the two hundred or more persons who have failed to pay their delinquent poll or personal tax. Justice Smalley has just made his return of the warrant to Chief Marshall Campbell, and that official started in this morning to hunt up the delinquents. It will be a case of pay up or go to Jail, and most all of them would rather settle than be locked up.

There are about 200 delinquents on the list and it will require considerable time to get around, but Chief Campbell is doing very well. Prior to 10 o'clock this morning he collected over $10 and thus far he has met with no reverses, but he is looking for trouble and will be ready for it when it comes. In placing the warrant in Chief Campbell's hands it relieves Collector George F. Brown of a great deal of work, which, with his present amount of work, would be too much for one man to attend to. Several persons who have heard of the new procedure have called at the collector's office and quickly settled their several accounts, and others are expected to do the same thing.

DELAYED AN HOUR.

Broken Eccentric Rod Detained a Blue Line Flyer Yesterday Afternoon.

The Royal Blue Line flyer, that usually passes through Plainfield at a rate of sixty miles an hour shortly after 2 o'clock, was delayed in Plainfield Tuesday afternoon for over an hour. The delay was occasioned by the breaking of the eccentric rod on one side of the locomotive. It was necessary to remove the rod and the train then continued its way, the locomotive using only one side. *Drill engine, No. 67,* pushed the train over the Fanwood hill and then it continued its way to Jersey City without further aid.

GRIGGS AND VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Would Not Decline the Nomination, But Does Not Expect It.

Washington, Jan. 10—Attorney General Griggs yesterday intimated that he would not in the least be displeased if the nomination for Vice-President should be tendered him at the Republican National convention, but he said he thought that such a possibility was very remote.

The Attorney General said that he thought he ought not express any personal views in respect to the matter, and more than that he declined to say.

It is learned from an official, whose relations with Mr. Griggs are close, that the Attorney General has but little faith in the boom that is being made in his behalf by friends in New Jersey. He believes firmly in the sincerity of the friends who are pushing his name to the front, but he knows that New Jersey alone cannot nominate him, and he has not yet learned that his name is being boomed by any other State.

Westfield Bank Directors.

Westfield, Jan. 10—The stockholders of the First National Bank here held their annual meeting yesterday, and elected directors as follows: A. D. Cook, J. R. Connolly, C. G. Radicott, H. L. Finck, Dr. J. B. Barrisce. The officers are: A. D. Cook, president; C. G. Radicott, vice-president; and J. R. Connolly, cashier.

Reception to Newly Married Couple.

Col. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler will give a reception to their son and his bride Friday afternoon and evening at Col. Tyler's home on West Seventh street. It will be followed by a dance for the younger set.

GOVERNOR NAMES THEM

APPOINTMENTS THAT MR. VOORHEES WILL HAVE TO MAKE.

List of Retiring Officials Suggests the Gradual Disappearance of Democratic Officials That Have Ruled Jersey.

Governor Voorhees will have quite a bit of patronage at his disposal during the present year. The list of retiring officials suggests the gradual disappearance of Democratic officeholders throughout the State. A few years ago every county judge and every prosecutor of the pleas was a Democrat. It seems now as if the day is rapidly approaching when not a Democratic head will be left in the 21 counties. The only Democratic judges are Woodruff in Mercer, Conover in Monmouth and Barrise in Somerset, and the only Democratic prosecutors are Stagg in Bergen, Budd in Burlington, Acton in Salem and Dungan in in Somerset. These retire this year, and their successors will be Republicans. Following is a list of the appointments which the governor will make this winter, subject to the approval of the senate.

Circuit Court Judge—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller; terms expire March 11th. The report is that Judge Child will be reappointed and that ex-Governor Werts Dem.) stands a chance of the other place.

Supervisor of State Prison—E. J. Anderson (Rep.); term expires June 11th. *Likely to be reappointed.*

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—William Bettle (Rep.); April 1st. Will be reappointed.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green; term expires March 31. Stephen J. Meeker; term expires March 1901.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, John B. DeWar, Henry G. Gulick, Mark Townsend, Daniel C. Cease, John C. Weaver, all May 11th.

Reform School For Boys—Nathaniel S. Roe, Horace L. Dunhash. May 25th.

Girls' Industrial School—This board has undergone a complete shake up during the year. Four vacancies occur in May.

Managers of the New Jersey Home for Feeble Minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, E. K. Pangborn, Barton F. Thorne, all May 17.

County Judges—Somerset, Robert S. Woodruff, April 1; Monmouth, J. Clarence Conover, April 1; Somerset, John D. Bartine, April 4; Essex, J. Franklin Fort, April 1.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Bergen, Peter W. Stagg, March 18; Burlington, Eckard P. Budd, April 4; Camden, Wilson H. Jenkins, deceased, vacancy being now filled ad interim, March 22; Salem, Jonathan W. Acton, April 22; Somerset, Nelson Y. Dungan, Feb. 19.

State Board Medical Examiners—Aaron K. Baldwin, George F. Wilbur, Edwin De Baun, July 5.

The governor also has several appointments independent of the senate, including a police justice for West Orange and members on the state boards of pharmacy, dentistry and health.

FOWLER HOLDS THE KEY.

New Jersey Congressmen Seeks to Enjoin Rapid Transit Scheme.

Elizabeth, Jan. 10—Next Monday the Rapid Transit Commissioners of New York city are to open bids for the construction of the road, but a legal battle will yet remain to be fought before any contract can be awarded.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of this city, has filed a bill of complaint against the city of New York and the Rapid Transit Commissioners in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York.

Mr. Fowler, through his attorneys, Gifford, Sterns & Hobbs, of 18 Pine street, alleges that the adoption by the Rapid Transit Commissioners of the plans for a four track road on which bids are asked constitutes a violation of devious and rights covered by letters patent held by him.

In the bill he prays that the respondents may be required to make answer, and that during the pendency of the suit and perpetually they may be enjoined from infringing on the letters patent.

Washington County Officers.

The following officers have been elected by Washington Camp, No. 30, *P. O. S. of A.*: President, Harry Lock; vice-president, Robert Bowden; master of forms, Fred Rose; recording secretary, Mc Martin; financial secretary, George Alley; treasurer, H. R. Barton; conductor, D. J. Smith; inspector, J. Ayres; outside guard, Walter Stewart; trustee, Frank Bailey.

A Chance of Ice Stored.

The property owners on Somerset street interested in the widening will meet this evening at the Council rooms and discuss the subject. It is to be hoped that everyone will be present.

OFFICERS TAKE THEIR CHAIRS FOR THE YEAR.

Joint Installation at G. A. R. Hall Tuesday.

MANY PERSONS PRESENT.

DR. BERG INSTALLED AS COMMANDER OF WINFIELD SCOTT POST.

Installation Ceremonies Were Conducted by Past Department Commander Smith—W. R. C. and S. of V. Officers Assume Their Duties—An Interesting Programme Carried Out After Business.

A large number of people assembled Tuesday in G. A. R. Hall to witness the joint installation of the officers-elect of Post No. 71, Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, and also to enjoy a pleasing programme of music and recitation. Past Commander E. C. Morse was master-of-ceremonies.

The officers of the G. A. R. were installed first by Past Department Commander W. C. Smith, as follows: Commander, Dr. Joseph F. Berg; senior vice-commander, Francis Whiteley; junior vice-commander, Augustus Runyon; surgeon, Israel Compton; officer of the day, I. L. McVey; chaplain, John Gordon; officer of the guard, John Finley; adjutant, E. C. Morse; quartermaster, John Naylor; quartermaster-sergeant, W. Townley; delegates to department encampment, Francis Whiteley, Israel Compton; alternates, V. W. Nash, William Alspaugh; trustees, W. C. Smith, William Hand, M. C. Dobbins.

Then followed the installation of the officers of the Women's Relief Corps, by Past President, Mrs. W. C. Smith. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Caspar Bodstedt; senior vice-president, Mrs. W. B Mattox; junior vice-president, Mrs. Charles Stephens; chaplain, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. E. C. Morse; assistant conductor, Mrs. Isaac Beukes; guard, Mrs. Alex. Sergeant; color bearers, Mrs. Devine and Mrs. Huntington.

Last came the installation of the Sons of Veterans by Past Captain H. C. McVoy, as follows: Captain, R. F. T. Smith; first lieutenant, George Bedford; second lieutenant, Frank Perry; chaplain, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; first sergeant, Willard V. Sutton; quartermaster, H. C. McVoy; color sergeant, Clifford Compton; sergeant of the guard, Raymond McVoy; corporal of the guard, Edward Devine; picket guard, W. Perrine; camp council, Raymond McVoy, Frank Perry and Clifford Compton. Two or three of the above officers were absent and they will be installed at the next meeting.

In addition to the installation exercises which were of a very satisfactory order, an interesting programme of music and recitation was given which included instrumental selections by Miss Berg, cornet; Mrs. Pfender, piano; G. T. Dunham, trombone; Martin Korff, violin, and there were patriotic songs by Dr. Berg, accompanied by Mrs. Pfender, piano, and Miss Berg, cornet. There were recitations by Miss Martin Bedford, and a pleasing vocal solo by Miss Etta Bedford, accompanied by Miss Emma Nelson on the piano. A fine piano selection was given by Miss Symons, and a thrilling recitation was given by John Becker which brought down the house. Among the vocal soloists that won applause was Mrs. John Manley, who gave some of her best selections. The artists were all remembered and received handsome bouquets. After the rendition of the above there were short patriotic addresses by members of the Post, Corps and Sons of Veterans in the good of the order. There were a number of out-of-town veterans present who spoke, including James Atwood, of Trenton. The affair throughout was very enjoyable, and closed with the singing of "My Country 'tis of Thee."

SLATER'S ASSAILANT GOES FREE.

Railway Young Man Does Not Appear to Press the Complaint.

New York, Jan. 10.—Walter Rosser, the medical student, who shot Frederick Slater, of Rahway, at Madison Square Garden a month ago last night, in the presence of five thousand people, was yesterday discharged by Magistrate Pool in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Magistrate said because Slater did not appear to prosecute the prisoner there was nothing to do but dismiss Rosser from custody. The young man, who had been in the Tombs, walked out of the court room a free man.

—Special sale of two baskets of choice Baldwin, Greening, Northern Spy and Smith's cider apples at Newman Bros. Prices to suit all.

QUEER FISH.

Have this Like an Eel, Identified as a "Shark Sucker."

Mr. James H. Gale, of Talchester Beds, Md., recently submitted a queer looking fish for identification. It was caught near Talchester.

The specimen was about 16 inches long and had a ok is like an egg's, seemingly entirely devoid of scales. The body was elongated, tapering behind; the lower jaw projected beyond the upper, with the head decidedly flattened. Above the head was quite a long, oval disk, presenting from the middle of both sides elongated somewhat carefully-arranged plates, arranged like the slats of a Venetian blind.

On the middle of the outer surface were spine-like projections connected by short bands with the skull and vertebrae, partly sectorial and partly prehensile by the hooks, these fan attach themselves to rocks, ships and the bodies of other fishes, especially to sharks. They are thus when fastened to ships or fishes transported where food is to be found, often from the tropics to temperate regions. They do not feed on the fish to which they attach themselves, but on small fish and floating animalcules.

Mr. George M. Bowers, United States Fish Commissioner, says of the specimen, "It is the species known as the 'shark sucker,' 'sucking fish,' and 'remora.' (Echeneis naucrates). It ranges from the Cape Cod southward in the tropics, and is not uncommon on our coast and in the Chesapeake Bay. The peculiar structure on the upper side of its head, suggesting the slats of a rubber shoe, is a modification of the dorsal fin, by means of which the sucker attaches itself to sharks or other large fishes, apparently causing them no inconvenience, and feeding on the remnants of the shark's meals. There are a number of other species found on our coast, but this is by far the commonest and best known."—Baltimore Sun.

LETTERS TO THE POPE.

How to Address Them So That He Will Open the Missives.

I met a prelate employed in the Vatican the other day, and in the course of conversation began to deplore *my* hard lot in having to stay in Rome during the heat of the summer and autumn months. "You are not the only one worse off than we in the Vatican. Now that most of the employes are away, we who are left have to work hard."

"Oh, you poor things!"

"Yes, walk in the Vatican gardens and count the grapes of the Pope's vineyard?"

"Do you know that every evening the mail brings to the bronze doors of the Vatican an average of 20,000 letters and newspapers, to say nothing of telegrams? All the letters have to be open-d, sorted, and classified, while the newspapers are read, and select one cut or extracts made during the night to be ready for perusal by the officers of State early the next morning?"

"And where does the Pope come in?"

I interrupted. "They say he also works on hard?"

"Much of this work is submitted to him, and he should read all the letters addressed Sanctitoti Sono Leoni Papae XIII, Bellegio, Italia, for instance, as the whole 24 hours of the day would not be sufficient for the Pontiff to even glance over them, he only sees that Cardinal Ramolla thinks necessary for his inspection."

"In other words, he knows only what they choose?"

"No, there are communications which really go direct to the Holy Father, namely, those through the diplomatists accredited to the Vatican. His Holiness has a way of having a slot in a rubber shoe, is a modification of the dorsal fin, by means of which the sucker attaches itself to sharks or other large fishes, apparently causing them no inconvenience, and feeding on the remnants of the shark's meals. There are a number of other species found on our coast, but this is by far the commonest and best known."—Baltimore Sun.

"Guinea Nigger" Fortune Teller.

She was a small, stout, very black darky, one of the kind that are called "Guinea niggers" down in southern Georgia, and she was charged with being a fortune teller. A striped kerchief was worn into a crown above her sable brow, and when she laughed a low, chuckling laugh she showed rows of great white teeth, which matched the white of her eyes when she squinted them at the witnesses who swore against her. That was Georgia Prescott as she stood in the dock in the police court. Three damsels, with many a blush and simper, told how the woman had told their fortunes for 25 cents. A negro girl started to say she had told Georgia to tell her fortune for 10 cents.

All the while Georgia kept up her chuckle as she looked from face to face of the court and eyes. Finally she exclaimed:

"Fer de lawd's sake, let dis ole nigger hab er chance ter say er few words. Jedge, I no pert ter tell de truf, an' I run de cyards fed dese folks, but dey mostly made me done it. Yes see, I hab de power ob de second sight, and kin see how de matter is under de cyards and when dey comes ter me and axes me ter run de cyards, I axes 'em nuff money ter make it horrible."

"Georgia," said Alderman Mitchell, who was wearing the ermine of the Recorder, "can you tell what's going to happen?"

"Sure kin, Jedge," replied the old woman. "Yer jest try me and see whedder I kin or no."

"Then tell me how much I am going to fine you."

"Yer is gwine ter make bit mouty tight, fer yer face an' yer judgment wid de right hind ob a heart."

The Alderman blushed and let the old woman go on payment of court costs—only 75 cents.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cockatoo's Nut-Cracker Bill.

There is a wonderful cockatoo in one of the islands of the Indian Ocean, near New Guinea. It is as large as a full-grown pheasant, and it is of a jet black color. The bird is remarkable for its immensely strong bill and the clever manner in which it is used. The bill is as hard as steel, and the upper part has a hook at the end.

Now, the favorite food of the cockatoo is the canary nut; but there is a wonderful ingenuity required to get at it, for the nut is something like a Brazil nut, but it is ten times as hard. In fact, it requires the blow of a heavy hammer to break it. The kernel is small and somewhat triangular in shape. Nature appears to have given the possessor of the wonderful bill some intelligence to discover the secret of the kernel, which takes one of the nuts edgewise in its bill, and by a curving motion of its sharp lower beak makes a small notch on each side of the nut. It takes hold of the nut with its claws, and, lifting off a piece of beak, retains it in the deep notch in the upper part of the bill. Then the nut is wedged between the upper and lower parts of the bill, and is prevented slipping by the peculiar texture of the beak. Then the bird breaks off a tiny piece of the shell of the nut. The bird then seizes the nut in its claws and pokes the long, sharp point of its bill into the hole and picks out the kernel bit by bit.—Savannah News.

Forgot to Weigh His Head.

The advance in the price of meat probably works more hardships than the public is aware of among those who have little to live on. Here is an incident which occurred in a butcher shop on Hickory street recently. A small negro girl entered the shop and asked the butcher for five cents worth of "dog" meat. She added:

"Mamma said to ask you to please give me better meat than what you did yesterday because the other dog meat made papa sick."

That was too much for the butcher, and he gave her a good piece of "choice steak." After the weight had been taken on the scales with the meat, so much was he engrossed thinking of her papa's appetite for meat.—St. Louis Republic.

While manufacturers and others throughout the United Kingdom are protesting against flooding their home market with goods marked "made in Germany," the Berlin Kosmische Zeitung appeals to the Germans to show their patriotism and assist home industries by buying German-made cloth in place of the English material.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Some of the Events and Customs Connected With This Anniversary.

January 1 was made the beginning of the legal year in England in 752.

On New Year's Day in ancient Egypt there were processions in every temple.

The legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland took place on January 1, 1801.

The emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln was issued January 1, 1863.

The American Indians had a sort of New Year festival, celebrated with feasting and dancing.

In Siberia the state prisoners of the Czar have allowed to rest and holiday on New Year's Day.

In Athens a new statue, either to a god or a hero, was erected and consecrated on the first day of every year.

In south of France it is customary for families of means to give their servants new suits on New Year's Day.

In Norway there is a superstition that the kind of fish caught on New Year's day will determine the character of the fishing during the year.

The custom of watching out the old year and waiting for the new to begin, is observed by many, if not, if not in most of the civilized world.

Suetonius and Tacitus allude to the custom common in their time among the Romans of exchanging good wishes and presents on New Year's Day.

In Covington, England, God cakes are made for New Year's Day. They are round, flat cakes, made of yeast, inclosing a portion of mince meat.

In Wales there is a superstition money should not be paid out on New Year's day, for, if it is, the payer will have bad financial luck all through the year.

The old missals the month of January was pictorially represented by a white-haired man clad in furs, bent with the cold and blowing on his fingers. In the background a fire is blazing almost knee deep in the snow, and a billet of wood and sometimes an axe are by his side.

After the fall of the empire and the restoration of the Bourbons in Paris a fashion arose of giving bonbons as a New Year's present. The confection was prepared for the New Year's trade, and it was estimated that on the two days before New Year's of 1822 a thousand tons of candies were sold in the confectioners' street in Paris.

The ancient Jewish year began on March 25, and owing to the fact that many of the early Christians were of Jewish origin, and thus gave tone to early Christianity, the Jewish year was long retained among Christians. The beginning of the year in writings of the early fathers were dated according to the Jewish division of time.

Janus, the Roman deity, whose name was given to the first month, was the god of all gates, doors and entrances. He presided over the beginning of new enterprises. His image was placed above doors and gates, and he was always presented with two faces one looking outward and the other inward. Special sacrifices were offered to Janus on the first day of the year and a feast was held in his honor during the month.

IN JAPAN.

A Great Bear Feast the New Year's Ceremony.

For a thousand known years the Ainos have stood still in their civilization, following all their primitive customs and ceremonies generation after generation century after century, practically without change. New Year with them is the day of their greatest feasting and merry-making, consisting principally, but happily, of an extravagant use of an intoxicating beverage known as saki, or rice wine, which puts the whole population in a helpless condition long before the day is done.

The principal ceremony is the great bear feast, called the *iyomante*. In which a huge bear is slain and sacrificed as a special offering to the god Kamui, who is the guardian and protector of their homes throughout the year. It is necessary to conciliate this god by the special donation of bear's meat and skin, that he may be free from the persecution of the unseen, intangible spirit demons who seek to do them harm.

It is said that the bear for this feast is raised from a cub, suckled by an Ainu woman who, because its foster mother, and in her heart feels toward it all the tenderness and love she would for her own offspring. As the end of the year draws nigh her cruel lover grows more and more elated with joy, helps nurture and fatten the feast bear for the coming celebration with carefully prepared foods.

Alas, it is a fearful day for the foster mother when her entire family drags her bear son from her arms to the scene of sacrifice! She tears her hair and wails, while the children and grandparent, with joyous cries, dances in front of the party who drags the beast by a rope to the place of slaughter.

The killing of the bear is done in a most horrible and brutal manner. Two fair sized logs are lashed, one above the other, in a standing frame, and extend horizontally resting upon the ground. The entire clan takes part at the death, which is accomplished by opening the ends of the logs sufficient from the tree like a huge jaw, and dragging the head and neck of the struggling beast between the opening, and then squeezing and strangling with mighty pressure the life out of the poor bear.

A Sultan's New Year Gift.

A courteous exchange of presents was frequent between sovereigns of various nations. One of the most fascinating historical types of this custom and customs of the day is apparent in the offerings sent in 1859 by Sultans Mahmoud to Queen Victoria. It consisted of a costly robe and girdle and five handkerchiefs two wrought in gold and three in oriental silks, the girdle was studded with pearls and rubies and a wreath of diamonds.

A Dash of Cold Water.

Turning over new leaves, a harmless New Year's custom, but there is no probability that the world will ever be materially bettered by it. The man who waits until the year comes round to make a resolution rarely fails to break it while it is young and tender.

BILLIARD BEGINNERS

JACOB SCHAEFFER, EX-CHAMPION, ON THE GAME.

Holding the Cue, Striking and Banking —Things the Beginner Should Learn —The Value of Confidence—Little Things to Remember.

The great thing about billiards that the beginner needs is confidence in himself, says Jacob Schaefer, the well-known player. Every young man who wants to be a good player must make up his mind that he is going to be the very finest in the world. With-out confidence he won't amount to shucks.

Now, some billiard players, who call themselves great, believe in holding back balls and advise from those who show signs of being real things. I take the opposite view. In fact, any man who wants advice or counsel from me gets none to me. If I see he has great talent I'll help him all I can. I like to see folks take an interest in the game, which I consider the greatest on earth. The more good players there are, the more the public takes an interest in the game, I find.

Although I have been told that the atmosphere of billiards is immoral because you see tobacco smoke about the table and maybe a glass of beer on a table near by, for, if it is, the player will have bad financial luck all through the year.

We will suppose that you two young chaps are about to bank for position. Now the four ball is a little old fashioned. It has come to stay on the table, so I'll dwell on the up-to-date three-ball game. When you try for lead have a cue that fits your hand and is heavy enough. Mine that weighs 18½ ounces. I'm not a big man. I've used a 20-pound cue. He wasn't bigger than I am, but he was built like a Sandow. Size of man don't tire you. One that you won't have to rest on the ground while you are waiting for a shot.

Keep it chalked, not only the tip, but the wood part for nearly a foot back of the leather. Don't look around to see if your friends are sitting about watch your chalk efforts and make rude remarks. Go right ahead.

When you get a chance at a table alone practice banks. That will give you the value of force. Keep at it for hours until you can drive the ball from in front of you to the cushion far away and back to the spot where it started, within an inch of the cushion under your elbow. A good banker may depend on the first shot and start in on a good string, but the young fellow who didn't practice bank shots is like to lose the game.

When you are satisfied with making long shots try from side to side of the table.

It is simple enough, this counting so I have been told, but it isn't. All you've got to do is to hit one ball with a cue and make it strike another one afterwards. Every one knows the difficulties of this game, however, and with the elasticity of the ivory balls the height of life is inanimate things is reached. The cushions seem full of life and the floor must be bewitched.

You think there are only four corners to a billiard table. You are mistaken, young man. As a beginner you will think there is only one place to hit the ball with your cue. I suppose, really, there are hundreds of them. They are big and undemonstrable. Each punch in a different spot means a difference in results. Then, too, the ball hit does different things, according to the way it is struck by the cue ball, which is whirling to the right or left, as the case may be when it encounters the ball it is sent after.

The wooden bridge which is always in the way under the table, and which young players use, is a clumsy thing and one to be avoided. When one use it is operated, as you may know, as a rest for the cue. It is absolutely rigid, and so is a bad thing. Never use one. Learn to play with both hands, and make your disengaged hand a bridge. It will be sensitive, where the wooden one is not. Another thing you must learn is to never have your cue less further than ten inches from the hand on which the cue rests nor less than four inches off. It is funny and bad billiards. I always control the balls at one or the other end of the table. By so doing I avoid the lengthy rail, as the side cushion is called. This system has been to keep the three balls, if possible, between the string or the spot and the lower end of the table. The striking of the balls from 8x10 feet to 2½x5 feet. The reason is obvious—the working balls are cut in two. Striking the ball with the cue in the middle or left side instead of the centre diverts its course when it hits the cushion, as well as when it hits the ball, so called Hibbish; why not Irish or Prussian, I do not know.

Hitting the ball underneath makes it jump, some balk at this, but after it has hit the ball it was aimed at. Striking the ball from overhead with the cue one side made of the sphere performs little circumvolutions and go around the corners. The follow shot, consisting of striking of the cue ball on top, makes it run alide but ball it hits instead of coming back to you like the draw shot.

(Schaefer at play.)

gets rattled will never arrive at the championship class. With this good quality, goes the firm eye and the rigid hand.

CYCLING CONDITIONS.

An English Cyclist Who Claims We Are On the Wrong Track.

Henry Sturmey, the secretary of the International Cyclist's Union, made a visit to this country last summer and was greatly shocked at the cycling conditions existing in America. Abroad Mr. Sturmy is accepted as a power in cycling, and his long connection with the sport has given him a very strong following. Since returning to England he has reviewed his experiences in this country with some candor. He says: "Abroad, as a rule, racing matters the sporting feeling is largely non-existent, especially in so far as professionalism is concerned, and not to the extent that it is here, that is to say, one hears only 'dollars' as the aim and end of every action. It is this which has been largely responsible for the present position of cycle racing in America, when racing men and officials who have 'worked the sport and their positions in the U. S. A.' to their own ends and have been 'disciplined' accordingly, are able to openly defy the recognized authority, and to attend meetings and run their own show in the built of more dollars than the other fellows can provide. In so far as the pastime is concerned, it may be said that where it has the spirit which actuated the riders of the 'ordinary' days is largely non-existent, and as, I am told, the same holds good the safety has introduced to cycling an entirely new class of rider, to whom the idea has never appealed of either the pleasure of the ride or race for the amusement, health and recreation to be obtained thereby. To him the bicycle is nothing more than a means to an end, and that end is low cost—a means to an end. In his consideration of the almighty dollar, he has recognized that the bicycle as a fine machine is practically impossible. This recognition of the economic uses of the bicycle has, of course, had an enormous influence on the American people and the enormous 'boom' period of a few years back, whilst the fact of the perception of the people not extending beyond the point has been largely responsible for the disaster which has attended many firms and the present unsatisfactory position of the trade in general. So far as the American wheelman is concerned, looking upon his wheel as a mere means of locomotion, of its fine points and delights he has little or no idea, as can only deplore that the dominance of the dollar should have reduced the American bicycle to the level of the sewing machine, a highly developed and promising industry, and deprived the American people of much of the value of their wheels."

WHIST GOSSIP.

Discussion of the Matter of Discard in Doubtful Cases.

It is possible sometimes in whist to make a double play, as it were, a discard showing your weak suit and at the same time declaring four trumps. The old masters used to state it as a general rule that when "calling for trumps" you showed your most plentiful suit. It took some time for the authorities to define "strength in trumps" but they finally agreed that it was four honors or more. They do not think it necessary to pass doubtful tricks with five or more trumps, because with so many they are usually strong enough to win. There are exceptions are hands in which the fifth trump looks as if it might be useful as a card of reentry.

Discarding when you cannot win the trick, or it is already your partner's, and discarding second hand on doubtful tricks, are two different things. In the first case you have a good deal of judgment to be used as to the suit which you shall select to discard from, but in the second there is really nothing to be considered whether to ruff the trick or pass it. There are times when it would doubtless be good policy to win such tricks, as if you had four good trumps, but there are others when it would be very foolish to trump in, even with three small ones. This is also a very puzzling question for those who have to play against skillful players, as just because you have less than four trumps, should he make a false discard-tic. Many a fine hand has been spoiled and countless tricks have been lost by sticking in a little trump second hand on doubtful tricks when the player had no desirable continuation after taking the ruff and getting the lead.

There are also times when it pays better to get rid of the last card in a plain suit than to trump it, especially if you see that by so doing you can overtrump next time, or can get into the lead to advantage, or perhaps sting a crowd. There are also many occasions in which it is very necessary to discard a certain losing card instead of trumping, especially if it is clear that you will be in the lead with that card after all your partner's trumps are gone.

The discard, when you can trump, can be made only when a plain suit is led. It therefore presupposes that you have in your hand some trumps and at least one plain suit and that the card thrown away is the one you can best spare. It is very seldom that such a discard will be misleading, because if you could trump it you will have to discard from his best suit in order to keep a singleton ace or an honor guarded, if such is the case, and the player is not averse to having trumps come out, it is better to discard some interior card, perhaps as high as a nine, so as to give him all the appearance of strength, and so invite a trump lead. The same tactics must be followed if you have only one plain suit in your hand.

AN EFFECTUAL EFFORT.

Three-Finger Sam's Eloquence Was Not to Be Withstood.

"Talkin' about oratory," said Bronco Bob, "you ought to have been out to Crimson Gulch the last fall, so as to get some of the real thing."

"We have some pretty handsome spechifyers in Congress," ventured the man who had been quiet on him so as to show a little local pride.

"Not a circumstance. I've read some of them kind o' speeches. I've heard 'em from the floor of the House in the East and started in to tell Crimson Gulch what it orter do. Some of the boys allowed things was gettin' rather slack, so they says anithin' for a change, so they took his advice an' blowed away an' organized a city council."

"I see. You held an election!"

"Nary. We didn't want any blood shed. We just passed the word around that the city council was going to be elected by the votes of the whole body, was there except Nevada Bill, an' he didn't dare show up, because he was under suspicion of sittin' in a game of draw poker at the back of a blue chips which he had bought unbeknowst from a store in San Antonio. It wasn't long until, under the instruction of Three-Finger Sam, the importance of any poker chips except the duly recognized authority for said importance. Rattlesnake Pete was the only way to deal the last y'hadn't was to pervide that anybody breakin' it should be shot at least once. The tenderfoot got riled in a minute. He wanted to know if Sam drawed the most long-winded talk about constitutionality an' the rights of citizenship an' things that I never knowed I ever heard. He talked hard, and showed he had read books. But you orter have heard Three-Finger Sam's historic reply. It jes' shook the whole camp. A man who has the gift of genuine eloquence kin end an argument. Crimson Gulch has not got through talkin' about it yet. Three-Finger Sam drawed himself up to his full hight and pinted his finger at the tenderfoot. 'I don't desire to use no harsher words than is necessary,' says he, 'but I'd like to know what you mean, you low-down, lop-eared jack rabbit, by comin' into this town an' tryin' to tell us whether we kin play poker or not? If you've got to wait fur some lantern-jawed coyote to come wanderin' in off the prairie an' tell us what's good fur us? I'll perceed to show you right now,' an' he p'intin' his finger an' growin' more eloquent every minute, 'Beware, you low-legged burro. Don't you think you kin fool with the boys of Crimson Gulch, you wear specs. Have a care, or the first thing you know you'll be travelin' on to whole totes with a mob of patriotic citizens on your trail, every one of whom is dead anxious to shoot a freckle off'n the back of your neck!' The orator paused to take another word to say, an' he left town the next mornin'."—Washington Star.

Docking Horses.

Docking horses took its rise in the dark days when bull and bear baiting were honored by a place in the category of sport rightly now relegated by the more civilized ages to the stage. The custom of docking was once generally applied to English roisterers hunters and harness horses. The only useful purpose it ever served was to let the Peninsula war when English dragoons could be most easily distinguished from French by their cockatails. It fell into disuse with the disuse of round coaches, and we owe its unwelcome revival to their partial foundation. It is often difficult to distinguish upon broad mares and horses turned out to grass, depriving them of their natural defense against flies, besides the severe pain and inflammation the operation itself. It should be discouraged in every possible way by influential persons, by those who lead the fashion, and by those who judge. Agricultural societies should be moved to refuse prizes to exhibits which have undergone this mutilation.

A Fish Wheel.

A curious fish wheel is used on the Columbia River, near Portland. The wheel is placed in the bed of the river, a place being selected where the river is most rapid. The wheel consists of three receivers. These are enclosed in wire netting, like coops, and, as the wheel revolves by means of the current, each receiver is submerged beneath the water, and scoops up the salmon as they jump in the rapids.

Costly Canals.

Canals, and particularly ship canals are costly undertakings. The Suez Canal cost $100,000,000, the Manchester ship canal $90,000,000, the North Sea canal $27,500,000, the north Holland canal $25,000,000, the Kiel canal $20,000,000, while the partly completed Panama canal has swallowed up over $250,000,000.

Unique Mine.

The iron mine at Bell Island, Newfoundland, which is the principal property of the company, is said to be one of the most unique in the world. It is an open deposit of ore, 500 feet wide, and three miles long, and all the labor necessary to get it is to bore holes and shovel it into cars.

Siamese Superstition.

The Siamese have no strong a superstition against twins as the Chinese, but they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of the steps on a ladder, must always be odd.

Bull Fights in Paris.

Paris is to have its bull fights to add to the entertainments of the exposition. The arena, however, will not be within the city walls, but at Enghien, which is some 13 minutes' journey by train.

Artificial Paving Blocks.

The newest artificial paving blocks to be adopted in Germany are made of bituminous coal tar, sulphur and chlorate of lime.

STRANGE DEATH.

Young Wonnee's Parrot Turns on Her and Asphyxiates Her.

There were things uncanny and unparalleled about the sad death from asphyxiation recently of Miss Alice Knott, the wonnee of Mrs. Alice Knott, a widow, who was killed in her room by a parrot, a little, evil-eyed, green thing, that cannot speak a word or fly a yard, but had designs on the life and the trick of living on the air. Hence the rest of the world with a spite that makes its eyes gleam and its sharp beak grow dull unceasingly at the approach of all living things, except the parrot followed Miss Knott from floor to floor and from room to room with a constancy and affection remarkable in a bird of its species.

This parrot turned on the gas in Miss Knott's room early in the morning while she lay sleeping and the young woman was smothered to death. She was dead about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the bird that had brought her mistress to an untimely end lay half suffocated at the foot of the bed, but effectively seeking the fresh air that mocked the death-laden room through that open window.

It seemed incredible that a parrot could have acquired a drug habit, but this parrot actually did so. The housebuild that he has is sadly lacking in testitude to it. He had become a chronic victim of illuminating gas. How long he became informed with whatever charms the vice appeared to possess to one can say. He was destructive by nature and learned to pull the latex tips from gas fixtures as he sat upon them. Then he would sit and suck in the gas with his strong beak to turn on the gas. This the bird has done scores of times and filled the rooms of the Knott house with the noxious fluid, but when he was always serene. He would turn on the gas, pull out the lava tip, which hits hill on the brass sides of the apparatus, sit down on the floor to suck it in and soon fall into a sleep, which is seemed to find delightful, for he repeated the trick whenever he had the chance.

TINY WIDOWS.

The Fate That Comes to Many Fair Indian Girls.

Marriage for the East Indian girl can hardly be said to exist. Indeed, very few such girl regards it as her proper fate, as do girls in other countries. How can a girl who has been petted in a dozen by an indulgent father welcome the fate which comes to her when she steps into a tightly closed palanquin and is conveyed to her husband's house? Once in the bosom of the family to his mother, and look eagerly forward to old age, which gives her the privilege of ruling over her husband in the same manner. Perhaps that is the one country on earth where old age is not a bugaboo.

To her husband a bride is just about as important as his dog or the family tabby. From him she receives the portion of food she eats at each meal, the remainder of which is given to the dog, conveyed by a slave. He eats what he wants and then sends the rest on a platter to her and the children.

Little girls are married to young men three years of age, and if the little boys to whom they are bound by the marriage die fill and die, these babies become widows, different creatures, who never know a moment of comfort. They can never marry again, and can never witness a marriage ceremony. They are only the scum and drink of food and fast for one whole day every two weeks. They cannot even eat with their own mothers, must dress their hair, wear jewelry or ever sleep upon a bed. A piece of matting on the hard floor is considered good enough for the unfortunate child, and they are even denied the covering, no matter how cold the weather. If a woman forgets herself so far as to show the least bit of happiness in her widow, she is instantly placed among their castes, for her whole future has been sacrificed by her yielding to an impulse of the heart.

Indian Blood.

The recent double tragedy in New Mexico, where an Indian murdered a woman because of unrequited love, and then literally hacked himself to pieces, recalls the story of Sergeant Tahakpow, a half-breed Indian of South Amherst, Mass. Because his fiance and child's wooing of an unmarried young man, the Indian went to the woods and killed himself with a knife. Had he been reverted to a more hideous ancestry than his own untamed blood would have done. Because the Indian

(Edith Morell.)

could not marry Edith Morell he murdered her. Edith Morell he murdered her, turned his home and shot himself.

The Indian threatened to kill the girl if she did not marry him, and he subsequently did carry out his threat.

But now that Edith Morell's funeral hymns have been sung and she has been laid to rest, now that their lacie and ribbons and heap of charred bones in the ruins of the Morell home the cramped mind of an Indian, the good people of Amherst think, will be content to let us or other that an Indian's word is good. Let no Indian ever show himself to that town again.

THE LIFE BEYOND DEATH

Immortality Will Soon Be An Assured Fact.

REV DR. SAVAGE'S BOOK.

A Frank Discussion of an Important Subject—He Says There Is No Sort of Question That There Are Such Things as Ghosts.

In his book called "Life Beyond Death" Dr. Minot J. Savage announces that he does not believe in spiritualism.

This is something of a surprise, considering the fact that Dr. Savage has for many years—since 1874, he says—been lecturing upon and investigating the subject and making constant reference in his lectures to its phenomena. He treats spiritualism at length in this present volume.

The book reviews the beliefs held in the past concerning "life beyond death." He considers primitive ideas, ethnic beliefs and middle-age belief in the devil world, compares them with that of Paul and Jesus, and takes up the present conditions of the same belief. He treats the fervor of belief in the other world and that apparent reaction which followed it, and the present spiritualistic reaction against agnosticism.

In his discussion of the Old Testament idea as to immortality, he says:

"We see, then, as the summed-up result of the brief outline, that although there was no teaching against it, and emphasized on the surface of the Old Testament in these other worlds, there really was a common belief underneath the surface, growing up in the hearts and imagination of the common people and we see also what we commonly misunderstand, that these other worlds take the shape which they had to take.

He sums up thus the teachings of Jesus on the other world:

"We know these. I think, that the eternal life, being a quality of character, exists to-day. It is not something to be waited for. Our friends, for example, if they are alive at all, are now alive at all, are alive this minute. We are immortal this moment."

Dr. Savage's study of spiritualism has influenced the treatment of immortality, as in the paragraph after the preceding, in which he says:

"This every-day, commonplace world of hopes and fears, meetings and partings, joys and sorrows, this world, according to the Gospel story, is encased in a world of spirit, immersed in it, surrounded by it as by atmosphere, I am not saying that you believe it.

Dr. Savage points out the doubts concerning the doctrine of immortality held by the churches and the weakness of the traditional creeds and the loosening of their hold upon people. He treats the agnostic with tender consideration.

His chapter on the spiritualistic negation is filled with bits like this:

"If the world is to be saved by spiritualism, without any reference to its truth or its falsity, is that it does not

(Rev. Minot J. Savage.)

ask your blind belief. It says, 'Come and see, and do not believe a word hecause of what you can see or hear or feel of reality that carries with it this great conviction.'

"I have had what purports to be long letters of messages from the other side, and I have never had one that was soundly orthodox."

He says that Dr. Lyman Abbott and Dr. Hillis are believers in what is essential in spiritualism, but are anxious to guard themselves against the belief in such vulgar things as a rap on a table. Dr. Savage says:

"Frankly, I can never understand what there is so foolish or degrading in a rap. I tap on the door to announce myself to you in a letter. Suppose I have a friend in the unseen, close by me, who wishes to communicate something to me, and finds he can call my attention by a rap. Is there anything so very silly about it? If there is I am to dull to discover it."

Dr. Savage is frank about wishing to believe in immortality himself.

"If it were possible to prove that beyond this life is another, if we could just know that, would not it be worth while for the sake of the comfort and happiness it would bring? I do not say it is possible yet to know it. If so, would it not be worth while?"

The probabilities and hopes for future life, he says, fall short of demonstration, but he adds:

"As an evolutist first, last and all the time an evolutionist, I believe with my whole soul that it will not be long before immortality will be as much discovered as America was discovered by Columbus."

A chapter is devoted to the studies of the Society for Psychical Research, of which Dr. Savage is a member. The appendix is devoted entirely to a discussion of spiritualism. In the course of the chapter he says:

"I think there is no sort of question that there are such things as ghosts."

His own position in regard to spiritualism is thus stated:

"I have said little published a number of times that I am not a Spiritualist. I take the trouble of emphasizing it once more, because I am constantly represented as being one. I say I am not a Spiritualist. At the same time I am perfectly willing to say that I believe there is great truth at the heart of the spiritualistic movement."

A REMINISCENCE.

New Year's Day and the Doctor at Blue Ridge.

"Speaking of New Year's," said the Nevadan, "I always call to mind this time o' year the blow-off we boys gave a young doctor chap who came up to Blue Ridge just at the time that camp was the liveliest. Which I might add that though the days of the Ridge was few in the days of the Bonanza, while it did last there was no camp on the Pacific Slope from Puget Sound to the Rio Grande that could furnish so much dust. The camp was inspired in Blue Ridge every twenty-four hours. But the sport did'nt need any medicine. It was not, as you might say, a sickly neighborhood, which it seems peculiar to remark, seeing as how we had the most likely looking graveyard, considering age and population, as you could find in all the Sierras. But the gents as populated the graveyard was mostly a lively and hard lookin' lot, and right inclusive of the moment of their demises.

"That's what the boys were speaking of when the doctor came into camp.

"Long Bill remarked to me that the boys who was hurt ought to make an effort to last until the doctor could arrive, which Bill claimed as a legal claim on any dust they might leave. He was just the kind of chap for the camp, if so it had been that there was any trade for him, for he was quiet,

(They all called on the Doctor.)

nervy, had more book learning than the editor and was cheerful and obliging, especially obliging, for he preached a Sunday sermon over the late dealer at the faro bank, though the said dealer had died of his wounds before the doctor arrived.

"Some said as how we ought to send down in the valley, where they was all shaking eternally with malaria and inspect a burying ground for the Doc to practice on, and pay him as much for the clean-up. He laughed when we proposed this and said it would be unprofessional, and that he was glad the party as had the practice in the valley.

"Then we proposed that hereafter any party dying of his wounds before the Doc could arrive was held to Doc's effects should be levied upon for a fee to be paid to Doc. All the boys agreed to that, and we got so worked up over the proposal that a disagreement resulted, which ended in a sudden death, but we cheerfully sent for the Doc just the same.

"Well, he came, and when he saw the state of the case he said as he wasn't an undertaker he couldn't be of any service.

"Then we told him of the new rule, and offered him the pile of the deceased, which was in a canvas sack behind the bar. He, the boy, take it, not even a sample for essay, and the disappointment of the boys was sad to see, especially the shotgun messenger, whose intentions had done honor to his heart and aim.

"It was a few days before New Year's that the Doc sent down to a piece in a San Francisco paper, which was a kind of location notice, stating that our Doc was going to be married to a lady in the city. We all got to thinking, and we thought harder than ever when the Doc tells us that he was going to leave us on New Year's Day to take up his practice in San Francisco. We held a meeting and discussed the state of affairs, having a pretty good idea of how the land lay financially with the Doc, because his money was on deposit with the express agent, and he was chairman of our meeting.

"Well, at that meeting we laid out a plan that worked as slick as a diamond drill. On the day before New Year's day that was sent for by Long Bill, who held the old Monumental was working again like a forty stamp quartz mill. Doc prescribed and when Bill asked him what was the note, Doc said it would be $5. Bill said he'd hand it to him when he bid him goodbye at the stage office next day. Then I sent for Doc and said that old bullet wound in my leg was on strike again, took my prescription and promised to pay next day.

"I don't suppose any doctor in the world ever had as busy a day as ours did that day. It seemed like every man in camp was sick. There was trouble about bones and the Doc's ma out of names of diseases, but I went up to the doctor's office and copied out a lot of names from one of his medical books, and the legs booming. Some of the younger boys got stuck on the names of sicknesses I dealt out to them to make it look like from one to the other the whole deck, which seemed to puzzle the Doc somewhat.

"Well, the next day we met and marched around to the stage about starting time, and there was Doc, looking a bit worried, but he looked a lot more surprised when he saw all his patients so callish.

"We gave him a send-off and an envelope.

"Did you remember what was in the envelope? I disremember the odd dollars, but it was enough over five thousand to leave him that clear after he had paid the expenses down to the Bay."—Edward W. Townsend.

New Year's Dinner.

Oyster Soup.
Boiled Codfish, Egg Sauce.
Escalloped Oysters.
Roast Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing.
Cranberry Sauce.
Escalloped Salad. Pumpkin Pie.
Ice Cream.
American Cheese.
Cakes. Fruit. Coffee.
—Chicago Tribune.

SAVING SYSTEM.

That of France Tends to Form Habits of Thrift.

The Government report on the operations of the savings banks of France in 1897 shows that the thrifty habits of the French people are such that many small savings are well maintained. The aggregate amount due depositors at the end of the year was 3,811,3.5,3.5, an increase of about $4,000,000 over the preceding year. The number of the books in use was 6,772,562, representing one depositor for every five and a half persons in the country. Under the ... of 1895 the maximum deposit is now 1,500 francs, or $289.50, and the average deposit less than $59.

In the number of depositors and in the amount of savings France is, however, in proportion to population, far behind these states in this country in which the savings system is established. New York, with 1,985,538 accounts and $748,684,916 of deposits, and Massachusetts, with 1,284,782 accounts and $472,919,016 of deposits, lead the list, but in all the New England States and in New Jersey, Maryland and California the per capita deposits are far beyond those of any country of Europe.

Comparisons based on these figures, however, would be unfair, as the limit of individual deposit is much higher in this country. In France the savings bank is strictly what the name implies—not a bank of deposit for capitalists, but a reminder for the accumulation of petty savings too small to be taken care of in any other way. Accounts are opened for sums as small as one cent per week, and although the deposits are encouraged. Of the total depositors in 1897 the number of minors was 95,518 boys and 91,890 girls.

It is the care of the savings bank and of those of the wage workers which is the special function of the French savings bank system, and the habit to form the habit of prudence and thrift in the young—an excellent thing too much neglected in this land of the free and the happy-go-lucky.—N. Y. World.

BOY'S HEROISM.

Made Him Heir to a Fortune of One Million Dollars.

Cornelius McCarthy, the proprietor of a little cigar store at Sixteenth and Jackson streets, Philadelphia, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated at no less than $1,000,000. His old friend John McCarthy, with whom he passed *many days as a boy, died a few days* ago at his home in Ireland and left it to him. His benefactor had been postmaster, Peace Commissioner and a man of much influence in the County of Cork.

If he bore any relationship at all to Cornelius McCarthy it was very distant. But the old man had never married, and when he died, when he returned to Ireland, after a rough but successful experience in the Australian *gold fields, a warm attachment grew* between him and the young Cornelius, then a post boy employed at the office of which the rich man had been placed at the head.

One day the old man tried to ford the *river Lee* on horseback, and his horse floundered in the swift current and pitched the rider into the river, where he struck his head on a rock and was stunned. Cornelius, riding by his side, jumped in and pulled him out.

That act was never forgotten. When the boy made a resolve to start out himself in search of fortune the old man placed $10 in his hand, and he was the only man from Coppinstown since the latter came to Philadelphia. The newly made millionaire is about twenty-two years old, and has not fifth 70 in all, and the photographer said grade. The letter which told of his good luck was from James Hickey, a lawyer in Cork.

McCarthy says he will continue to live in Philadelphia.—Exchange.

Russian Alcohol Monopoly.

The monopoly of the sale of alcohol in Russia, says the Chicago Tribune, is to be established on January 1, 1899, in four eastern provinces; on July 1, 1899, in nine others in the south and southwest and in 1901 to all the empire. The chief result has been more satisfactory. The receipts from taxes were *31,000,000 rubles, while under the new system the* Government received 56,000,000 rubles. Le Mouvement Economique, in a discussion of the monopoly, asserts that from a hygienic point of view the monopoly system is a decided gain. In four-fifths *of spirits is sold, the number of dram-*shops has been reduced. The sale of liquor on credit has been suppressed, and those who are employed by the Government savings banks show that a smaller proportion of the earnings of the peasants is spent for liquor. Finally, there has been a noticeable diminution in drunkenness and in those crimes and misdemeanors which are caused by intoxication.

Schoolgirl's Good Fortune.

Miss Hattie Smith, the eighteen-year old daughter of a retired farmer, Thomas Smith, is now heir to $1,-500,000. Her grandaunte, Richard W. Smith, of Glasgow, Scotland, has signed a contract to settle $1,000,000 on her when she arrives of the age of 21 in consideration of her going to Glasgow to live with him and brighten his last years. The will graduate from the high school this week, and will go to Glasgow in August next. Her uncle is 82 years old. He is now visiting in Chicago, Ill., and Elroy, Wis.—Stevens Point, Wis., Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Huge Panther Shot.

For 15 years a huge wild animal has made its home in the dense undergrowth of the big hills 12 miles south of this place. It has been seen many times prowling around farm buildings at night, and always escaped. A few days ago James R. Woodward, while hunting in the hills, saw the animal in the bushes and succeeded in killing it. It proved to be a big panther. Farmers in the neighborhood breathe easier, as the animal was a continual menace to live stock.—St. Joseph, Mich., Cor. Chicago Chronicle.

Awkward Substitution.

"Father is it a crime to kill an editor?"

"Not before a jury of delinquent subscribers."

"Well, I'll take the chances. Here the Journal has gone and published a portrait of that awfully homely Miss Scaggs and put my name under it."

"Poor Miss Scaggs."—Cleveland Leader.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

The Flattering Fox.

A tasty, silly lamb met a gay young fox,
He bowed with a "How do do?"
She made sheep's eyes at the swell young chap,
Which is just what a lamb would do.

He asked her to drive in his fine new cart,
Of course she could not say nay
For the rig was neat, and he looked so smart,
And her own new hat came that day.

As they rode along through the cool green woods,
Such fine things he said,
Till the poor lamb's head was completely turned,
And she blushed a rosy red.

"You're really most charming," the fox remarked,
"Ah you are, and yet I'd prefer"—
He paused to consider; the lamb cried out,
"And how would you like me, sir?"

The villainous fox smacked his smiling lips,
As he said, with a wicked wink,
"I'd like you boiled for dinner, my dear,
"Next day—lamb stew, I think!"

The lamb turned pale and tried to flee,
She couldn't escape, of course;
And old Mother Fox had her nicely served,
With gravy and fine saint sauce.

The moral is plain as the nose on your face,
Tho flattery lend no ear;
A flatterer always a dangerous chap,
Even though he won't bolt you, my dear!

ROYALTY AT PLAY.

Kings and Queens Enjoy Themselves Very Much Like Other People.

Somehow or other we never seem to think of royalty as really human in the way of playing practical jokes or having like common, ordinary folks. A daring photographer at Copenhagen has snapped his camera on royalty at play and obtained some pictures that are not only amusing, but which show the extremely human side of those destined to sit on high places.

King Christian, of Denmark, as the juniors all probably know, is grandfather to the Czar of Russia and the children of the latter. Every New Year's year at least there is a joyous family gathering at Copenhagen, to which all look forward with the greatest pleasure. In the picture represented as Grand Duke Michael of Russia leaning over the shoulder of his aunt, the Princess of Wales, to tickle the ear of his sister, the Grand Duchess Xenia. Several merry others of the same sort, about 70 in all, and the photographer said nothing about them until he placed these exhibitions in his album. Royalty heard of it, of course, and two of those most interested, Princess Victoria of Wales and Grand Duke Michael, went down to investigate.

Instead of being angry, they were highly amused, and insisted that the photographer bring the pictures to the palace to show to the rest. Everybody enjoyed them, and before he left the photographer received orders for several sets of the pictures, which have since been distributed among the various royal relatives. It is a pleasure to learn that modern rulers are not only as human as the rest of the world, but that they can enjoy a practical joke, even when they are the victims and the whole world knows it.

MEDAL OF HONOR.

Few People Would Know the Rare Decoration If They Saw It.

The medal of honor granted by Congress for valor in the service of the military is so rare that hundreds of officers have never even seen it.

The bow knot worn in the buttonhole is that of the medal given unreserved, except by the very few. The *medal is of* black bronze, *and is* often mistaken for the Grand Army insignia, the latter having been patterned after it to a certain degree. It is much larger than the latter, and on the reverse side is engraved the name, rank, date and place of battle in which the service was rendered, and the specific act of heroism for which it was given. The medal is only worn on state occasions, but the bow knot is worn always. It is a military affair, with its specific ribbon. It is of silk, white stripe in center, bordered by two blue stripes. It is much like, and is often mistaken for the Congressional medal of honor worn by civilians, but the latter is suspended by the broad official ribbon of the order around the neck.

Had to Talk.

A very little fellow has a very lively tongue, and talks so much at meals that on a recent occasion, when there were to be guests at the table, his elder brother bribed him with a quarter to be quiet still. After 16 minutes of silence the little boy whispered anxiously to his brother: "Arthur, Arthur, mayn't I talk a nickel's worth?"

Hit at Wardbury, Norway.

At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption.

SAMOAN GIRLS.

They Are Athletes and Born Coquettes.

The Samoan girl is not only an athlete, she is a born coquette. From the time she is ten years old, she begins to make eyes from behind a beautifully carved fan. She is without modesty, but romantic to the extreme. It requires all her romantic nature the Samoan girl when engaged is a match for any Samoan warrior in activity and strength. It has been said that the Samoan women and girls are even harder to deal with than the men. They are absolutely without feeling, and are cruel to their captives.

If a Samoan is fortunate she will wear a necklace of shark's teeth and carvings made of some metal. That is her emblem of office. The shark's teeth are the present of the favored suitor, and it often is the case that a girl hardly in her teens will have many necklaces. The poor shark's teeth remain before the more admirers she has, and, therefore, the more is envied by her less fortunate sisters. The Samoans are a great people for dancing, and during holiday season dancing is in order day and night. The girls take to dancing as naturally as they do to swimming. They are born to it, and seem before she is taught to walk. They are graceful, and readily learn any dance.

The Samoan girl has no choice of husbands. The marriage is always arranged by her parents, and she accepts the inevitable. However, marriage does not prevent a woman from having admirers.—Woman's Life.

That Unlucky 13.

"How do you think I have been absorbing my summer vacation?" asked the girl. "No, I am in earnest. Of course I don't mean *riding in the* open cars. Don't you know you always hear of interesting things on railroad trips? They have to have it. They go abroad, not so much to study as to get atmosphere, and I thought perhaps it might be a good thing to supply that needful and get a little for the different things I am doing. I first commenced to do my hair up on the leaves of a German calendar, but it occurred to me after I had begun that it was a practical way of getting this atmosphere, and I am not sure but I did get quite a little better with my German. But I finally came to grief, and you would never guess how. No, not with my German, but with my hair. One day I was particularly anxious to have my hair look well, but in the morning when I took out one of my curl papers the lock of hair that was wound in it was perfectly straight. I couldn't see how it was, because I had done my hair up all alike and this was the only one that went wrong. Now, I am not superstitious, although of course I wouldn't do anything when there was a very bad omen. But what do you think? The piece of paper to which the curl was fixed by the tract. You'll see me fall when I come to a place where there's room."

This is why an eager spectator fell heir to a lock of three hours' growth when went home, a disappointed man.—Chicago Tribune.

Profitable Silence.

"I think that husbands ought to pay their wives a weekly salary," declared Mrs. Yondik.

"What how much?" declared Mrs. Holsek.

"Well, say $10 a week."

"I would go to child's pay, until I discovered that my husband pays about $500 a year for my millinery and clothes alone, and that I decided that my salary I would like to ask for wouldn't go very far."—Detroit Free Press.

Amending It.

"I awaked you," protested the mortified ex-coachman, "for a certificate of good character, and all you say for me is that I am honest. I'll be hanged if I wouldn't steal a red-hot stove. Cawn't you make it a little stronger than that, sir?"

"Certainly. Let me have it again."

And the ex-employer took the document, erased the word "redhot stove," and substituted "locomotive," and handed it back.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Pleasing Fault.

"I hear that you are calling on Miss Perkleph pretty regularly."

"Yes."

"Thought you used to say the only thing she could do with success was to play on a piano and talk."

"I knew it. She's still that way. Keeps so busy at it that she never has time to play or sing ragtime songs."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Indispensable.

"Yes, yes," said the manager wearily, "I know you have a fine wardrobe."

"Well," said the sensational actress, "don't you think costume counts for anything?"

"Of course. I realize that the wardrobe is a necessity. You've got to have something to take off to the disrobing scene."—Washington Star.

What She Saw There.

"Caroline went down cellar back-ward with a mirror and a light Hallowe'en."

"Did she see her future husband?"

"Yes; says; anyhow, she saw his portrait."

"Honest?"

"Yes. She said she supposed it would be just her luck to marry a saddle-head."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Making Allowances.

"Do you admire Beethoven's music?" asked the young man whose hair is long and curls at the ends.

"Oh, yes," answered the young woman. "Beethoven was all right for his day. You and he ought to have been invented then."—Washington Star.

Amendment Accepted.

"He's looking for a wife," they said to her pointedly.

"He may be an object of greater interest to me," she replied, with some asperity, "if he were looking for a single woman."—Harper's Bazar.

To Be Dreaded.

She—I trust, Jack, our marriage will not be against your father's will.

He—I hope not, dear, but it would be mighty hard for us if he should change it.—Brooklyn Life.

HIS STORY.

A Queer Lad and His Old Old Story.

He was a little bit of a darkey and much bigger than a lump of coal and not much whiter, and when I called him up to do an errand for me across the street his eyes snapped as if they were electrified.

"What is your name?" I inquired.

"Tusk, boss," he answered, with a bow and a grin.

"That's a queer kind of a name. Your people aren't temperance folks, are they?"

"Deed, boss, I dunno. Dey calls me Tusk, but my name's Pasquotank Pocustinkus."

"Oh," I laughed, "that's enough name for two kids like you are. Where do you come from?"

"Tse fum Nort Ca'liny, boss."

"What are you doing so far from home?"

"Doin' de best I kin, boss."

"How much have you made to-day?"

He stopped a moment to study.

"When I gets de ten cents you's gwinster gib me," he said with a wry shrewd little smile, "I had not agreed to no price. But I'll tell you. I gits ten cents mo', I'm de nex' gemman. It'll make twenty cents, boss."

"But I say, Tusk, can't five or twenty cents a day, can you?"

A shadow, if a shadow could show there came into the little black face, and with it a hard line as of determination.

"Tse gotter 'ten mo', boss," he said. "I can't die, for dey ain't nobody but me ter take keer ob mammy, an' she's mighty po'ly mos' of de time."

Possibly Pasquotank Pocustinkus was not aware of the originality and his story may have been told many times before, but I think not, and I know that his revenge is that day was more than twenty cents.—Washington Star.

Would Come Around All Right.

They were seated side by side on their sofa, and there wasn't room enough between them for an argument.

"George," murmured the maid, after a blissful silence, extending over a period of several minutes, "I'm afraid you're not very practical."

"Why, do you think so, dearest?" he asked.

"Because," she coyly replied, "it seems to be out of place."

"Oh, well, never mind," said George. "It will come around all right."—New York World.

Object Attained.

"Say, Cap'n," said the man from beyond the suburbs, "do you ever fall while you're walkin' around on them iron fences?"

"I fall every day, regularly," solemnly replied the advertising fakir. "I like to do it. It's part of my contract. You'll see me fall when I come to a place where there's room."

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Amendment Accepted.

"He's looking for a wife," they said to her pointedly.

"He may be an object of greater interest to me," she replied, with some asperity, "if he were looking for a single woman."—Harper's Bazar.

To Be Dreaded.

She—I trust, Jack, our marriage will not be against your father's will.

He—I hope not, dear, but it would be mighty hard for us if he should change it.—Brooklyn Life.

NOTHING GOES TO WASTE

Refuse Matter Turned Into Handsome Products.

THERE ARE MILLIONS IN IT

Rags and Tops of Beggars Into Dainty Billet Doux.—A Great Industry in New York and Its Profits.—Seen in Basements.

"Nothing in New York goes to waste," said a William street dealer in old metals and old magazines, to a Press reporter.

"Old rubber use to be thrown away. At present it is remelted and revulcanized, and a good deal of the old rubber of your boots and shoes is made into fresh rubber soles. Your overshoes may be made of old rubber soles, so you may be certain that your rubber soles go back and rubber coats on your feet.

"The rags and tatters of the town are turned into handsome products. A fine, soft paper is made from cotton rags of beautiful tint, with a monogram on it. It may have been a beggar's shirt, but—anonymously into a billet-doux. The cheapest stationery is made from rags. Another bachelor writes his letter may have been an old woman's night-gown. The million of bits, with a fine, fleecy paper, is made of the rags of a thousand alleys. It is the cheap paper on which the newspapers are printed that has an irrepressible tendency to turn brown within three days of the forest trees. But the fine grades of paper are the tattered raiment of tramps and wanderers, cleaned by the hands of artists, and mechanistry into a beautiful product.

"The basement shop of the dealer in printed rolls of commercial ledgers, over which bookkeepers wore out their eyes, and with old newspapers which discuss the politics and news sensations of a week ago. He watches with old copper teapots, old brass saucepans and battered britannia ice pitchers. He says money is a heap of old copper that glistens in Klondyke gold. Here and there rise mountains of old magazines.

The copper teapots and brass saucepans retain, by their fallen circumstances, an air of cheerfulness. But the situation of the old Century and Harper's magazines that stand in the corner is almost pathetic. Though printed eight or ten years ago, many of them are not even cut, but new, for their leaves are still uncut.

Compare their prices with that of old copper and old pewter, which they resemble. An old pewter pint measure or an antiquated ice pitcher brings thirty times as much, values for ounce, as do these literary treasures.

"We pay a penny and a half for copper pots and old pewter spoons, and magazines and old newspapers from seeing to weeds," said the dealer. "Just browse in the basement. Those bundles of years ago only ten or fifteen firms in the city were engaged in it. Now it keeps busy a hundred firms. Then the material was worth $10 a ton. Collecting tribes was a few hundred then and dollars a year. Now it is about $30,000,000.

"Some of these firms, which occupy dark little basements, have a capital of from $2,000 to $20,000. They handle from 10 to 100 tons of paper a day. Sometimes twenty tons of paper go out of a place in twenty-four hours. I have received in one day a single bale of half-a-million sheets, weighing 1,500 pounds to the bale. That is fifteen tons of old accounts. The owner of trade handles thousands of tons of old metals and old paper every year."

"What are old metals worth?"

"New sheet copper brings from 28 to 30 cents a pound for large quantity. Old copper, 15 cents. You see old copper brings almost as much as brass. We pay 15 cents a pound for britannia ware worth to give the dealer a profit of about 1 per cent, copper and 1 per cent, silver. It is durable and will last a hundred years. Britannia is almost the same as silver, and is made of white, likewise pay 15 cents a pound. Pewter lasts well, and we often get quality English pewter pitchers that are fifty years old. Old zinc is worth a penny a pound. *Old tea lead, from china, 2 1-2 cents;* old type, 3 cents; old sinks, 2 1-2 cents; old theatrical, 4 cents; old electrotypes and stereotypes, from three to 3 to 4 cents. All these old metals are melted down and used over again.

"Old account books, diaries and old letters are bought by the quarter of a pound, and are made over into writing paper.

"Old newspapers bring $1 a ton, or one-quarter of a cent a pound. They are sold to the paper mills by the pound, and go through the press to be born again as newspapers. Perhaps the newspaper which originally was Emperor Napoleon's address at its second birth Republican.

"When people move, about the first of May, we get many curious articles in our line. Old books, old papers, many old books, pamphlets and newspapers. Most of our metals come from factories; most of our magazines from families.

"The second-hand book dealers sell now and then our stock. They carry away any rare old book or pamphlet and pay us a profit for the chance to find. They get them for a song, and as we get them by the pound, they sell them for what they will bring."

The King's English at Home.

"I have not been able as yet to pass for an Englishman, for my speech betrays me. The other day I inquired of a boy in the street where a certain store was. He looked at me in amazement. I then explained that I wanted to buy a penknife. 'Oh,' said he 'you mean a pocket knife.' Yesterday I asked the ticket peddler at an underground railway station: 'Do I take this train for ——?' 'Why, of course you do,' he said. 'But if I were you I should let the train take me there instead.' The other day I entered a bicycle store and inquired of the proprietor if he had wheels to rent. I repeated my question several times, but he did not understand me, and finally I asked: 'Have you wheels for hire?' when a red face took charge of a bargain."—London Letter in Baltimore Sun.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Preserving the Palisades.

With the convening of the annual session of the law-makers the preserving of the Palisades from the vandals who are rapidly defacing the historical and rugged scenery of the west line of the Hudson river, is again brought prominently to the public and the official mind. The agitation for the preservation of this beautiful stretch of imposing rocky formation originated principally in New Jersey, but the interest manifested in the cause by the citizens of this State has been echoed by those of our sister commonwealth, and New Yorkers are now evidencing as much appreciation of the Palisades in their natural state, and a desire to keep them from further demolition, as Jerseymen. This is shown in Governor Roosevelt's message, in which he devotes considerable attention to the problem of saving the Palisades. He says:

The State should assiduously preserve for its people on the park lands within its limits. So far great good has been done by the Niagara Falls Reservation and its interests should be advanced in every way. I call the attention of the Legislature to the report of the Palisades commission, which has my hearty approval. The Palisades should be preserved. They form one of the most striking and beautiful features of nature in the entire country, and their marring and ruin should be a source not merely of regret, but of shame. New Jersey in its reality has interested in their preservation than we are, although they are in their territory, for their beauty can best be observed from ours.

There are two miles of the Palisades in the State of New York and ten in the State of New Jersey. No further riparian rights along their base should be granted, and I suggest that a commission to represent the State of New York be appointed, and that the Governor be empowered to request the State of New Jersey to appoint a similar commission to serve with such commission, and to confer for joint action by the two States to secure the permanence of this splendid natural monument.

New Jersey's position is reference to preservation of the Palisades is unquestionably favorable to the project, and if the officials of the two States will co operate in a determined effort to suppress the conversion of the rugged ledges that rise up majestically from the Hudson river, into commercial purposes, then something successful can be accomplished. In this respect the recommendation of the Palisades Commission, appointed by Governor Voorhees last spring, is opportune. It says: "The first action to be taken would be the passage o an act by the Legislature constituting a permanent Palisades Park Commission, with power to acquire and hold for the State so much of the land between the edge of the cliffs and low-water mark as may be deemed necessary to prevent the further destruction of the Palisades. The land so acquired would constitute a park."

What Advertising Does for Business.

No business place, no matter how pleasing its environment nor how gaudy its decorations, can survive without patronage, says the Philadelphia Record. There can be no supporting income where there are few sales, and there can be little selling where advertising is not invoked to bring customers. By advertising liberally the shrewd merchant secures patronage, sells freely, and not only maintains his business but is enabled to enlarge it.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, one of the most brilliant ministers in New York, made a true observation, at the same time offering a gentle rebuke to a certain class of the brethern of the cloth, when he said: "From the echoes I hear from other places, and from scores of my own in this place of which I have been a component part, I feel that the energy, moved by the stirring interest of the times, have a tendency to lay down the law to their people on secular matters. They are inclined to instruct the lawyer about his cases, the financier about the policy of his bank, to enter the labor unions where men are struggling with the problems of bettering their own condition and say to them and to them," to pass sweeping judgments on the Philippine question and the Boer War. If I err in this way pay no attention to me. God knows I pray to be delivered from it." The power of the pulpit is very great, indeed, and much wisdom comes therefrom, but, as Dr. Rainsford points out, there is altogether too much secular advice expounded from Biblical text.

Paterson is promised a cheaper and better water supply by the action of the Council and that city in granting a franchise to a new company of which William Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is the head. A competitor will make the East Jersey Water Company, an old-time monopoly, grind its teeth and reduce rates, all of which will be going for the people's mill. It would have been better for the Paterson officials to have established a municipal water plant, if possible, but as it was not thought that this could be brought about the next best thing was done in allowing a new company of local capitalists to become lively competitors in the field.

The instructions that the State Teachers' Association has "become the simple tool and stool-pigeon of the Hudson county element," thereby losing all its educational characteristics, causes Miss Elizabeth Allen to rise and explain to the contrary. She declares that the Association "will be a field for controversy and the discussion of all questions and matters calculated to be helpful to the teachers and will tend to secure those objects for the realization of which the Association was primarily designated." This sounds as though Miss Allen might be heard from in the lobby of the State House whenever the interests of the pedagogues are at stake.

Rahway Bank Failure.

The failure of the Union County Bank of Rahway is a hard blow to the material interests of that city, and especially so when the circumstances of the collapse of the institution are considered. The closing up of the bank is an echo of crash following the peculations of Valentine in Perth Amboy, and is indirectly traceable to that wrecker with whom the law has thus far dealt leniently with. The failure of the Rahway institution tends to add fuel to the fire of indignation against the worthless fellow who played fast and loose with the confidence and trust of the Perth Amboy bank, and will add to the chances of just punishment being meted out to him before he escapes from the criminal predicament into which he became involved when the crash came.

There is but trifling consolation, however, for the depositors of the Rahway bank in the hope that at sometime Valentine may be made to feel more severely the gravity of the crime he committed. The Rahway depositors' funds are at stake, and until their financial depression is remedied there will be no quietude among them. The run on the bank was caused, of course, by the involved state of affairs which followed the Valentine embezzlement, depositors becoming wary of the safety of an institution when the custodians of their funds were linked in a business way with the wrecked institution of the neighboring town. Such a condition of affairs leads the Newark Call to moralize thusly:

The Rahway bank run appears to be due to a distrust of men connected with the institution, who have been mixed up in transactions which have shaken the confidence of the depositors in trust, to say the least. There may be no good ground whatever for the uneasiness, but of all emplovments, except the ministry, perhaps the most delicate is that of the banker, and men who have become, in any way, however unjustly, objects of doubt, not to say suspicion, should get out of the management and give place to those who have full confidence. This can be said at times, but it is a fact which is a sufficient reply to protests from the interested parties.

Trolley Company's Tax.

No improvement contemplated for North Plainfield in several years will be more advantageous when consummated than the plan to widen Somerset street from forty to fifty feet through the most important part of plans. The street is too congested at present, but with five feet added to its width on each side there will be relief and will be a decided increase in the convenience and accommodation of the traffic that is imposed upon the thoroughfare.

We do not know what share of the expense of the improvement will be assessed against the Plainfield Street Railway Company, but in appreciation of the extent to which the trolley company has contributed to necessitate the work of widening the thoroughfare there ought to be a big share of the burden paid by the company. The laying of the tracks and the operation of the cars in the street has caused the congestion that is complained of, and in consideration of this fact the trolley company should be compelled to pay a share of the tax in proportion to the manner in which it has made the condition that can only be relieved by the widening of the street.

Judge J. Franklin Fort,

one of the big guns of the Essex county G. O. P., is laying his plans to be nominated for Governor as the successor of Foster Voorhees. Mr. Fort's name has been linked with Gubernatorial ambitions before this, but he never seemed able to gather quite enough influence to become a formidable candidate for a nomination. This time he has better hopes.

The Russian manufacturers of lead pencils have formed themselves into a trust to compete with the German product. The Russians ought to find it easy to make their mark in the undertaking.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the finest coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Need of a City Hall.

That portion of Mayor Bostfellow's message communicated to the Common Council Monday, which refers to the city hall project, deserves consideration from the Councilmen. The recommendation of the Mayor has already been heeded, and no time should be lost in taking definite steps to provide Plainfield with a fit building for her municipal offices.

The need of such a structure in the face of the fact that at the present time the city is paying more in rents than the interest on the money necessary to provide a city hall would amount to—with the additional drawback that the city officials are scattered about in various office buildings with none of the conveniences that they should have—is too patent to require much argument.

As pointed out by the Mayor, the plea of economy cannot be brought into play to stifle the project, because it is easily demonstrated that it would be money gained for the city to have a building of its own. Even though there would be no pecuniary advantage in the possession of a suitable building for the quartering of the city offices permanently, the civic pride that is so evident in Plainfield at nearly all times ought to be sufficient to create a favorable sentiment that would approve of the construction of the building.

We cannot too strongly approve of the Mayor's recommendation of a city hall, and we trust that the Council will take up the subject in a thorough manner before much time has passed.

Mayor Howe has asked The News to ascertain why the Plainfield Council refused to grant a franchise to ex-Mayor McLean and Dr. Chisholm for 80-cent gas, and chartered a local company which agrees to give $1 gas. He thinks it must indicate that Plainfield had some inside facts about the SanFrancisco experiment.—Passaic News.

The query of the Passaic Mayor is answered very easily. Messrs. McLean and Chisholm have never applied for a franchise from the Plainfield Council to furnish gas for fifty cents or for any other price. Officially, the Common Council is in entire ignorance of Messrs. McLean and Chisholm.

ENGINE STARTED QUICKLY.

Charles Hack Thrown Violently and His Life was in Serious Danger.

Charles Hack, of Dunellen, had a narrow escape from being killed Saturday morning in the yard of the Central Railroad in this city. Hack is employed on the shifting engine, which runs between Plainfield and Dunellen, and it is his duty to couple and uncouple freight cars that are shunted about.

Saturday morning Hack stood on the pilot of No. 68 engine and was in the act of uncoupling a car when his foot slipped off and his right leg came between the pilot and rail. The engineer, thinking he had finished uncoupling, started the locomotive. In consequence young Hack was thrown violently his head coming in contact with the framework of the locomotive with sufficient force to cut a severe gash in the forehead over the right eye. He was otherwise injured about the body and legs.

The injured man was at once placed on the shifting engine and taken to the office of Dr. Brakeley at Dunellen, where his injuries were dressed. He was then removed to his home on Washington avenue, where he will be confined for several days.

DIED IN FLORIDA.

M. F. Webb, Formerly a Resident of This City, Passed to His Maker.

The many friends of M. F. Webb, aged 68 years, will be pained to learn of his death which occurred Monday in Florida, where he has been in the habit for many years of spending the winter months. Mr. Webb resided in this city at the City Hotel for fourteen years, and he had a host of friends who admired him for his many excellent qualities. Many years ago Mr. Webb lived in New Brunswick, where he was associated with one of the banks. The only surviving relative is a son who is president of a bank in Texas. The body will be sent to Jersey City on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is believed that the funeral services will be held at New Brunswick. Word of Mr. Webb's death was received Tuesday by J. E. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel.

Trinity's Turkey Supper.

An event always looked forward to with a great deal of interest is the annual turkey supper at Trinity Reformed church. It will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society in the lecture room of the church Thursday and Friday evening, January 25th and 26th. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Making Proper Insulation.

Employes of the Plainfield Electric Light Company have been making the proper insulation between the underground system and the trolley rails, so that no damage will result to either when the currents come in contact.

GO TO THE PENITENTIARY

THE PLAINFIELD SHOPLIFTERS SENTENCED BY JUDGE FORT.

Bowers and Garretson Women Each Given Six Months—Made a Scene in Court—Mrs. Bowers Fell in a Faint.

In the Court of Special Sessions in Newark Monday the case against Mrs. Annie Bowers, Mrs. Ida Carroll and Eliza Garretson, of Plainfield, who had pleaded guilty to shoplifting in stealing from some of the large stores in Newark, was disposed of. Judge Fort sentenced the Bowers and Garretson women to six months in the penitentiary. Mrs. Carroll's sentence was postponed owing to her physical condition, and she was given her freedom.

When the Bowers and Garretson women received their sentences they made a scene. Mrs. Bowers uttered a scream and fell to the court room floor in a dead faint. Mrs Garretson also screamed and became hysterical. Both women were taken in charge by the court attendants and carried into a side room, where they were brought around by the aid of restoratives.

When the women were brought into court they were accompanied by some well-dressed people, among them being Mrs. Bowers' father. Judge Fort said that he had been appealed to by certain people more or less prominent in Newark, who had implored him to be lenient in passing sentence. He had decided, however, to show no favors and would impose a like sentence upon both women, as they had confessed their crimes and he had no other alternative but to carry out the law.

TARGETS OF TRAINMEN.

Lives of Baltimore and Ohio Employes in Cranford in Peril From Shot Guns in Hands of Lunatic.

Trainmen in the Baltimore & Ohio freight yard, at Cranford, are up in arms against the action of an apparent lunatic, who has chosen to make targets of them. He carries a double-barrelled shot gun, and shoots at them nightly while they are making up their trains.

The man lives in a hovel in the rear of the Lehigh Valley tracks at Cranford. He is sixty years old. He always succeeds in getting away after he has fired in the dark. He is apparently never at home.

On New Year's night he opened fire on the trainmen, and several narrowly escaped being shot. Standing on the track and approached him. He stood his ground, and commanded the man to keep off or he would kill the first who laid hands on him. They retreated. Trainmen now work in the yards with their lights out. The old man has terrorized the township for several years. The officials have decided to hire men to search for and arrest him.

JERSEY CENTRAL DIVIDENDS

Directors Surprise Wall Street by Advancing the Annual Rate to Five Per Cent.

Jersey Central directors surprised Wall street Monday by declaring a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the stock, thereby advancing the dividend rate from 4 to 5 per cent. The advance was unexpected, for although rumors of it have been in circulation for several days, the failure of the Delaware and Hudson directors to advance their rate was regarded as indicating the improbability of any such action on the part of Jersey Central.

Announcement of the increase in the company's dividend figure was well received and attracted much attention to the stock trade and the coal stocks This revival of interest, however, did not lead to any new activity in the group. Strangely enough, there was not a single transaction in Jersey Central during the day. Its quotations advanced, and from 114 the bid rose to 118. This, however, brought out no stock, although offerings were made at the close at 118½.

HE KNOWS.

Ramon Reyes Lala, of Manila, will Speak in Music Hall Tuesday Night—An Illustrated Lecture.

There is so much to say about the United States' new possessions in the east, and so comparatively few who are qualified to speak with authority on the situation there that all are glad of the opportunity to listen to one thoroughly acquainted with life in the Philippines and who can speak from the standpoint of a native of that country. Ramon Reyes Lala, of Manila, will lecture at the Stillman Music Hall Tuesday evening. His talk will be illustrated with a series of views taken especially for him.

Signor Lala was educated in Europe, but has spent many years in his own home and is perfectly qualified to deal with the subjects that are now so particularly interesting to all Americans. Wherever he has spoken he is highly commended by the newspapers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, by mail or at home, under a guarantee, go to any druggist, like another, that makes you well, no matter how many cigars you smoke, how much chewing, smoking or snuff you use, how long you have used it or how it has used you. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HEADED FOR STORE.

Hot an Electric Light Pole Stopped the Vehicle Just in Time—Lively Runaway Saturday.

A runaway occurred Saturday on Park avenue, when Herman Kliesman's horse, attached to his baker wagon filled with bread, etc., ran down the street at a lively rate. Although the street was filled with wagons only one team was damaged.

Mr. Kliesman was about to get in his wagon when the horse became frightened at something and started. In a short time the horse broke loose from the wagon, wrecking the shafts. The wagon was thrown up against an electric light pole in front of A. Willett & Son's shoe store, preventing the wagon from going right into the store.

The horse continued his journey toward Front street and would have crashed into a passing trolley car had not Lawyer W. H. McClure stopped him. Mr. Kliesman soon came up and took charge. The rig in its flight collided with a coach owned by Mr. Sprague, of this city, which was standing in front of Ecell's store, and a spoke was knocked out of a rear wheel. That was the only damage, and Mr. Kliesman sent the vehicle to Homan's to have it repaired.

THEY'LL GET BUT LITTLE.

Creditors of the Country Club Will Get But Small Percentage of Their Claims.

It will be a very small percentage that the creditors of the Union County Country Club will receive when there comes a division of the assets. The liabilities of the club amount to nearly $17 000. The only assets were the furniture and fixtures of the club house, which were disposed of Monday morning at public auction. The results of the sale amounted to $600 City Judge William S. Runyon, who purchased the bulk of the club property, paid in $167 90 for his share. This will eventually pass into the hands of the new club that is to be organized shortly.

COLLECTED $1,051.

Annual Christmas Contributions Announced at St. Mary's Church Yesterday Morning.

Two weeks ago the annual Christmas collection was taken at St. Mary's church for the benefit of the church, and it was the largest in the history of the church. At the morning service Sunday Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor, announced the result, which was $1 051. There is yet $127 to be received. This was very gratifying to Father Smyth and all connected with the church, showing the great devotion of all for the church and its interests.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. They will also banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, twenty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Interesting Reports Expected.

The annual reports of the borough officials will not be presented before spring, but it is said that they will be marvels of revelation. Chief Campbell says that his report will show a most satisfactory condition of affairs, and how few have been sent to Somerville to be kept at the expense of the county. From what can be learned the reports will be the most interesting yet presented.

Republicans Elect Officers.

The Middlesex Republican county committee met Monday, and, after being organized, it was duly noted as very encouraging, elected a committee for 1900. The officers are—C. A. Prickett, of Metuchen, president; A. H. Sellover, South Amboy, vice-president; Wm. Richardson, New Brunswick, secretary; Chas. W. Russell, New Brunswick, treasurer.

Young Militia Men.

A number of boys living in the vicinity of Grant avenue have organized a military company. These young Americans may be seen almost any afternoon going through the evolutions of the drill. They have supplied themselves with wooden guns with bayonets. They show considerable skill in manipulating the arms.

Paul T. Norton Coming to Home.

The Paul T. Norton Company, flour and feed dealers, have secured control of the property formerly occupied by O. H. Rogg on Madison avenue as coal yards, and the firm will remove their business to that place from East Front street in the course of time, probably around April 1st.

A New Home.

D. N. Force, the builder, has secured the contract to build a new house for Joseph F. T. Fuller on Union street. The plans have been made by Charles L. Force, of the borough. The house when completed will be one of the most convenient and attractive in this vicinity.

Fifteen-Year-Old May Wed.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Henry K. Wilcox, aged 15 years, son of Eschariah and Josephine Wilcox, formerly residents of the borough, but now of Roselle. Death was due to spasms.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	Upright	130
7¼	"	165
7¼	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Send us a postal and we will call and see you and at your convenience, and if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

4 Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9|yr

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 129, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to you and health to your infant. Be sure and call for

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles because I would not submit to the knife. I was advised to try Pyramid Pile Cure, and procured a 50c. package at the store of Hall, Jr., and found relief after the first application. Today I am entirely free from pain and feel like a new man."

C. E. KNOTT, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NO-TO-BAC

STOP SMOKING

TOBACCO HABIT

GLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

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It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to you and health to your infant. Be sure and call for

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles because I would not submit to the knife. I was advised to try Pyramid Pile Cure, and procured a 50c. package at the store of Hall, Jr., and found relief after the first application. Today I am entirely free from pain and feel like a new man."

C. E. KNOTT, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NO-TO-BAC

STOP SMOKING

TOBACCO HABIT

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty and South Ferry, Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

Leave Plainfield for Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and New York at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Somerville at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Bonnie Brae at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Dunellen at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Bridgewater at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Manville at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Lambertville at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Trenton at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Pittsburgh, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Harrisburg, Chicago and all points West, through cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers. (Passengers transferred by trains marked ‡ at Manville.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application at the station, to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLPHANT,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of train at Grant avenue, one block west of Front street, which makes connection with Somerset street cars.

Leave Plainfield 8.35 a. m. for Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 8.35 a. m. for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

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The above will also meet Eastbound trains at 4.15 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

For tickets and berths, trains see pocket time-tables.

Telephone No. 125-B.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
No. 21 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

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BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE GIANT

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.05, 9.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 7.05 p. m.

Close—7.35, 9.35 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 7.05 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—10.05 a. m.; 12.05 and 6.35 p. m.

Close—9.05 a. m.; 12.05 and 6.35 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.05, 9.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 5.05, 7.05 p. m.

Close—7.35 and 9.35 a. m.; 12.05, 5.05 and 7.05 p. m.

Through Mail for West and South.

Close—7.35 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12.30 p. m.

Close—10.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 8.35 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Prize Choristers.

Prize choristers of Grace church for December: Van Wyke Brooks, Albert Tarner and the Misses M. Smith, J. Little, R. Miner and M. Tarner.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

The fat substitute

Does not make fat people thin.
Does not relieve of cough and cold.
Is anything and everything.
Is a fraud and a humbug.
Starts digestion better than anything else.
Does not get to the stomach.
Is to cocoa what oleomargarine is to butter.

For sale by all druggists. L. W. Randolph, Wholesale Agent.

COUNCIL TAKES UP THE CITY HALL IDEA.

Mr. Buckle Acts on the Recommendation of the Mayor.

TO LOOK INTO THE SUBJECT.

POLICE AND FIRE COMMITTEES TO ACT JOINTLY IN THE WORK.

Commissioners Appointed by Judge Vail to Assess Benefits and Damages for Certain Street Improvements, Decline to Serve—Judge Vail Will Oppoint New Ones—Other Business Was Transacted.

The Common Council met Monday with all the members present. The bonds of Constables S. R. Hope, Amos M. Sutt, W. R. Mattox and Peter Weaver were reported as approved by the corporation counsel, and they were filed. Constable Gjertissen's bond was received, referred to the finance committee and then referred to the corporation counsel for his approval. Three petitions were received from taxpayers begging the Council to take proper steps toward the erection of a city hall and suitable city jail. The petitions were signed by a large number of people and the first was started by Andrew Mc. Cardell, Charles L. Moffatt and Elston M. French.

The annual message of Mayor Rockfellow was received at the time and read, after which on motion of Mr. VanHerwerden a copy was ordered sent to each member. The message will be found in another part of the paper.

A communication was presented by Mr. Tolles to the effect that Wm. M Sandford, A. J. Gavett and J. T. Fritts, who were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to assess benefits and damages in the case of a certain street which had been macad amized during the past few months, had declined to serve as they are interested parties. A resolution was then offered by Mr. Tolles that application be made to the Court that January 24th next they appoint other commissioners to serve in place of those who declined.

Mayor Rockfellow appointed Isaac E. Houston as a special policeman and the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution that the fire and building committee, together with the police committee, be authorized to select a site and the probable cost for a city hall and jail, and that they report to the Council.

Mr. Dumont thought it would be wise to place an advertisement in the city papers asking for proposals for site etc., but to this proposition Mr. Buckle took exception on the ground that the work of the committee might be hampered in selecting a place. This committee will go to work at once and report as soon as possible. It was evident from what was said at the meeting that it is the intention if possible to secure a city hall this year.

Mr. Dumont wanted to move that the rules of the 1899 Council be made forty-laws of the present one, but there was a little misunderstanding as to whether it was a regular or adjourned meeting and whether such action could be taken. There was no particular hurry about the matter, however, and it was allowed to go over to the regular meeting in February The meeting then adjourned to February 12th.

IN STAR CHAMBER AGAIN.

NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION COMMENCES EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

Dr. Professor Chosen President Again and Fred C. Lounsbury Secretary—Report of Tax Collector Received.

The Plainfield Board of Education followed the example of its predecessors at its first meeting last Monday by dispatching the regular business of the Board in fifteen minutes and then going into executive session. The Board succeeded, however, in getting together at 7:30 o'clock, the first time for several years. At the open session of the Board the only business of importance was the re-election of the old officers.

When the meeting was called to order Mr. Lovell was made temporary chairman. Then Dr. J. B. Probasco was unanimously re-elected president and Fred C. Lounsbury secretary.

After the usual batch of bills, the report of the tax collector was read. It showed a total collection of $2 368.49 which included $35 64 interest. A communication was read from the city treasurer telling of the receipt of the city's share of the State school appropriation amounting to $1,492 13.

Superintendent Maxson had nothing to bring before the Board. Neither had any of the members. So they went into executive session at 8:10 o'clock.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, satisfying drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O has the snap of pure grain, aids digestion and nourishes the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 cts. per package. Ask Your grocer for Grain-O.

OWNED BY GOVERNMENT

THE GREAT QUESTION DEBATED BY Y. M. C. A. YOUNG MEN.

Two on Each Side of the Question—Many Strong Points Made by Both, but Judges Are in Favor of Negative.

The public debate at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening did not attract a very large attendance. The debate, however, proved interesting. The question debated was: "Resolved, That the United States should own all public railroads and telegraph lines within its dominion."

O. S. Rogers and T. A. Cuming had the affirmative and J. H. Crane and George S. Clay the negative. The judges were Jra W. Travell, Clarence Davis, Ph D., and O. W. Dunham. A. B. Meredith was the critic.

Mr. Rogers for the affirmative opened the debate by advancing the argument that it would be of great benefit to the public for the Government to own all the railroads and telegraphs, because it would have a tendency to develop the country much faster than under the present private ownership. Rates of fare on the railroads and telegraph lines would be much cheaper, and the advantages to the poorer classes would be manifold.

George S. Clay for the negative claimed that the Government had not the right under the constitution to operate either the railroads or the telegraph lines. Two-thirds of the population, he said, was engaged in farming and but comparatively few farmers had occasion to use the telegraph lines As regards the railroads statistics showed that the railroads paid a large proportion of the taxes, while there was shown to be a large deficit last year in the postal system

T. A. Cuming, the second man for the negative, advanced the best argument of the debate. He said it would be necessary for the Government to buy the railroads and telegraph lines before it could own them and that would cost something like eight hundred millions of dollars, which with the immense war debt now on the hands of the Government would plunge the country into a debt from which it would never recover. He also expressed the opinion that with the Government owning the ra lroads and telegraph lines there would be a great liability of political corruption and Congress would have its hands more than full in efforts to regulate lines of business of which it knew nothing about.

The leaders in the debate were then given five minutes to sum up when the question was submitted to the judges who decided in favor of the negative, though they expressed the opinion that the gentlemen of the affirmative had advanced some clever arguments.

DEATH OF MRS. A. L. TITSWORTH.

It Occurred Suddenly in a Brooklyn Sanatorium Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. A. L. Titsworth, of 415 West Seventh street who has been seriously ill for some time, and who has been a patient at the private sanitarium of Dr. Munsey in Brooklyn for the past six weeks, died at an early hour Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Titsworth underwent an operation some time ago, and it was thought to have been successful. A turn for the worse occurred during the night, however, and the end came suddenly.

Mrs. Titsworth was a woman of lovely character and was highly esteemed among her circle of acquaintance, who will be shocked to hear of her death. Their sympathy goes out to the bereaved relatives in a most sincere manner.

Mrs. Titsworth was Miss Frances VanHoesen, and formerly resided in Syracuse, N. Y. She was married to Mr. Titsworth twelve years ago. The remains were brought to Plainfield for the funeral and interment.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Frances S., wife of Arthur L. Titsworth, will be held from her home, 415 West Seventh street, next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Park Club Whisters in the Lead.

The intercity whist tournament was continued in the clubrooms of the Brooklyn Whist Club at Brooklyn, Saturday night, the team from the Park Club of this city now stands in the lead with 15 matches won and 23 tricks plus. There are 23 teams in the tournament. The Park Club was represented by Peter B. Matthew, Albert Woltmann, Fred H. Freeman and Arthur A. Freeman.

Enjoys Outdoor Trips.

William Cosgrove, the Californian, who is at the hospital as the result of broken back, is now enjoying frequent outdoor trips in his chair.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PLENTY OF WORK AHEAD

DR. LEWIS TALKS ON THE TOPIC OF "PUSHING FORWARD."

Uplifting Sermon Delivered to the Members of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Last Night by the Religious Editor.

Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, delivered a sermon to the congregation of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church last night on the subject "Pushing Forward." He took his text from Phil. 3:13-14. In part he said:

"I had chosen my text and theme before I saw your program with its singing watchword—Foreward. That is a clear-eyed and brave word. It calls for strength, action, wisdom and persistence. It is a word to be obeyed, not questioned. It implies great deeds to be done, great victories to be won. It is an imperative word. Love and obedience delight in such words.

"In moral reforms, and in work directly religious, issues are at hand, complex with difficulties, and surpassing estimation as to importance. Temperance reform, which includes the use of narcotics such as alcohol, tobacco, opium and the like, is a problem of world-wide reach and of untold power as to the physical and moral welfare of the race. Social purity reform hitherto much ignored, but a supremely important question, must be advanced if our civilization be saved from the suicide which brought Rome and Babylon to their burial.

"In matters religious, the years are throbbing with momentous influences and issues. Prominent among these is the relation of the Bible to religion. The high-land of religious life lies along the history of Judaism and Christianity. The source and standards of both these religions are found in the Bible. The ethical code of that book is the basis and source of our civilization, in all things which are good. The Higher Critic is not the worst enemy of the Bible, but rather he who holds it lightly, and talks of it as a "Jewish" book and of little account to our time. He who breaks away from the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount, courts ruin for himself and all things good.

"I commend your motto for the new year. But that you may go forward as you ought, each must seek deep abiding life with Christ. Obedience is the only road to that life. Go forward led by the highest motives. Listen for God's command. Go, or wait on the shore of the Red Sea until the waters part. *Go obediently, or wait trustfully. Go forward.*"

SCRAPED HIS SHIN.

A Bill Board Was the Victor in a Tussle with James Kane.

James Kane, the well-known blacksmith, had an unpleasant and somewhat painful experience Friday evening. Mr. Kane was hurrying down Liberty street to meet a friend, when he ran foul of an obstruction lying in his path near the railroad bridge. Before Mr. Kane could check his speed his toe had caught and he at once became entangled and went down with a thud that shook his anatomy and badly brushed his face and body. On picking himself up slowly Mr. Kane examined his injuries. The inventory developed a badly torn ear, a lacerated face, barked shins and a $3 derby hat broken and smashed in a manner that will prove highly discreditable to a man of his good taste. The cause of the accident was one of the bill boards of the Plainfield Funding Company that had become loose from its fastenings and lay directly across the sidewalk. In consequence of the casualty Mr. Kane is as sore as a defeated pugilist.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Mr. Ball the New Superintendent.

Charles Ball, formerly of this city, where he was employed by the Prudential Insurance Company, but late of Dover, where he has been holding a similar position, has been appointed superintendent of the local office to fill the place left vacant by G. Elston Woodland, who has been transferred to Trenton. Mr. Ball will take charge this week.

Educate Your Feet with Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. Are constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Think It a Stage.

Some of Councilman VanHeswerden's friends thing it rather strange that he should be taken off of the Councilmanic street committee. They think he is a most excellent member for that committee on account of the time he devoted to that work last year. They say that he evidenced ability in in that department, and it would have been a wise plan to keep him on the committee.

PARK CLUB FELL DOWN

WESTFIELD CLUB NOW SECOND IN DAILY PRESS BOWLING LEAGUE.

Three Games Rolled Friday on Park Club Alleys and Westfield Won Two of Them—The Last Game Was Close.

The tie for second place in The Daily Press Bowling League has been settled. As a result of three games rolled in the league on the alleys of the Park Club, this city, last evening, the Park Club has dropped back to third place and Westfield stands alone at second. Of the three games, Westfield won two.

After the first frame of the first game, the Parks took the lead and held it until the fifth. Then Westfield began to roll and there was no stopping them. The Parks failed entirely to hold the pace set and were defeated by 81 pins.

The second game showed a determined attempt on the part of the local bowlers to retrieve their lost honors. There was good steady rolling by everybody and the Parks went way ahead from the start winning by 119 pins. VanBuren was substituted for Townsend who rolled his first game in the league.

The Parks opened the third game with a clean frame, scoring 106, but the pace was too hot and Westfield went in front to stay there until the finish. On the windup, Bibbard only made four on his spare and Dr. Thiers missed a spare, thereby losing the Parks' last chance of winning.

The scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
F. O. Ball	157	159	170
W. T. Townsend	136	108	
M. Tolley		108	151
B. C. Ball	180	156	168
C. D. Smith	180	156	162
Thiers	207	169	152
	798	864	794

WESTFIELD CLUB.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Forster	191	135	146
Condit	157	119	
Van Buren		119	134
W. S. Smith	154	198	169
M. Tolley	180	156	168
C. D. Smith	169	174	161
	851	745	803

CITIZENS WROUGHT UP.

New Market People Do Not Like the Way Piscataway Township Officials are Acting.

The citizens' meeting at Casterline's Hotel in New Market last Saturday night to obtain an expression of the people regarding the proposed movement to secure the establishment of the iron plant of Colby & Co., of Jersey City, was largely attended. It is the desire of the citizens to pay the taxes of the above company, but as the law will not allow an exemption the citizens interested in securing the removal of the plant to New Market, wish to have the township committee authorize its payment from surplus funds in the hands of the township committee. There was a very stormy meeting and various opinions were expressed. It is understood that the township committee expressed an opinion adverse to the feeling of the citizens and refused to allow town funds to be used for this purpose. In consequence nothing was done in the matter. The feeling against the township committee is quite bitter and much indignation was expressed by the citizens, who believe that the committee is standing in the way of the growth and prosperity of the town. Another meeting is to be held in the near future.

LIVED IN JERSEY 70 YEARS.

Mrs. Mary A. Wilson Passed Away Saturday at the Age of 94 Years.

Mrs. Mary A. Wilson, aged 94 years, widow of James Wilson, died Saturday at her home 447 West Seventh street. Death was due chiefly to old age. Mrs. Wilson was born in New York state, and has lived in New Jersey about seventy years. For thirty years she resided in this city with her grandsons, Louis and Harry McIntosh, since the death of her daughter, Mrs. McIntosh. Prior to her coming to Plainfield she lived at Paterson. The funeral services were held from the late residence Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment took place in Cedar Lawn cemetery, Paterson.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. 25c. 40 Doses. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

W. C. T. U. May Change Quarters

In the near future the W. C. T. U. will make a change. They have practically decided to move from their present quarters on East Front street to the Babcock building on the Madison avenue side, where their accommodations will be somewhat better. They will have steam heat and other improvements which will make the new quarters more desirable. It is believed that the location will be just as good, and people desiring to attend the meetings can reach the place just as handily.

Mr. Barrows Elected a Director.

Former Councilman E. T. Barrows has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club in place of the late Josiah Browne, and it is quite probable that he may be elected to fill the office held by Mr. Browne when the annual meeting of the club is held next month.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SOME CONSOLATION FOR THE BENEDICTS.

Won Third of Bowling Matches With Bachelors.

BACHELORS WON TWICE.

EXCITING GAMES ROLLED ON PARK CLUB ALLEYS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Bachelors Took the Lead for the First Few Frames, but Fell Behind—After Once Getting the Lead the Benedicts Were Never Headed—A Close Finish—C. L. Murphy Was Star.

The Benedicts declared that it could not be, but the Bachelors were hopeful. When Saturday night's match of married men of the Park Club arose in their wrath and saved their reputation on the club alleys by winning out in the third of the series of bowling matches between the Bachelors and Benedicts. For the first time on record the Bachelors won two straight, and Saturday night's victory for the Benedicts was all that saved them from an unprecedented result.

It has been the custom in years past only to roll the third game in case the two teams should each win a victory, which was, however, rarely the case. This year the bowling committee decided that the third game would be rolled despite the fact that the Bachelors won the first two. There was not as large an attendance at the club alleys, as most of the bowlers supposed the series was over. The teams were lined up six on a side and those who attended witnessed a match full of life and excitement.

The Benedicts opened the first frame four pins to the good. That lead was increased nine pins the next frame. Then the Benedicts began to do better and were only seven behind. There was no change in the fourth and then the Bachelors lost their gait. Some wonderful strikes sent the Benedicts ahead in the fifth, and there they stayed despite the efforts of the single men to get in front again.

Mr. Peck hit the head pin all right but there were many splits as a result. Dr. Thiers was rolling in great shape. Captain F. O. Ball missed several easy spares and lost thereby an opportunity for a two hundred score.

Among the Bachelors, Clarence L. Murphy was a bright and shining light All the guying of his opponents simply gave strength to his arm and clearness to his vision. Ralph Willis developed into a marvelous bowler. B. C. Ball, who captained the Bachelors, and of whom so much was expected, failed to distinguish himself at all. The Benedicts cheerfully explained the reason of his downfall.

The individual scores were as follows:

BENEDICTS.		BACHELORS.	
F. O. Ball	168	C. Murphy	178
W. T. Townsend	154	Willis	168
Peck	148	A. Murphy	154
F. H. Ball	139	Laing	139
Tolley	168	Dayis	139
Dr. Thiers	180	B. C. Ball	130
	957		926

SILK COMPANY OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Held Monday Night.

There was a meeting of the Watchung Silk Company last Monday when the following persons were elected as directors: W. H. Codrington, J. F. MacDonald, W. R. Hubbard, Willis T. Vail, H. C. Runyon, E. M. Laing and F. S. Runyon. From the above number the officers were selected as follows: President, J. Fred MacDonald; vice-president, E. M. Laing; secretary, H. C. Runyon; treasurer, W. R. Codrington. The officers report the condition of the company to be first-class and a large amount of business on hand.

SPANISH ARCHITECTURE.

Lecture Delivered Before Monday Afternoon Club by A. T. Van Laer.

A lecture of unusual interest was given Monday afternoon before the Monday Afternoon Club at All Souls church by A. T. Van Laer, on Spanish architecture. The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon, the pictures from the slides being of rare excellence and beauty, taken this past summer during the lecturer's travels in Spain. Beginning with the early Roman architecture, Mr. Van Laer gave some fine specimens of Moorish architecture from the Alhambra and Mosque at Cordova, followed by gothic views and styles borrowed from the Italian Renaissance. The speaker held the undivided attention of a large audience, who were enthusiastic in their admiration of the views and the accompanying description of them.

B. S. Braider, of Manning avenue, who fractured his leg some time ago, is now able to go out most every day.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17—Piles, External or Internal	.50
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.50
19—Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.50
20—Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.50
22—Ear Discharges, Earache	.50
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.50
24—General Debility, Weakness	.50
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.50
26—Kidney Disease, Gravel, Vomiting	.50
27—Kidney Diseases	.50
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker	.50
30—Urinary Diseases, Wetting Bed	.50
31—Painful Menses, Profuse	.50
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.50
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.50
36—Grip, Hay Fever	.50

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

Cures Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves Pain at once. Allays Inflammation. Heals Fissures and Fistula. Cures Fresh Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Feet, Stings of Insects, Poisoned Wounds, Ulcers, Eczema, Itching Humors, Scurvy, Barber's Itch, Scalds, Chafings, Sunburn, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancer, Fistula, Boils, Felons, Corns, Bunions, Frost Bites, Chilblains

NEW YEAR BUSINESS FOR BOROUGH COUNCIL

First Session Found Two of the Members Absent.

SENATOR REED'S REPORT

CONCERNS THE LOCATION OF CULVERTS IN THE BORDUGH.

Board of Freeholders Will Aid the Borough Officials in Making the Improvements—Dr. D. G. Adams Reappointed to the Board of Health — Report of Collector Brown — Other Business.

The Mayor and Borough Council did not make a good beginning last evening when they held their first meeting for the new year, for not all the members were present. Messrs. Swackhamer and Codington being among the missing. Another thing that urged against a good beginning was the fact that it was nearly 8:30 o'clock when the Mayor called the meeting to order. But inasmuch as that body has made no New Year resolutions they have broken none, and on that basis they are perhaps excused.

The report of Collector Brown, which includes that of Clerk Frank Bowley was presented as follows: Taxes and Interest, $19 582 44; special school, $7,871 77; Board of Health, $245.89; Watchung avenue, $46 97; rent of property sold for taxes, $13; received from fines for November, $8 75; received from street railway, stone and labor, $31 85; balance, December 1st, $6,085 30; disbursements, $13,080 01; balance January 1st, $4,1,187 79; borough, $10 885 61; Watchung, $253 19.

Borough Council Charles A. Reed made a report concerning the Watchung avenue matter in dispute. He stated that the court had set aside five cases of assessments, but had reassessed them at the same figures, the only difference being that they had extended the line of limitation across the entire property instead of part way. He said that the property-owners reserve the right to carry their cases to the Court of Errors and Appeals if they desire to.

Mayor Smalley stated that January 18th the term of Dr. D. G. Adams, as a member of the Board of Health, would expire. He therefore re-appointed him for a term of four years and the Council confirmed the appointment.

A lengthy report was received from Counsel Reed regarding the location of culverts in the borough, according to a request of the Council at a previous meeting. He reported that the county is liable for them where they are necessary to carry off water on the highway. He stated that the county is using iron pipes, and that they will furnish them to the borough. When the borough desires to lay culverts and crosswalks combined the *county will furnish the culverts, dig* the trenches and put up the side pieces, but the borough will have to pay for the flagging on top. It is for the Board of Freeholders to decide what shall be used for culverts. This proposition was considered a reasonable one and no doubt will be accepted. To save further trouble on the subject Mr. Reed's report will be placed on the minutes of the Council.

Clerk Bowley informally reported at this time that Recorder Long had reported to him the collection of $41 from fines for December. This was followed by the report of Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee. This report showed that during the past month there was expended $74 21. With the receipt of $33 65 from the street railway company the total balance Dec. 1st was $118 50, and the balance Jan. 1st was $57.4 74.

A resolution offered by Mr. Rogers was to the effect that Collector Brown be authorized to accept $170 45 1-99 tax on the property owned by J. J. Henderson. Mr. Clark introduced a resolution granting a crosswalk on Sycamore avenue at its intersection with Myrtle and Willow avenues. The matter was discussed at some length and finally deferred until a sidewalk is laid at a section in that vicinity known as "Tobe's Point." Mr. Valiant offered a resolution that Collector Brown be authorized to deduct such sums as have been collected from rent on the property at 106 Duer street. In connection with this Street Commissioner Dond remarked that there was a standing notice against that property for a sidewalk that has been ordered laid. This remark made some of the members feel sorry that they had said anything, but it is quite likely that the borough will lay the walk and pay for it, as the property is in their hands.

In connection with the above it was suggested the collector be allowed something for his trouble in taking care of the property now held by the borough for taxes.

Mayor Smalley inquired of Mr. Reed as to whether the borough could be held liable where they had placed electric lights on an accepted street, and as to what jurisdiction accompanied it. Mr. Reed replied that the borough would not be expected to do any more than it is doing. The residents of Belmont avenue want an additional light on their street, and the Mayor felt as though they should have it, yet the street had never been accepted. The light was granted.

This concluded the regular business of the evening, after which the Mayor and Council discussed at great length the question of widening Somerset street. As this is special business an account of the conference appears in another column of the paper.

OVERHEAD BRIDGE CRUSHED HIS SKULL.

C. E. Chesterfield, Brakeman, Killed at Terrill Road.

IT HAPPENED LAST FRIDAY.

STOOD UP ON CAR JUST IN TIME TO MEET DEATH.

Was Brakeman on Local West Bound Freight—Had Only Been in Company's Employ a Few Weeks—Body Brought to Plainfield on Top of Car—County Physician Granted Burial Permit.

As the local freight train, bound from Jersey City to Bound Brook, passed under the overhead bridge at Terrill road, two miles east of the Plainfield station on the Jersey Central Railroad, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Brakeman C. E. Chesterfield met death suddenly and without warning.

He was climbing from the rear of the tender to the first of the freight cars. The warning ropes that tell of the approach of the bridge had passed over his head when he stepped on the top of the car. The firemen in the cab of engine No. 414, which was pulling the train, saw the edge of the bridge strike the brakeman on the side of the head and then saw him topple over on the top of the freight car.

The side of the skull was crushed in and he must have died instantly. When the crew saw that he was dead, they allowed the body to remain on the car until they reached Plainfield, when it was taken into the baggage room. The blood from the gapping wound flowed down the side of the car and frozo, forming a grewsome sight. The body was afterwards taken to Cole's undertaking establishment. County Physician Westcott was summoned and he granted a burial permit.

Chesterfield lived in Bayonne with his wife and four children. He was thirty years old. He had only been in the employ of the company for a few weeks. The efforts of the railroad officials to find his family last evening were unavailing, but they were notified this morning. The remains were taken to Bayonne Saturday for the funeral and interment.

PREPARING FOR SNOW.

WHAT THE LOCAL TROLLEY COMPANY IS DOING.

Most of the Cars Have Scrapers—Two Open Cars Are Equipped With Large Plows at the Ends—Other Preparations.

The trolley system composed of the Plainfield Street Railway and the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway, is making quite extensive preparations to meet any snowstorm that may sweep across this section. When the Plainfield line was the only field of operation it was not so difficult, for only when a young blizzard swept down, to keep the tracks clean. With the long line to Cranford to be looked after the advent of the snow promises some lively work.

Most of the cars are now equipped with the iron scrapers in front of the wheels, which may be lowered at will. These scrapers are expected to take care of a small fall of snow, provided it does not drift.

Two of the open cars have been equipped with large wooden plows on either end. These plows are set low so as to almost touch the rails. A moderate fall of snow up to a foot in depth can be removed by them unless the snow drifts.

In case of drifts, it will be necessary to shovel out the worst of them while the regular horse plows, such as were used by the trolley company last year, will be put into service to clear the smaller ones. In case of a big storm, an attempt will be made to keep the cars running as long as the storm lasts to keep the track open.

The experiences of the Brunswick Traction Company, last year, makes it possible that the local company will have plenty of work to do in keeping its tracks open in case of a heavy snow storm accompanied by high winds.

Trolley Company Has Downtown Office.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has established a downtown office on the second floor of the building at the corner of North and Watchung avenues. Inspector Charles O. Lozier makes his headquarters there now. The system of signals regulating the movement of the cars on the Scotch Plains line will be established there.

Captain George D. Morrison, of Plainfield avenue, has been enjoying a visit from a friend from the west.

STAIR CLIMBING

How to Do It and Avoid Being Fatigued.

If one would avoid fatigue in climbing stairs, a necessary act in a city like Chicago, where elevators have their limitations, he must learn how to do it properly. A physician of repute tells how this should be done.

"Usually," he says, "a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. In walking upstairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, and every action in doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes upstairs with a spring is no philosopher, or, at least, she is not a philosopher when she is discussing a flight of stairs, for excessively rapid climbing after any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. Anything which interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work where and at all times."—Chicago Record.

No Place for a Poor Man.

"Cuba is no place for poor people who want to make a start," said an officer recently returned from there. "Everything on the island is in an unsettled state, and it will be some time before it is. Cuba is a field for money hunters. But the climate is ideal, and I cannot imagine a more delightful objective point for rich people who are looking for a winter's entertainment. The hotels, of course, leave much to be desired, but they are greatly improved over what they were just after the war, and later on will be equal to our best hotels in this country. Apropos of the lack of comfort to be had in Havana, some of my friends who settled there last spring complained bitterly of the primitive style in which they were forced to live. There were no locks on the doors of their rooms, the interiors were broken, marks of bullets disfigured the walls, and the table was not pleasant to a palate unaccustomed to Cuban cooking. Imagine their surprise, therefore, to receive a bill when they were about to leave calling for $5 a day for each person in the party and containing charges for many extras.

"'But I could live for that at one of the best hotels in New York,' exports, and I want to know if you have every comfort. You know the condition everything has been in here. We have no bolts on our doors, no beds, not so much as a furniture is smashed up. I tell you your bill is perfectly exorbitant.'

"'What would you have?' asked the proprietor; 'of se bolts was on se door, se locks on se windairs, I would charge you $10 a day.'"

Dr. Tanner on Diet.

Dr. H. S. Tanner, who nineteen years ago went forty days and nights without food, is still in the flesh and chipper at the age of sixty-seven. He says: "My stomach, which Dr. Hammond said would never digest food again, is working regular time, and I wouldn't trade it for any similar digestive organ in the world. I keep pretty well track of my age and am lively on my feet." The doctor is as devoted as ever to his peculiar ideas on the subject of diet, by eliminating the use of meat he would reduce the cost of food to the limit fixed by Dr Dio Lewis at 12½ cents a day. He attributes ill-health largely to the use of pork and badly-cooked food. "We do not," he says, "eat the right kind of food, and we do not masticate it properly, and stomachs suffer. Why, look at the hotels. I find traveling agrees with me all right, except as to the hotel cooking, and that is terrible. Why, absolutely worse. They think they have got to be up-to-date, and they have so many queer ways of fixed operation I can not so difficult, and the fault, if there is any, lies rather with the guests of the hotels than they managers, since the former never ask, or seem to care, about the purity of their food. The true idea of cooking is to retain the natural flavor of the foods, but the aim of the modern cuisine is to disguise it.—Rochester Post-Express.

King Solomon's Failings.

And yet this King (Solomon) with his magnificence and unrivaled power, this shrewd judge, this skilled statesman, this scholar with his wide collection of books, this poet, and friends forth one of the saddest figures in all the history of melancholy. But if we analyze his misery we find that he was a weakling, not because men and life disciplined by conflict and trouble, but because he was a confirmed egotist. Had he been naturally braver in things far-off days the first letter to be exhausted in setting up Solomon's copy would have been the capital letter "I." Solomon, "I" wrote proverbs, "I" had soldiers, "I" had men servants, "I" had maid servants. Through insatiable egotism Solomon lived and died a colossal monument to self, and asked all creation to stand around and admire him. But simplicity is to a great man what sweetness is to a flower, and the self-engrossed egotism makes happiness impossible.—Ladies' Home Journal.

College Graduates.

The college graduates of the country makes a pretty good part of the population, and Harvard takes the lead, with a total of 22,387 graduates. Yale has graduated 20,000, the world 18,130 and Columbia 15,981. Princeton has graduated 7,500 students, Dartmouth 12,543, Brown 4,920, Bowdoin 4,619, Amherst 4,000 and Washington University 3,436.

Canada requires only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the world's continent of Europe. It is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 5,000 square miles larger than the United States, including Alaska.

ALL WANT TO WIDEN SOMERSET STREET.

But There Were Lively Times When Discussion Started.

AFTER COUNCIL MEETING.

MAYOR AND BOROUGH COUNCIL EXCHANGED FRANK OPINIONS.

After Much Talking and Many Complaints, a Motion Was Made and Carried That the Improvement be Made—Question is Regarding How Expense is to be Met—Another Meeting to be Held.

The proposition to widen Somerset street is now as a patient received for treatment by the Mayor and Borough Council and after the regular business was considered at last Friday's session of the Council, the Mayor and Councilmen took up the case and after a lengthy and somewhat excited discussion, reached that point where they are now ready to diagnose it. This will be done at a meeting in the near future.

It required considerable time for the officials to determine when they wanted to discuss the subject. After a waste of much time someone suggested that the subject be taken up at once and thus secure an idea as to what could be done and how. Everyone favored the widening of the street, Mayor Smalley stated that the work of widening, installing a storm sewer, fixing the gutters, placing wires underground, would cost about $5,000, and he thought this amount should come out of the general fund. No doubt there would be some objection to this plan, but that was to be expected. He said it was the intention to widen the street five feet on each side. One advantage in doing the work, he said, was that there was established a *building line* which gives the borough certain rights. At present, the trolley controls the street, and he thought something should be done to relieve the congested state of affairs. In his mind there was no doubt but that the trolley injures the pavement of the macadam on Somerset street. In explaining the cost of the improvement he said the bulk of it would be for the storm sewer, which would be one of the greatest improvements. He suggested that the work be done this year, and the expense be put in next year's budget.

Borough Counsel Reed informed the Council that the proceedings would have to be according to law and that the work would have to be the same as that in opening a new street. He told the Council that they could not make debts in the future.

Then came a discussion as to whether he people of the borough would be willing to stand such a high pressure next year, if $5,000 was added to the budget together with the $10,000 on account of Watchung avenue. It was determined that it would increase the tax about 63 per cent, but that there would be no trouble in having the time extended on the Watchung avenue bonds.

Mr. Rogers criticised Mr. Reed's opinion. Mayor Smalley took occasion to inform the Council that if last year's Council had not left them a legacy in the form of a $6,000 note to pay, the present administration would be better off. To this Mr. Rogers took exception and said that it would be impossible for the present administration to escape leaving a legacy, that it wasn't in the wood. His Honor said it was in the wood and the people would see it when the annual report was presented.

Mr. Valiant entered the discussion and strongly objected to the aspersions cast on last year's Council by His Honor. He said that the people received value for every dollar spent by last year's Council.

The Mayor thought some of the returns of last year's Council were poor, and pointed out that up to the present time last year the Council had borrowed $26 000, while this year's Council had borrowed about $20,000 less. To this Mr. Valiant replied that if the Mayor had not persisted in reducing the tax rate this year the Council would have had more money to meet such expenses.

As things were becoming warm with the end of the meeting no where in sight, Mr. Reed suggested a motion to abolish the rule against smoking, but the Councilmen didn't see the joke.

Mr. Clark suggested that it would be a good idea to have a motion before the Council so that the members would have something definite to talk about. Mr. Valiant thought Rixwien and expressed the opinion that the Council was out of order.

Then followed a widely exciting time in getting the proper motion before the Council. Mr. Clark moved that it was the sense of the Council that the project of widening Somerset street at an expense of $5,000 be carried out. Mr. Valiant objected to the amount and offered a substitute to the effect that the street be widened. Mr. Clark amended it so as to read approximating a cost of $4,000. After this motion was finally adopted, another one was offered by Mr. Clark to the effect that it was the sense of the Council that the street be widened, trees cut down, wires removed and placed in conduits, a storm sewer built and that the widening be five feet on each side.

Then followed a discussion as to the width of the street from curb plate to the brook. It was stated that the greatest difficulty would be experienced there as the Thorn building was over the established line. Mr French would no doubt object to giving too much ground without damages as he had already moved his fence line twice, while no change had been made on the opposite side. Thus the discussion went on and no definite conclusion was reached. Another meeting will be held at an early date when the property-owners will be present to discuss the matter.

MORE HOSE IS NEEDED.

PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES OF PLAINFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There is Enough Hose for Ordinary Purposes, But Special Emergency Would Find Department in Difficult Position.

One of the items that the fire committee of the new Common Council will try to place on its part of the city budget will be an appropriation for the purchase of a supply of new hose for the fire department. While the present supply is large enough for the ordinary run of affairs, a special emergency would find the city ill prepared to meet it.

According to the last report of Chief Doane, presented to the Council last December, the present stock of hose was reported to be 3,200 feet in fair condition and 1,800 feet in poor condition, 4,700 feet in all. The newest hose is now three years old and the rest has been in service five years or more.

The usual life of fire hose is five or six years. After that time it is not reliable and is apt to burst or split at any time. There is really only a little over 3 000 feet of hose that is in any condition for active service without the immediate danger of bursting. Each of the three hose wagons in use holds 1 000 feet of hose so most of the available hose is used in supplying the wagons.

An ordinary fire would not utilize all the 3 000 feet so there would be no trouble, but if Plainfield should have a serious conflagration these might be serious results from the lack of an extra supply in good condition. The old hose could be used, of course, but it is doubtful whether much of it could stand the strain for any length of time.

After being used it is now the custom to hang the hose up in the hose tower to dry while the hose wagons are loaded with dry hose. Especially in the winter when the hose freezes the moment the water is turned off and becomes very difficult to handle it is proper to have an extra supply of dry hose available that can be used to replace the hose on the wagons. At present this cannot be done. A rapid succession of fires, especially if they were at all serious, would find the department badly handicapped.

Last year the committee tried to get the necessary funds with which to purchase new hose, but failed. Another attempt will be made this year. It is believed that it will be a more economical plan to purchase a small amount of new hose each year rather than have to wait some time and then lay in a large supply.

No Trolley Before Springtime.

It is hardly possible for the Westfield and Elizabeth Railway Company to construct its tracks on Jersey avenue, from the Elizabeth line to West Jersey street, before spring sets in. The company has not as yet time under the provisions of the ordinances adopted by Roselle and the city council to complete its road, and set cars to running. It will be several months before the company can make connections with Aldene, where it crosses a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Cranford, where it will have to build an overhead bridge in order to cross the tracks of the B. & O. road.

Mrs. Pettit's Helpful Address.

Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, president of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey, gave an interesting address Friday afternoon before the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church. With the fundamental principle that truth should be the basis of all learning and teaching, she argued that all who tell this truth should strive to make an impression on the mind that would result in expression in right words, obedient character and helpful life. This expression in telling, giving and service was applied to missionary work.

High School Cadets Drill Again.

The regular weekly drills of the cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School were resumed Friday after the holiday vacation. The battalion is now divided into companies and most of the time was spent in practicing movements by twos.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevius, of Elmwood place, have been entertaining relatives from North Branch.

VETERAN MILKMAN GONE

DROPPED DEAD AT A NEIGHBOR'S HOME FRIDAY EVENING.

James Soper, Who Has Conducted a Milk Route in This City for Forty Years, Passed Away Suddenly—Was 66 Years Old.

Isaac Soper, the veteran milkman who was born and bred on a farm just outside of South Plainfield, dropped dead at the home of Henry Teeple, a neighbor, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Soper was apparently in good health yesterday morning when he covered his milk route in this city as usual.

Passing by the home of Henry Teeple, he was asked to leave some milk. When he reached the Teeple home, complained of feeling faint and sat down. He asked for water and it was given it. His son, Albert, with whom he lives, was summoned, as was also Dr. Buchanan. He did not appear to grow any better and died almost *immediately. He had suffered from* similar fainting spells before. Heart trouble was the cause.

Mr. Soper was well known throughout Middlesex county and in this city as well. He ran a milk route in this city for forty years. He was born in South Plainfield 66 years ago. He was a professing Christian and belonged to the South Plainfield Baptist church. He leaves two sons, both married. He lived with Albert, who ran the farm. Charles is a section boss on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. His wife died a number of years ago.

It was his habit to tie his horse every morning on West Second street in front of Trinity Reformed church and eat his breakfast there. There were many in this city who knew him and exchanged a pleasant word with him as they passed.

NEW MARKET WAKES UP.

Citizens Rally Themselves in an Effort to Secure an Industry—Employing 200 Men.

A meeting was held last Friday at Casteline's Hotel to secure an expression of the citizens of New Market with regard to raising a sufficient amount of money to secure the location of the E. E. Colby & Co.'s plant at that place.

At a recent meeting of the Township Committee of Piscataway township, it was decided that the law prohibited the township from exempting a manufacture from taxation. To obviate this difficulty it is thought possible that a sufficient sum of money can be raised to guarantee the Colby Company.

The Colby Company manufactures iron and employes about 200 hands. Much interest is taken in the matter and it is believed that the company can be induced to move its plant to New Market if it can be assured of fair treatment.

AT HOPE CHAPEL.

Rev. Dr. Erdman Delivered a Scholarly Address Last Night.

The interesting and scholarly address delivered by Rev. Dr. Erdman, of Morristown, at Hope Memorial chapel last Friday, was listened to by a fair sized audience. Before beginning his discourse Dr. Erdman said he wished to extend his hearty congratulations to the members of the congregation for their successful efforts in beautifying and making attractive their new edifice.

Dr. Erdman's theme was "The Christian's Use of the Bible," and his text was taken from Ephesians, 6:17, "The Sword of the Spirit is the Word of God."

Dr. Erdman expressed the opinion that the Bible was a finished revelation for a guidance to His people—to make them understand His purpose and the spiritual knowledge which He wished to convey to all mankind.

VANWINKLES GATHERED.

Surprise Party Given to Miss S. E. Van-Winkle at Her Home Thursday Night.

A surprise party of unusual interest and pleasure was that tendered Thursday evening to Miss S. E. VanWinkle, sister of Lawyer John H. VanWinkle, at her home, corner of Mercer avenue and Duer street. It was arranged by members of the VanWinkle family, and was largely attended by relatives and several intimate friends. The affair was very complete, the surprised not having so much as an intimation of it. During the evening there were several social features, including the serving of refreshments. All extended to the hostess their hearty congratulations and wished her many happy returns of the day.

Death of William Neill.

William Neill, who for over twenty-seven years conducted one of the most extensive meat establishments in Elizabeth, died Friday at his home in Roselle, where for two years he had been leading a retired life. He was born and raised in New York city, where for many years prior to his removal to Elizabeth he conducted a meat business in Washington Market. He was seventy-five years old and is survived by a widow and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Hoagland, of Roselle, with whom he lived.

MISS ACKERMAN'S DEBUT IN SOCIETY.

Formal Reception Given by Mrs. E. R. Ackerman.

IMPORTANT SOCIETY EVENT.

RESIDENCE ON WEST EIGHTH STREET WAS HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

Formal "Coming Out" Reception Was Held Tuesday Afternoon and Evening—Society Was Present in Force—Honor to Young Women of Receiving Party Afterwards—The Decorations.

The formal introduction into Plainfield society of Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, daughter of Mrs. J. Hervey Ackerman, of West Seventh street, was marked Thursday afternoon and evening by an elaborate reception, given in her honor by Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, at her handsome residence on West Eighth street. Invitations to the number of five hundred were issued and a representative assemblage of the elite of local society with guests from New York and other cities was present. It was a charming affair throughout and added to the list of important social events that make this season an unusually lively one for local society circles.

The reception was held from 4 until 7 o'clock and during those hours the parlors were thronged. The decorations were particularly elaborate and the effect was brought with very handsome effect. Red and green were the prevailing colors. Southern smilax was used in profusion and garlands of the green leaves were hung from the panels of the ceiling by large bows of red ribbon. Holly berries were also used to give just the touch of color needed to the green of the smilax. The stairway was hidden beneath a mass of floral decorations.

The guests were received by Mrs. J. Hervey Ackerman, Miss Ackerman and Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman. They were assisted by Mrs. Robert Redmore, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Cox, Miss Schoonmaker, Miss Shepard, and Miss Richards, of Bloomfield, this State.

An orchestra was half hidden in a floral bower at one end of the large hall and there rendered a number of selections during the progress of the reception. The table in the dining room was handsomely decorated. Refreshments were there served to the guests.

After the reception a dinner was given to the young women of the receiving party by Mrs. Ackerman. Covers were laid for twelve. The decorations were of pink.

After the dinner, an informal dance was held in which the young people participated.

COMPETITION NOW ASSURED.

Mayor Smalley Says, Will Ask Franchise for New Water Company.

The entry of the People's Water Company in the field in Paterson as a rival to the Passaic Water Company, a branch of the East Jersey Water Company, has aroused the old corporation, which has had a monopoly of the water business in Paterson.

It is said that the old company will begin proceedings in the Supreme Court to have the new franchise tested.

William B. Gourly, head of the new concern, is not alarmed over the declaration of war. He declared recently that the new company is a permanent institution. Mayor Hinchcliffe praises the Board of Aldermen for establishing the competition. He will sign the ordinances.

WORKMEN INSTALLED

Public Installation at Meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday Evening.

The public installation of the officers of Columbia lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., last Friday proved a pleasant event. There was a large attendance including some of the members of Central lodge. The officers were installed by Deputy Grand Master Workman A. Y. Tomlinson, of Elizabeth, assisted by Grand Guide Nash and other grand officers. After the installation speech-making was indulged in, while the members and visitors enjoyed a smoker. F. C. Lounsbury presented the lodge with a hundred calendars to be distributed among the members.

TELEPHONE WAR.

Stockholder in Chief Electrician of New York's New Company.

New York has the prospect of a telephone war before it. The Knickerbocker Telephone Company has entered the field there with a big capital behind it. Its rates have just been announced and they promise to give the New York Telephone Company a lively competition. Willard M. Miner, of East Sixth street, this city, is the chief electrician of the Knickerbocker Company.

Miss Randolph, of West Eighth street, has been entertaining company from Bound Brook.

MINISTERS EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS.

A Happy Assembling of Members of the Cloth.

AT HOPE MEMORIAL CHAPEL

HANDSOME NEW EDIFICE CAUSE FOR AUSPICIOUS AFFAIR.

Pleasant Utterances for the Welfare of the Chapel Were Heard From Those Who Occupy the Pulpits in Other Churches—All Praise the Work Being Done by West End Society.

Last Thursday at Hope Memorial chapel there was a continuation of the dedicatory exercises, when the pastors gathered and offered their congratulations to Pastor Newell and his congregation upon securing such a handsome edifice and upon the grand work accomplished at that place in the past. Letters of regret were received from Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Rev. E. M. Dwight, Rev. Charles E. Herring, Rev. Floyd Appleton, but who sent congratulations, however.

Pastor Newell was in charge and introduced the speakers, the first being Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church. Dr. Yerkes said that he was interested in the services because a house was being dedicated to God. He had stood in St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome, seen the grandeur of it, heard the grand music, but his feelings were more hallowed in a chapel such as is being dedicated than in such a grand edifice.

Dr. Rodman said that some people think that it makes little difference how common or mean a thing is it will be good enough in the service of God. He then related a circumstance when he was rector of a church. A woman entered the church one day prior to a service and was horrified to detect the smell of fumes therein, and she exclaimed, "What next?" He then told a story related by Dr. Dix, of New York, concerning a woman who had sent a floral cross to Trinity church at Easter time. The officials would not receive it and it was sent away. The speaker was thankful that in this day people had passed beyond that sort of thing.

Dr. Lewis dwelt upon the architecture of the building and compared it to the religious life. He thought it a beautiful idea that the name of the chapel was "Hope," as it expresses so much, and represents better things beyond.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich was glad to bring congratulations. He said that he inferred from the remarks of Dr. Yerkes that the Baptists might have loaned a chapel there if the Presbyterians had not done so at such a time.

Dr. Schenck said that after due consideration he had decided that he was a grandfather to the chapel, as the original building was used by the Dutch at the other end of the city years ago, and in that relation he congratulated all on the courage evidenced in establishing such a place of worship.

Dr. Main congratulated pastor and people on general principles of Christian fellowship and unity. He thought it no trifling matter to see the city pastors together on such an occasion, for it represented a strong feeling of unity. Rev. Mr. Love spoke concerning Christian unity. Rev. J. O. McKelvey said he was especially interested in the chapel, for, he said, "This is where I ran my trial heat, and I am now running a little further."

Dr. Richards closed the addresses by accepting on behalf of Pastor Newell and people the kind words spoken, and thanking the pastors for what they had said. He closed his remarks with prayer. After Pastor Newell had made touching reference to the late Dr. Lowry, the congregation sang "Shall We Gather at the River," after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Yerkes.

Three New Endeavor Members.

At the monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church, held last Thursday at the home of Miss Elizabeth Runyon, on East Sixth street, three new members, Mr. Lloyd and the Misses Louise and Ernest Whitney, were received. Various reports were also submitted from the different committees regarding the work accomplished during the past month. The reports were highly satisfactory to all concerned. The next meeting will be held on February 21—Christian Endeavor Day. After the meeting a collation was served to the members and the evening passed in social intercourse.

Will Make Short Cut.

At the suggestion of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital the Common Council will no doubt have a crosswalk laid from the hospital property across the street to connect with the walk that runs from West Third street to West Fourth street. This makes a short cut to the trolley cars, and will be an improvement as in wet weather it is very disagreeable walking.

LITTLE JOHNNIE'S TRIP

HE IS A FOUR-YEAR-OLD, BUT HE GOT HOME ALL RIGHT.

Traveled Along Railroad Tracks to North Avenue Station Where He Was Found by Roundsman Flynn.

Little Johnnie Usher, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Usher, of 215 Spooner avenue, has a passion for seeing the cars. This great desire caused much anxiety to his parents and gave the police department and neighbors any amount of trouble. It all happened Thursday afternoon. Shortly after dinner Johnnie conceived the idea of taking a trip down the railroad track. He wandered as far as the North Avenue station, where he appeared to be delighted with the scenes presented to his childish mind. It was about 4:30 o'clock that Roundsman Flynn came across the little chap at the station.

"Where are you?" he said, when asked his name, "and mamma's home's down dere," indicating by his stubby finger the direction of North avenue. The roundsman started with the child to find its parents. All the newsboys were appealed to, but none could tell who owned the child or where it lived. From North avenue Roundsman Flynn escorted the little fellow up Park avenue to Front, all the way making inquiries of passers by if they had heard of a lost child. No one had. Strolling up West Front street as far as Liberty the officer and his charge continued their search. To the surprise of the roundsman, when it was nearly dark, the infant turned over that street, telling the bluecoat that "his mamma lives over dis way." To humor the child the officer allowed it to lead him along. Inquiries about a lost child were frequently made, but no information was elicited. It was not until nearing the home of the child's parents that the roundsman learned that the neighbors were looking for a lost child.

When Johnny was turned over to his mother safe and sound the poor woman, who had been nearly distracted by the sudden disappearance of her little one, was profuse in her thanks to the officer for his persistent endeavors to restore her child.

Many in the neighborhood thought the child had been kidnapped and a general alarm had been sent throughout the vicinity, but no notification had reached the police, although Mrs Usher said she had sent a message to police headquarters, but that the station house was locked and no officer could be found there.

FRANCHISE TAX IS DUE.

WESTFIELD ALREADY SEES PROFIT FROM TROLLEY COMPANY.

Township Has Rendered Bill to Rikers for $155—Report That Mountainside Borough Will Not Get the Trolley.

The first sum of money is now due the township of Westfield from the Rikers for mileage under the terms of the ordinance granted the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, which gave the company the franchise to operate the trolley through the township.

Township Clerk Charles D. Reese, by order of the Township Committee, has sent the Rikers a bill, the amount of which is $155, which is at the rate of $100 a mile per annum for every mile of street railway operated in the township. The first bill is for that portion of the road from Cranford to the corner of Broad and Elm streets in Westfield. The franchise for the balance of the line running to Scotch Plains was granted at a later date, the payment for which begins with the first day of this month.

It is now understood that the borough of Mountainside will be left out in the cold as far as the cross country trolley line is concerned. It is now stated that the Rikers will build from Mountain avenue over private right of way south of Echo Lake at Branch Mills, and thence through Branch Mills to Springfield and connect with the Essex county lines at that place. This cross country line will connect Springfield with Rahway and Boynton Beach, and branches off the main line of the road at the corner of Broad and Elm streets in Westfield.

AGAINST STAMP TAX.

Retail Druggists Ask Congressman Daly to Secure a Reduction.

Representative William D. Daly, of the Seventh New Jersey Congressional District, has been asked by the Jersey City Druggists' Association to secure the passage by Congress of a law amending the stamp act on proprietary medicines, so that the burden may not fall so heavily upon the druggist as it does at present.

Under the present stamp act, they say, they are obliged to pay the Government one-quarter of their profits on more than one-half of their sales.

The manufacturers have in most cases increased the price more than enough to reimburse themselves for the cost of the stamps, and the druggists are unable to add any part of this increase to the selling price.

—Woodhull & Martin are now busily engaged in taking account of stock.

THE LOON'S WAYS.

Bird With a Demon's Voice That Can Dodge a Bullet.

Of the feathered inhabitants of the northern lakes the most interesting and impressive beyond question is the loon. In comparison with him the wild goose is tame and prosaic, and even the wild swan in all his graceful beauty makes an impression on the beholder less vivid and enduring. There is a reserve and mystery about the loon, a wonder in his strange journeys beneath the waves, his vanishings and reappearances, that set him apart from the other birds of the air and waters and invest him with a weird interest. He has none of the gregariousness of the other waterfowls, but swims by himself or with his mate, and often the only token of his presence to the campers by the forest lake is a doleful, unearthly shriek from the darkness, a sound that has been compared to the cry of a soul in hell-fire. Seen afoot upon the water, the loon is a rapid-looking bird, with color scarcely matched by those of any other fowl in the checkerboard distribution of simplest but striking effects. The imperial purples sheen crowns the deep bluish-green hue of head and neck, with silver bands about the throat, the splendid body markings in black and white, the fierce red eye, with iris vivid red, the proud, alert carriage of the head, are unique and fitting features in this lonely hunter of the northern lakes.

Whether or not the loon is able to dodge a rifle bullet, as many sportsmen affirm, is a certainly hard mark for him to hit in all the category of water fowl. From his size and the beauty of his plumage he naturally is sought for by the gunner, and find it, he will, but it a difficult matter to secure, after long effort, so much as a single bird. One amateur in the mist in Maine owned the startled loon in his collection. The discovery of some winter hunters of the bird frozen in the ice of a mountain pond. The loon had evidently been attacted by the bright sun in the ice, and either had paused to rest on the ice covering the pond or the ice had formed about him, holding him captive as he floated on the water. A loon can rise in flight only from the water, being unable to use his wings or spring aloft from a solid surface; hence from the moment pond is to escape. Loons have been captured on land while resting after long flights, a happening that occurs most frequently on the arid plains of the West, where water sheets are few and far apart. A loon taken this way on the arid plains of Mexico, six years ago, was kept on exhibition in that city for many days before being liberated to continue his flight to the South. Rarely a hunter secures the loon in the water with a rifle ball or charge of heavy shot.—Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Intensity of the Sense of Taste.

That the intensity of one sense is increased by the absence of the other senses is a fact which is well illustrated by the sense of taste. A cold cup feels heavier than one that has been slightly warmed by being carried in the pocket, and what is true here of touch is just as true of taste. Warm vinegar, warm sugar, warm solutions of salt, and so forth, are more effective when cold. If you put a slight solution of salt or quinine into a sugar solution of a certain sweetness, the sweetness will appear much greater. Cooks and confectioners are well aware of this fact, for they always add to sweet confections some bitter substance, just as the perfumer puts into perfumes of all kinds at least a little musk.

The cook tries to "lift" or "lift" the taste, as they say, just as the perfumer tries to do with the sense of smell, and as in acoustics the base drum or bass reed forms the right kind of support for the tone of coloring. On the other hand, if a mixture is made to sweet, without any contrasting elements, the quality of sweetness is lost, something like Milton's "darkness from excess of light." More than one man has been struck blind by a flash of lightning, and in the same way the sense of taste may be obscured by excess of sweetness. The effect of cold in reducing the intensity of sweetness is well known to anyone who has eaten ices, or even ice cream at home. If you don't make the cream a little too sweet before freezing, it will be sweet enough after the freezing process.

Hairs on the Head.

It has been stated that if the hairs on the head of a fair-haired person could be twisted together they would make a rope strong enough to support a weight of something like eighty tons, or of 800 people. This sounds rather a big statement, but the strength of one of a single hair is indeed quite surprising when its fineness is considered, as anyone can test for herself by noting the force that must be expended in breaking it.

Town of Exiles.

Manilton, Col., boasts of the fact that 75 per cent. of the population are exiles from their homes, who have found in Manilton health and strength. Its high altitude, its ozone, its persistent sunshine and its mineral waters are its prouder possessions. Among its adopted children are people from almost every state and territory and from nearly every civilized country in the world.

The Gaelic Tongue.

A Gaelic writer of the seventeenth century predicted that the Gaelic language would be more used by its great esteem in Ireland, and an Irish paper says the prediction seems in a fair way of being fulfilled. Under the new constitution of the Dublin Councils, under the new local government bill are changing the English names of roads and streets into their Irish equivalents.

There is an animated controversy in San Francisco over the fact that the new city hall, planned to cost $1,500,000, represents up to date a municipal investment of over $5,000,000, but is not completed.

The controversy in London over the bones and coaches has brought to light the fact that four descendants of Shalliwer, who founded the coach in London seventy years ago, are now living in San Francisco.

CHURCH CANNOT GET 30 YEAR OLD LEGACY.

Remarkable Case Just Decided in Court of Chancery.

VALUABLE LAND INVOLVED.

OUTCOME OF PURCHASE OF LINCOLN SCHOOL HOUSE SITE.

After Nearly Thirty Years a New Hampshire Church Tried to Collect a Legacy of $1,000 Which Had Been Willed to It by the Late Edward W. Marsh—Owners Protested.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens in the Court of Chancery has rendered an opinion in a case that involved one of the most remarkable contests for the ownership of real estate yet recorded in New Jersey. Three years ago Robert D. Benedict, a lawyer in New York, sold to the Board of Education, of this city, the site for the Lincoln School building at the corner of East Second and Berkman streets. At the time of the delivery of the conveyance it was accepted by the Board of Education only on the condition that Mr. Benedict execute and deliver to the Board of Education his bond in the sum of $2,000 conditioned for the payment of any sum which certain legatees under the will of a former owner of the property might claim.

It was found that among the legacies was a conditional one bequeathing $1,000 to the Congregational church in White River Village, Vt. As the will of the testator, Edward W. Marsh, had been proved in 1869 and his estate long ago wound up and settled and the executors and residuary legatees dead, Mr. Benedict presumed that the legacies had been paid and that the executors had neglected to file the proper releases. Acting on this assumption he wrote to the minister of the Congregational church in White River Village requesting him to have the proper release executed, as there could be no doubt but that the legacy had since been paid.

Much to the surprise of Mr. Benedict, he received a reply from the minister to the effect that the church had never heard of the legacy but would at once take steps to recover the amount of legacy left them nearly thirty years before. Counsel was at once retained and the case taken into the Court of Chancery, the church claiming its right to the legacy bequeathed it by the late Mr. Marsh. Mr. Benedict and three of the other persons were made the defendants, all being owners of the land bounded by East Front and Berkman streets and Midway Avenue in this city.

The principal claim of the plaintiffs was that they had never heard of the execution of the legacy to them, and having no knowledge of the fact the statute of limitations could not apply and prevent their recovery of the amount willed to them. The matter was argued with great force by Mr. Carey, William Keasbey, McGregor & McCarter, for the plaintiffs, and by J. P. Powers, of Elizabeth, for the defendants.

In rendering his opinion dismissing the claim of the church, Vice Chancellor Stevens said that even if ignorance of the legacy had been clearly proven he would doubt whether it should avail, as against the previous standing of the defendants, who were neither trustees or volunteers, but purchasers of real value. He said that if ignorance of the church formed an equitable ground for the claiming of the property, then ignorance of the purchasers of the land ought, at this distance of time, to be regarded as an equitable ground for maintaining it.

AFTER DR. RICHARDS.

A Baltimore Church Wants Him, But There Is No Likelihood of His Leaving Plainfield.

A dispatch to the New York Sun from Baltimore is to the effect that the committee of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church, appointed to secure a successor to Rev. Dr Maltbie D. Babcock, has been considering Rev. Dr. W. E. Richards, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Plainfield, N. J. Members of the committee have just visited Plainfield to learn what the chances of securing Mr. Richards are. John B Ramsey, one of those who went to Plainfield, said yesterday afternoon said that the party had not yet reached a decision.

The facts contained in the dispatch are true, although the members of the committee did not personally confer with Dr. Richards.

Whatever their decision may be, it is not believed by the friends of Dr. Richards that he could be persuaded to leave his present field.

Now a Member of the Firm.

The many friends of William W. Dunn, for over sixteen years with George W. Bockfelius, the grocer, will be pleased to learn that he has purchased the interest of Mr. Dutz, in the grocery business of C. E. Gulick & Co., the Park avenue, Dorr street, corner of Lincoln place, and is now a member of that firm.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Books Added During Month of December, 1899.

Abel, Mrs. M. H., Practical sanitary and economic cookery.

Abel, W. J., School hygiene.

Allen, H. W., Almost a man.

Barnes, C. R., Records of our early dwelling.

Anderson, W., Mineral springs of San Francisco, Cal.

Bert, A. de, Comparative morphology of the fungi.

Bannister, R., Cleaning and sewerage of cities.

Beer, J. de, Industrial arts of the Anglo-Saxons.

Billings, J. S., National medical dictionary, and Hand. Hospitals, dispensaries and nursing.

Burdett, J. F., Some details of water works construction.

Blunt, Psychic life of microorganisms.

Bulstrode, Household hygiene.

Blake, Care of infants.

Blyth, F. adic.

Brassford, History of "Plymouth" plantation.

Brunton, Dis. orders of digestion.

Chapman, Laboratory of machines.

Carling's stone, Pocket compendium on use of steel.

Cook-book, Photographs of bacteria.

Denaville, Manual for hospital nurses.

Engineering record, Water tower and pumping station designs.

Fe rington & Well, Testing milk and its products.

Fluke, Dutch and Quaker colonies in America.

Fothergill, Indigestion, biliousness and gout.

Frankland, Our secret friends and foes.

Fowler, Water and public health.

Gathman, American sewerage.

Gerhard, House drainage and sanitary plumbing.

Gerhard, Sanitary engineering.

Gerhard, Sanitary supervision of buildings.

Gillespie, Natural history of dietetics.

Gille-pie, Sanitary code of the Patentech.

Gould, Elements of water supply engineering.

Gould, Illustrated dictionary of medicine.

Grimm, Deutsche wortersuch.

Hallock, Education of the central nervous system.

Hanson, Practical studies in fermentation.

Hart, Diet in sickness and health.

Heath, Dictionary of practical surgery.

Herrick, Cradle and kindergarten.

Hilt, s—Rest and pain.

Holbrook—Organic treatment of consumption.

Hopkins—Expectoration at home.

Jenkin—Health's houses.

Kahler, How to treat your own feet.

Keen & White—Anatomical text-book of surgery.

Knauf—Athletics for physical culture.

Leonard—Hair: its growth and treatment.

Lloyd—Royal Academy—academy sketches.

Lorenz—Lessons in gymnastics.

McKendrick—Text-book of physiology.

McNie and—Comp. of materia medica and therapeutics.

Marshall—The frog: an introduction to anatomy.

Martin—Physiological papers.

Mayer—Air and its vegetation.

Mikula—Introd. to practical bacteriology.

Mitchell—Doctor and patient.

Morrow—Breast-smoking habit.

N. Y. State L. bra y—Library and report.

N. Y. Tribune—Its trade supplement.

Page—Railway injuries.

Paris ralon, 1899—Catalogue.

Pertefeuille Nationale Des Beaux-arts—Cabinet des.

Pitman—Complete phonographic instructor.

Porter—Cycling for health and pleasure.

Powell—Personal reminiscences.

Preece System of physical culture.

Rafter—Microscopical exam. of potable waters.

Salter and Baker—Sewage disposal in the U. S.

Sibley—History of Union County, N. J.

Smith—Home exercise for health and cure.

Sonny—Catalogue of his collection of modern paintings.

Stallenge treatment, sterilization and utilization.

Smith—Text-book of veterinary physiology.

Stevenson and Murphy—Treatise on hygiene.

Thane—Human sacrifice among the Romans.

Tomlinson—The triang's.

Turner—Hints for treatment of common accidents.

U. S. 55th Congress—Parliamentary practice of the House.

U. S. Geol. Sur—Monographs, 2 vs.

U. S. Inter-State Commerce—Statistics of railways.

U. S. Supreme Court—Reports of cases.

U. S. War D pt.—Official records, War of the Rebellion, 2 vs.

Washington, State—Brief history of State of Washington.

Wegman—Design and construction of masonry dams.

BURGLARS WERE AROUND.

An Exciting Time at the Home of Morris Pollan—Police Were Notified.

There was an exciting time at the home of Morris Pollan at 809 North avenue about 11 o'clock Friday night. Mr. Pollan is employed as a fireman at the electric light station and works nights. His family is therefore alone until morning. It was shortly after 10:30 o'clock that Mrs. Pollan heard a noise as if some one was forcing a window. The sounds could not be mistaken. Mrs. Pollan became very much frightened and to make things more secure she placed an unused stove against the parlor door while she went to alarm the neighbors.

The police were notified by telephone and Patrolman McCarty went up to investigate. When the officer reached the house there were no burglars about. There was evidence, however, that the house had been entered.

Bureau drawers found opened and there was other signs apparent that the interior of the house had been searched for valuables. The only thing missed were $3 50 in cash which had been left in the top of a bureau. The police believe the burglary was the work of tramps, as some hoboes had been seen in the vicinity late in the afternoon.

Miss Gilmore, of West Second street, has returned from a visit with relatives in New York.

Miss L. D. Snyder and Miss Mamie Carey have resigned their positions in Crosby & Hill's big store.

RED MEN LOST THE SUIT.

UNABLE TO COLLECT FROM LOAN ASSOCIATION AMOUNT CLAIMED.

The Case Tried in the Circuit Court Yesterday and the Jury Rendered a Verdict Favorable to the Defendants.

The attempt of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 116, Improved Order of Red Men, of Plainfield to recover the full amount paid into the Hospitality Savings and Loan Association, of Newark, through action brought in the Union County Circuit Court did not result in a complete victory for the Red Men. The case was tried before Judge Vail and a jury Thursday morning.

In April, 1896, Miantonomo Tribe, wishing to invest a portion of its money, purchased 20 shares in the loan association. These shares were kept up until April of last year, when the order decided to withdraw.

The money the company had received from the association for dues, etc., during the time of its membership amounted to $370, which amount, together with interest, would have been returned to the retiring Red Men had it not been for the fact that about two years ago the constitution and bylaws of the loan association were so amended that a certain amount is taken from each claims in order to meet the expenses, etc., of the association.

On withdrawing the Red Men demanded the payment of $370, plus a dividend not exceeding 6 per cent., whereas the loan association offered to pay but $300.31; whereupon the Red Men, through William Newcorn, brought suit to recover the amount it was entitled to under the constitution of the association as it existed when it became shareholder.

The loan association was represented by B. V. Lindabury.

The case was called earlier in the day than was expected and none of the plaintiff's witnesses were present. Lawyer Newcorn finally succeeded in proving his case with the aid of the testimony of Luther Gadd, president and general manager of the loan association.

The judge decided that under the present rules of the association, that organization had the right to deduct a certain percentage from the amount withdrawn for expenses. The jury therefore brought in a verdict for $300 31, for the Red Men.

Librarian's Report for Dec., 1899.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Nov. 30, 1899 16,622
Added by Gift 1
Now in Library 16,623
In Babcock Collection, Nov. 30, 1899 1,092
Added by purchase 30
Now in Babcock Collection 1,122
Total number in Library 16,653
Number of new readers registered during the month 5,700
Total new registrations 60

BOOKS CIRCULATED.

Fiction	1,422
Juvenile	600
Biography	19
History	29
Religion, Mythology, etc.	18
Philosophy	10
Sociology	20
Natural Sciences	55
Useful Arts, including medical, etc.	84
Fine Arts	74
Literature	24
Geography, Travel	111
Total	2,466

Of the number there were circulated through special libraries 31
Public Press Work 25
Scott Press Works 6

Delivery Stations.
E. M. C. A. 37
Hope Chapel 20

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock 122
Number of Circulating Books 1,092
Large-t Circulation in One Day 8
Smallest 1
Daily Average Circulation 113
Number of Readers Registered 5,700
Number of Sunday Visitors, included in above 1,200

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

DANCE FOLLOWED EUCHRE.

Misses Reynolds and Freeman Entertained Club Members Pleasantly.

Miss Reynolds, of Madison avenue, and Miss Freeman, of LaGrande avenue, entertained the euchre club of which they are members, in the room of the Plainfield Camera Club, Babcock building, Thursday. A portion of the evening was devoted to euchre, Mrs. F. H. Smith and Herbert Buxton winning the prizes. Then followed an informal dance.

The club will next be entertained Thursday evening, Jan. 18, by Miss Filmer, of Madison avenue.

Change in Arrangements.

To obviate some difficulties, a change has been made in the arrangement of the speaker's desk and seats of the First Baptist church. The speaker's desk has been placed in the corner of the main room and in front of the intermediate department, has been removed to the north east side of the main room, commanding a view of the whole school, including the primary and intermediate departments. The chairs and circular seats face the platform. It is thought the change will be an improvement.

Interesting Periodicals.

Two new scientific periodicals have been added to the number taken at the Plainfield Public Library through the Babcock fund. One is the International edition of "The American Architect," which contains many very fine plates; the other is "The Trained Nurse."

MORE FIRE ALARMS WITH LESS LOSSES.

Records of Plainfield Fire Department for 1899.

IS COMPARED WITH 1898.

TOTAL LOSSES WERE GREATLY REDUCED LAST YEAR.

People Are Learning That the Department Can Extinguish Fires Without Flooding the Premises and the Value of Quick and Telephone Alarms Has Been Demonstrated—Only Two Serious Fires Last Year.

The last year has shown an increase in the number of fires to which the Plainfield fire department has been summoned to render assistance and a decrease in the amount of losses resulting from these fires. Since the department has reached its present state of excellence and, with the adoption of the call system, succeeding it from a volunteer to a paid department, the records of the department show that 1899 has been asked for at a far greater number of small fires than heretofore. The people have begun to realize that the calling out of the department does not necessarily mean the flooding of their homes as in the old days of the volunteer companies.

During the year of 1898, there were 86 fires that were recorded at department headquarters as against 61 in 1899. Of the 86 fires, there were 30 box alarms, 19 still alarms and 37 telephone alarms. There were only two really large fires, the one that partially gutted the Fruden building on West Front street, and the one that destroyed the ice house near Grant avenue.

No exact record has been kept of the number of fires in which the chemical engine has proved its effectiveness but a large proportion of the fires has been that apparatus in use and with good effect. The substitution of the stream from the chemical engine for the regular stream from the hydrant has undoubtedly saved thousands of dollars' worth of property that would have been ruined by the flood.

Last January saw the greatest proportion of fires of any one month during the year. They came right after the extreme cold weather that marked the beginning of last year. Most of them were due to overheated stove or defective flues.

The opening of the new engine house in the west end and the establishment of part of the apparatus there has proved a boon to residents. Heretofore it was some time before the apparatus from the centre of the city could reach the scene of the fire and the flames were enabled to get under good headway.

The greatest difference to be noticed in the records of 1899 and 1898, is the remarkable reduction in the fire losses last year, the amount being reduced to nearly a third of the losses of 1898. In 1898 the total loss to buildings amounted to $36,000 00, while last year, it was only $11,677 01. The loss on the contents of the buildings amounted in 1899 to $17,661 76. In 1899, it was $10,406.98. The total losses in 1898 were $46,645.76; in 1899, $22,373.47.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE HELEN.

Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rose' Child.

The last sad rites over the remains of Helen Marie Rose, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard B. Rose, of 11 Coolidge avenue, were held January 3rd at 4 o'clock at the home, which was crowded with relatives and young friends of the little one who had passed away. The service, which was conducted by Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, where Helen was an attendant, was particularly affecting.

An affecting incident in connection with the services was the vocal rendition of a favorite hymn of the departed, "Jesus Loves Me." This was sung by Elmer E Runyon. There was a beautiful display of flowers from relatives and friends. From the church and Sunday-school there were taken, and from the people in New York where Mr. Rose is employed there was a very large floral heart of roses.

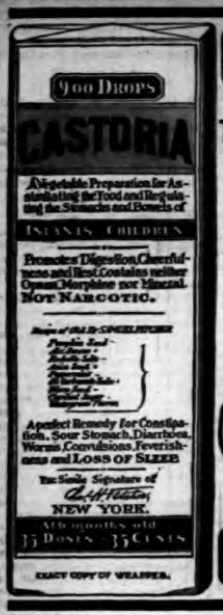
After the services an opportunity was given all to view the remains. The interment took place this morning at Hillside cemetery.

Mayor Fish Had a Stand.

The credit for the changes in the committees of the Common Council for 1900 is due to President Frank E. Smith and Former Mayor C. J. Fish, who conferred in the matter. The suggestion was referred to the Council and was heartily agreed to. As regards the police committee there are five members of it. The three members together with the Mayor and President of the Council compose it, making the police board.

Assistant at Jersey City Terminal.

Fred VanLiew, of LaGrande avenue, formerly baggagemaster on the Jersey Central, has secured the position of Assistant Superintendent of Terminal at Jersey City.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach,Diarrhoea, Worms,Convulsions,Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOVERS ELOPING FELL INTO HANDS OF POLICE

Dubious End to Courtship of a Country Couple.

WILD RIDE TO GET AWAY.

CHASED BY HORSE AND BICYCLE WITHOUT SUCCESS.

After Eluding the Hired Man at Bound Brook, the Latter Resorted to the Telegraph and Succeeded in Heading Off the Elopers in This City—Girl Detained Till Mother Arrives.

After a wild and rather romantic ride over hill and through dale of Somerset county, in the hope of outwitting parental opposition, a young pair of lovers were captured in this city last Sunday by the police at the solicitation of the eloping mother's emissary just before they reached the goal that they were seeking—an asylum where their love might be plighted for life. The eloping couple were Miss Mabel Frost, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Wilhelmina Frost, living near Liberty Corner, Somerset county, and Edward Howell, also a resident of that neighborhood.

The prospective husband is twenty years of age. The couple have been lovers for some time, and have been meeting clandestinely owing to the opposition of the girl's mother. The girl lives part of the time with her grandmother, Mrs. John Laire, on a neighboring farm. In the absence of the grandmother at Sunday-school Sunday afternoon young Howell met Miss Frost, and the latter complained of the treatment she received at home. Howell told the girl to wait a little while and he would away. Shortly after George Howell, the suitor's brother, appeared and suggested that Miss Frost go to Plainfield and there be married. The girl quickly agreed to the plan and hastily putting on her wraps was taken to Howell's home, where she met her lover.

Then the Howell boys and Miss Frost started for Plainfield, the latter resolving a kiss and well wishes for her future happiness from her prospective mother-in law. In the meantime, however, Joseph Hindershot, an employe of the eloping girl's mother, suspected what was going on. He hurried to Mrs. Frost and told her that Mabel was going away with Howell. Mrs. Frost told Hindershot to hitch up his horse and overtake the elopers and bring back the runaway daughter. Hindershot who soon hot on the trail of the elopers. When the latter saw that they were being chased they whipped their horse into a dead run, and for the two miles to Pluckamin it was a nip and tuck race between the two rigs. The elopers had the best horse, however, and were gaining ground when Hindershot's horse began to give out under the hot pace.

Then Hindershot met a man with a bicycle and hauling up his steed he borrowed the bicycle to continue the chase, leaving his rig as a security for the return of the wheel. This delay allowed the elopers to get a good lead, and Hindershot lost sight of them. He thought they were going to Somerville, but after following the road to that place for a mile he saw that the rig occupied by the elopers wending its way along the "hill" road to Bound Brook. He retraced his course at a fast gait and finally got on the right trail again. The elopers found it out, too, and again the horse was whipped into a run. The road was up and down hill and very rocky in places, and Hindershot's course was a hard one.

The Howell boys were not quite sure of their course, however, and they made a mistake and drove into a farm lane, believing it to be a public highway. They soon discovered the mistake and turned around and started back. By the time they got to the highway again, Hindershot was on hand. He jumped off the bicyle and rushed ahead of the rig in the hope of stopping the elopers then and there. Howell saw through the trick and whipped his horse vigorously and drove past Hindershot with a rush, almost knocking the man down. By the time Hindershot resumed the chase the elopers had got a good start on him, and when he reached Bound Brook he lost sight of the rig.

Thinking they might have gone on to Plainfield he telegraphed to Chief Grant, giving a description of the rig, and asked to have the occupants detained until he could arrive here. Roundsman Flynn approached the rig on Front street shortly after 6 o'clock.

The Howell boys were indignant at being stopped in this manner, claiming they had done nothing wrong.

"Why, I'm on my way to see my sister, Mrs. Phoebus, of East Front street," exclaimed George Howell, "and it's a great note that a man can't do that without being held up by the police."

The two young men and the girl were taken to the police station, and Hindershot notified at Bound Brook. He arrived in town at 7 o'clock, finishing his journey on a Central train. After the night detail of the police had gone out the girl was turned over to Sergeant Kiely, who questioned her severely and finally obtained a confession that she would not be sixteen years old till March 4th next. She said that she ran away from home to be married because her mother scolded her too much. In the meantime efforts were made to locate her mother, but after vain attempts up till 9 o'clock Senator Reed was consulted.

He said that there was no charge on which the police could hold the Howell boys. They were then allowed to depart.

Miss Frost was taken to McVey's hotel and there locked up in a room To prevent escape, her hat and shoes were taken away from her. Up till that time she had been very composed, but when locked up in the room alone she broke down and wept. Monday she refused to eat any breakfast. She was taken to Chief Grant's office to await the arrival of her mother.

Mrs. Frost arrived in town Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. There was a weeping time between the mother and daughter when they met in the Mayor's office, but the daughter's tears were caused principally by her regret that she had been prevented from marrying her lover. She consented to return home with her mother, and they will go back this afternoon.

CITY HALL IS NEEDED.

Important Recommendation in Mayor's Message.

WILL SAVE CITY MONEY.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.

Compliments Fire and Police Departments—Council Should Oversee All Taxation Matters—Mayor Always Willing to Aid Other City Officials.

The following is the annual message of Mayor Rockfellow communicated to the Common Council Monday night:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—Reference to the full and detailed reports of officers and committees, filed as late as December 27th last, will fully inform the newly-elected members of your honorable body, and refresh the recollections of the other members, as to the business transacted during the year 1899, the present condition of the several departments and the recommendations of officers and committees therein made for the ensuing year. These reports practically brought down to date and prepared by those, who, by reason of their experience during the year, were most thoroughly conversant with the subjects dealt with, are of great value to the city, and render it unnecessary for me to do more at this time than call attention to such special matters as I desire to submit for your early consideration.

CITY HALL A NECESSITY.

In my judgment, the time has arrived when we can no longer defer the erection of a City Hall without sacrificing vital public interests and endangering the reputation of the city. The pressing needs for such a building have been pointed out in prior messages, are referred to in the official reports on file, and need not be recapitulated. It is enough to say that it seems to be conceded by all that a City Hall is now a matter of imperative necessity. We have not even the ordinary decency left as justification for further delay, for it is easily demonstrateable that the present expenditure for rentals exceeds the annual interest charges on the money that would suffice for the purchase of land and the erection of the building, and it is manifest that the longer the purchase of the necessary land is put off, the greater will be its cost. I recommend that among the first measures to be taken up, be the appointment of a special committee with power to propose and submit plans and specifications, to solicit a suitable lot and to advise the Council under what statute the city should take final action in the premises.

STREETS.

The matter of laying down a pavement on Park avenue from Front street to the railroad, on Front street from Watchung avenue to Central avenue, and on Somerset street from Front stret to the city line, has long been under discussion, and was deferred last year, partly because of the other more pressing needs and the desire to keep down the tax levy, and partly to enable underground sewer, gas, electric light and telephone conduits to be first laid, and to procure legislation to prevent the pavement from being torn up for any purpose without special permission first obtained from the Common Council or its duly appointed agents. Most of the permanent conduits have been laid through the streets referred to and the city has secured the enactment of chapter 189 of the session laws of 1899, under which the city is authorized to pass an ordinance to require all persons and corporations to complete the laying and repairing of wires, pipes, or other conduits beneath the said streets within ninety days from the date of approval, or final adoption of said ordinance, and to provide that the pavement shall in no manner be disturbed for the space of at least five years without express permission. The same statute requires all property owners along the lines of such streets to connect leaders with pipes under the sidewalks so as to conduct water from the roofs of buildings into the storm sewer.

The importance of this legislation, and it value to the city will be apparent when it is remembered that prior to its enactment, the city possessed little power to prevent arbitrary interference with permanent pavements by corporations possessing easements in the public streets.

The streets in question, having been once paved at great expense to the adjoining property owners, it would be inequitable to or ler a second assessment to be made upon them for the proposed re-paving, especially, in view of the fact that the streets in question form the principal business streets of the city, and are called upon to bear a greater share of public traffic than other city streets. The Legislature has recognized this principle, and has provided in Chapter 94 of the Session Laws of 1898, and supplement in 1899, for the proper method of meeting the expense of such re-paving, and I recommend that proceedings be taken under that act of the Legislature to cause the portions of streets above described to be repaved as follows, viz., for the space of three feet on each side next to the curb, with vitrified brick laid in cement, and the rest of the roadways with best quality of macadam.

When the macadamizing, now in process of construction, shall have been completed, I recommend that no new streets shall be macadamized during the present year, unless the adjoining property owners shall first deposit with the City Treasurer their fair proportion of the estimated expense so that the city may be spared the expense of commissioners to assess benefits, court expenses, extra advertising and proceedings to collect assessments.

It is more important to keep in repair the many miles of streets already macadamized than it is to do more macadamizing, and to this end, I recommend that a competent man be employed, to be furnished with a horse and wagon, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, to devote his whole time to the task of cleaning and repairing streets, and particularly the task of discovering and promptly repairing defects in the road-beds of macadamized streets.

Another thing essential to the durability of the macadam already laid is that it should be thoroughly sprinkled once each day, except during the winter season, and where such sprinkling is not done by the abutting property owners, the City should, in some way, cause it to be done as a matter of self protection.

FIRE AND POLICE.

The fire and police departments of the City have reached an admirable degree of efficiency, and while not abating one jot of the established discipline, we will do well to rest content with their present advanced state of development without changing the systems established or enlarging the personal, so as to incur increased expense in the maintenance of either department during the current year.

TAXES.

Complaints have been made by prominent citizens that the assessments of property and school-bond taxes have been heavier in this City than in other similar cities, and that apparently the Common Council has had no supervision or control over the amount ordered assessed. While it is true that the Board of Education has the power within well-defined limits to determine the amount to be assessed for such purposes, and if the amounts ordered do not in fact exceed the percentage allowed by law, the Common Council would be powerless to order a reduction, yet it is a matter that before the assessment act upon the requisition for the assessment of such taxes, the requisition, or a copy thereof, should be submitted to the Common Council as the governing and fiscal body of the City, to the end that if that body should be of opinion that the amount ordered is in excess of the statutory limit, appropriate action may be taken to make correction, or to promptly call attention to, and determine the duty of the Assessors to levy before the Common Council at the first opportunity, copies of all requisitions that may hereafter be delivered to or served upon them, or any of them, respecting the assessment of such taxes.

The Common Council having on December 28th last directed the Collector to proceed to advertise and sell the fee of all real estate on which taxes assessed by the Martin Act Commissioners remain unpaid, a most important duty devolves upon the Common Council and the Collector to see to it that every step is taken in strict accordance with the law. It is likely that, as in other cities, this city will become the purchaser in many cases. In every such case, the city is required to ascertain what liens or encumbrances are upon the property and to serve notices to redeem upon holders of mortgages, etc. If these steps are properly taken, the property so acquired by the city is sure to make the city good for at least every dollar of tax interest and costs, since before the deed is delivered, the city may assign its bid, or after delivery of the deed and expiration of notice to redeem, the city may sell the property and convey good title in fee and give actual possession to the purchaser. This is the most important year under the Martin Act proceedings, and the city should realize therefrom handsome returns.

The first year's experience under the ordinance providing that taxes shall become finally due a month earlier than formerly has abundantly justified the course of the city in obtaining the necessary legislation and adopting the ordinance. I recommend that the ordinance be now followed up by a resolution or ordinance allowing a discount under chapter 305 of the session laws of 1899, which statute was adopted at the instance of this city, to such persons as make payment of their taxes prior to the date of taxes becoming delinquent.

Under the laws governing second-class cities and now applicable to Plainfield, there is more necessity than was formerly the case for joint and concurrent action by Council and Mayor. In the spirit of these laws I invite the freest drafts upon my time and attention by the members of your honorable body, collectively and individually. We are equally interested in the successful conduct of the city government, and I take it that we are equally in favor of economy in all departments; not that false economy which, by indiscriminate reductions and omissions drives away the best men, makes it impossible to secure the best work, and, by neglect, causes impairment of public property and improvements; but that economy which, while employing the best means and the wisest methods, insure no unnecessary expense, no extravagance, no superfluous labor, allows no work to be slighted, and gets for the city for every dollar expended full value received.

NEW CLUB WILL RISE FROM WRECK OF OLD.

Successor for the Union County Country Club.

RECEIVER'S SALE MONDAY.

MOST OF THE PROPERTY BOUGHT IN BY JUDGE RUNYON.

He Will Keep Property Together and It Will Eventually Be Turned Over to the New Club—Low Prices Prevailed—A Few Other Purchasers—Sale of Pool and Bowling Outfits Adjourned.

The Union County Country Club now exists only in name. The clubhouse equipment, the last of its property, was disposed of Monday at public auction. For several months the club has been in the hands of a receiver, Robert A. Meeker, who has arranged the affairs so that what little remained of the assets might be realized upon for the benefit of the creditors.

There is every prospect that a new club will rise up out of the wreck of the old organization. The men who stood by the club to the last favor a new organization. No formal action has yet been taken, but it is understood that an agreement has been made to start the new club as soon as the affairs of the old are entirely wound up.

It is probable that the corporate name of the Union County Country Club will be purchased by the new organization and changed to the Union County Club. The club house, which is now owned by those who are interested in the new club, will undoubtedly become the home of the Union County Club while the bulk of the furniture and fixtures of the old club will be retained.

The receiver's sale was held at the clubhouse this morning. W. N. Pangborn acted as auctioneer. The contents of the rooms were sold in groups as was most of the china, glassware and cooking utensils. All the furniture except a few stray pieces, the equipment of the Casino, and most of the crockery and glassware were purchased by City Judge William N. Runyon. It is understood that this property will be kept together and ultimately pass into the hands of the new organization.

With few exceptions, the prices were very low. In some cases, Mayor Smalley, Prosecutor Andrew Lutkins and George J. Tobin took a hand in the bidding and made it lively for the Judge. They made several purchases. There were some other purchasers when the kitchen and dining wares was put on sale.

When the auctioneer adjourned to the basement, a protest was made by Craig A. Marsh at the selling of one pool table and most of the bowling balls and pins. The protest was made in the name of John B. Dumont claiming that those articles had been purchased by private subscription and did not belong to the club. Their sale was adjourned to allow the receiver to investigate the claim. The other two pool tables, with complete outfit, were sold at $65 and $45 respectively to Judge Runyon.

The total proceeds from the sale will amount to from $300 to $700. The exact figures are not attainable. The purchasers were given until Tuesday night to remove their goods. It is understood that the articles purchased by Judge Runyon will be allowed to remain in the club house.

Officers of Gossing and Turn Verein.

The following officers have been elected by the members of the Gossing and Turn Verein: President, Herman Klinsman; vice-president, Jacob Grant; corresponding secretary, Jos. Haurand; financial secretary, F. Borgas; treasurer, Charles Fulver.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in charge of the Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island, writes to a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one would be known a physician, and do a large practice, the only one thing would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Ripans Tabules. I have since added to the *Specific Medicine of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Seventh Avenue, New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were sold, bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for them?" He was referred to a gentleman who had charge of the Specific Medicine department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of the fact that the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a regular customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the best falsifier of the many so-called patent medicines that specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

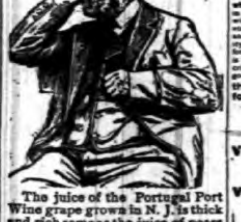
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known by me as a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules in cases of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the peculiarities of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no benefit or results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case required. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $5 a call. A 5-cent's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview the lady was prominent among those who specially objected to clothes giving a testimonial which should speak for means in the newspaper, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are lots of people who know me, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one I meet at the store. If the taking about my case in this way may enable some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The druggist knew how generally she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing four tablets, sufficient for ordinary occasions, may be had of all druggists. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada. The five-cent packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions. The family bottle, containing 72 tablets, is sufficient for a year. The Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada. The five-cent packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions. The family bottle, containing 72 tablets, is sufficient for a year.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich sameas the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while these grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

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OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable and Flower Seeds direct to you at wholesale prices, gives every one a chance to get the best seeds that grow, at less than they can other seed houses. In America.

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Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and examples of quality rather than quantity of quotations authorizes its every department.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 18, 1900. NO. 3.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TRANSFERS CUT OFF FROM SCOTCH PLAINS

New Order Issued by Street Railway Company.

TOWNSHIP MAY RETALIATE.

FIVE CENTS ONLY PAYS FOR RIDE TO WATCHUNG AVENUE SWITCH.

Heretofore Transfers Were Given to the Other Line, But the New Order Prevents That—Scotch Plains People Up in Arms Over the Matter, and Officials Are to Take a Hand Now.

The residents of Scotch Plains are up in arms against the new order of the Westfield and Elizabeth street Railway, which went into effect Sunday. The cause of the disturbance is that the trolley company is not satisfied with rubbing it into the patrons of the road by the poor service given, but have issued a new order that no transfers will be given over other branches of the Plainfield Street Railway.

The company's franchise reads from any point in Fanwood township to Watchung avenue, Plainfield, for one fare of 5 cents. But when the franchise was granted the public was given to understand that transfers would be given over any of the branches of the Plainfield line and even to Dunellen for the one fare.

The company lived up to this mutual understanding during the time the extension was first opened as far as Scotch Plains and even after the line was thrown open as far as Cranford, and those who are working in Plainfield factories found the trolley very convenient and a cheap mode of travel. During the past week the trolley magnates have met and made the change and it was sprung as a surprise Sunday. Owing to the stormy day very little traveling was done, but Monday and Tuesday the residents of the village began to feel the imposition—as they call it—which had thrust upon them, and their wrath has slowly risen to the boiling point.

The Township committee will probably be appealed to for some sort of redress and then the company will find that things are not all one sided. When the franchise was guaranteed a clause was inserted which reads that the trolley company shall pay to Fanwood township the sum of $100 per annum per every mile of track laid in the township, payment to commence in 1899. There is nearly 2½ miles of track laid which means a tax of $243 per annum.

The township committe were lenien with the company and overlooked the collection of this tax when it was due on Jan. 1st. The township committee did not insist on immediate payment. The committee will probably press all claims against a company who seems to be in business to take all advantages offered. The outcome of the clash will be watched with interest by the whole village.

WEDDING IN DUNELLEN.

Zeisenbach-Cooper Nuptials Celebrated in St. John's M. C. Church Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock occurred the marriage of William Zeisenbach, of New York, and Mary Agnes Cooper, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, of Dunellen. The ceremony was performed at St. John's Roman Catholic church by the pastor, Rev. Father Bogaard.

The tiny little church was filled to its limit by the many friends of the bride who is held in the high esteem by a large number of people.

Miss Margaret Roache, a cousin of the bride, of Bound Brook, was the bridesmaid and George Zeisenbach, brother of the groom, of Schenectady, was best man. James Roache, of Bound Brook, and Martin Boyle, of Dunellen, filled the important part of ushers.

The bride looked pretty in a white silk over taffeta with veil. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Roache, the bridesmaid, wore a costume of white organdie over blue silk and carried carnations. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 304 Madison avenue, where a wedding dinner was served. There were many guests from nearby towns present to offer congratulations. The bride received many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Zeisenbach left on a short wedding tour. They will reside for the present at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Zeisenbach holds a lucrative position with the Pennsylvania Railroad. For some months he has made his home at the Park Hotel, where he is a general favorite.

Miss Tillie Schenck, of Elmwood place, has been entertaining relatives from Metuchen.

HONEST HELP OF POOR.

METHODS AND AIMS OF ORGANIZED CHARITY.

The Subject Discussed Before Branch Alliance of Unitarian Women by Those Who Have Given It Careful Consideration.

The Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women held its first meeting Tuesday afternoon for the year in All Souls church, Park avenue, when the subject "Methods and Aims of Organized Charity," was taken up and discussed at some length. There was a good sized audience present. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, the vice-president, Mrs. A. D. Conklin, presided. Previous to the public meeting a short business session was held, and at 3:30 o'clock the meeting was opened to the public.

The subject under discussion was opened by Mrs. Henry Opdyke, of this city, who for many years has been identified with charitable enterprises. She spoke of helping the poor through the Organized Aid Association so that they would soon learn to do for themselves, but not in any sense that would make these people feel as though they were paupers. She brought out the point that one ought to love their neighbor as themselves and do all that is possible to help them and make better people of them. She dwelt on the point of these people being assisted to that degree of having supporting ability. She then introduced a scheme that has been uppermost in her mind for years, that of establishing on the outskirts a farm, where poor people could raise various fruits, vegetables, etc., and exchange them in the city for clothing, hats, shoes, etc., things that they could not otherwise buy through lack of money. She spoke of this plan at some length and said that she hoped some day to see such a scheme in working order.

Mrs. Opdyke was followed by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of the church, who followed up the line of thought brought out by the preceding speaker. He said that he wished the Organized Aid could be instrumental in persuading people to desist in giving alms at the door, and thus continue the idea of so prevalent, that of pauperizing poor people. He desired that people might be induced to put their kindly emotions in this respect in the right channel through the Aid Association, and this would make the poor people feel less dependent, and give them more respect for themselves. In this way they could do something for that which they receive. He said that he wished the people of the city would conspire together and contribute to the Aid Association and then better results would be securred. He said that if the people of Plainfield would give ten cents twenty times a year to the association it would give that body ample funds with which to work and care for the needy. Each person would then pay an annual membership fee. A person often gives more than that every year and thinks nothing of it. He spoke of the great good that is being accomplished by the Aid through people of means. If it were not for this support the project would fail no doubt.

After the addresses a general discussion followed which was of a great benefit to all and brought out many points of interest. Then followed a tea which was presided over by Miss Caroline Hall and Miss Kelly. Many remained and enjoyed the tea and a social chat.

AGAINST BARD COMPANY.

Eastman Kodak Company Given a Judgement of $400 by Judge Yanbyckel.

The Bard Company's affairs were again the subject of judicial attention Tuesday when Judge Van Syckel in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth heard the case of the Eastman Kodak Company against the Bard Company. A motion was made that the defendant be required to furnish a bond for the costs according to the statute.

Counsellor Angleman appeared for the Eastman Kodak Company, and resisted the motion on the ground that the defendant was not entitled to a bond and that even if the defendant was so entitled counsel had waived it. Judge Van Syckel denied the motion, and at once proceeded to hear the case.

On the conclusion of the testimony, he gave judgement for the Eastman Kodak Company and against the Bard Company for $400.08, the full amount asked. Murphy & Blatz appeared for the defendant.

Mrs. Cadmus, of Somerset street, has been visiting Cranford relatives for a short time.

Mrs. Winfield Coddington, of Newark, is visiting relatives in Plainfield for a short time.

TRANSVAAL WAR IS THE GREATEST TOPIC.

Impressions Secured Abroad by Former Mayor Saunders.

SYMPATHY WITH THE BOERS

BTITISH PEOPLE DO NOT EVIDENCE GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

In Every Continental Country, Mr. Saunders Says, the People Seem to be Hoping for the Success of the Dutch Republic—He Finds High Regard for the Opinion of the United States.

After an absence of five months abroad, former Mayor William L. Saunders, of Washington Park, returned to his home Monday, having arrived in New York Sunday on the steamer Eutruia, of the Cunard Line. He says that he feels better than ever, having fully recovered from his illness of a few months ago.

The trip that Mr. Saunders took was chiefly one for pleasure, although he went partially in the interest of his company, the Sergeant-Ingersoll Drill Company, which has large interests in almost every foreign country. He was accompanied by Mrs. Saunders a portion of the trip, but she returned after a few months of travel.

When questioned as to his trip, Mr. Saunders began talking about the South African war, this being the chief topic of interest to foreigners, and of special interest to Americans. Mr. Saunders was in this country when the Spanish-American war broke out and he knew of the great display of enthusiasm on every hand. He was also in England when the South African war was commenced.

In speaking of the latter war he said that he was astounded at the display of confidence on the part of the English people that the war would be completed by January 1st of this year. He heard various ones say that when Gen. Buller arrived on the scene with his army it would only be a question of a short time when the Boers would be defeated. All of this seemed like idle talk to Mr. Saunders, for his company has representatives in South Africa, and from what he could learn he knew the proposition was a tough one.

Soon after the war broke out Mr. Saunders commenced traveling on the continent, and visited all of the principal countries, Germany, Russia, etc. In everyone he quickly learned that the sympathy of the people were with the Boers. In an interview that he related to the reporter an incident that occurred in one of the interior towns in Russia. Some of the people were arranging for an entertainment, and Mr. Saunders, always interested in charitable enterprises, made inquiries about it. He soon learned that the entertainment was to be given for the purpose of raising money to help the Boers. In the high and lowly walks of life he was told that the people were for the Boers.

In speaking of the lack of British enthusiasm, Mr Saunders said that in the theatres, where every attempt is being made to cause enthusiasm, there is a woeful lack of it. On one occasion he saw Mrs. James Brown Potter on the stage, and witnessed her tie the American and English flags together. There was applause, but no great enthusiasm such as was witnessed in the theatres in this country when the Spanish War was on. The English take everything in a matter-of-fact way, and believe that all stories to the only country that is friendly to her.

Mr. Saunders was asked if the war had had any effect on the business of England, and he replied that he could not say it had; in fact business seems to be booming in every country abroad, with Germany in the lead. He was pleased to say that American influence was a great factor abroad and was admired by everyone.

So far as business is concerned Mr. Saunders' trip was a success and he accomplished fully the purpose for went from the point of view, and his health being so much better, he feels as though the journey was one of great success from every standpoint, but still is glad to be back in New Jersey among his old friends once again.

His Eye Removed.

Christopher Staggard, the young man who received a severe injury to h a right eye some time ago, and who has been at the hospital under treatment, had the eye removed Tuesday by Dr. Ard. The operation was very successful, and in a short time the boy will be able to go home.

The Nurses Very Busy.

The nurses at the hospital are again very busy as there are a number of patients in the institution. One additional one admitted Tuesday increases the number to twenty.

DEATH STRUCK HIM DOWN AT FUNERAL

Sad and Sudden Ending of Joseph W. Sandford, Sr.

HAPPENED AT CRANFORD.

MR. SANDFORD HAD BEEN IN FEEBLE HEALTH FOR SOME TIME.

Had Been Stopping in New York With Son-in-Law, But Went to Cranford Yesterday to Attend Funeral of Relatives Child—Fatal Illness Overcame Him Soon After His Arrival There.

Joseph W. Sandford, Sr., a well-known citizen of this city, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon at Cranford where he had gone to attend the funeral of an infant child of Fredric Martin, Jr., who is a son of Mrs Sandford's sister.

Since the family closed their house at 330 West Seventh street in this city Mr. and Mrs. Sandford have been making their home in New York with their son in-law, Henry D. Brewster, at 41 West Seventy first street. Mr. Sandford left New York early Tuesday afternoon for Cranford. Mrs. Sandford decided not to accompany him.

When Mr. Sandford reached Cranford he walked from the station to the home of Mr. Martin. Shortly afterward he complained of not feeling well. The family knowing that his health had not been satisfactory of late, became somewhat alarmed. Later, however, Mr. Sandford appeared to feel somewhat better and started to go up stairs. He had ascended but a few steps when he said he felt faint and experienced a fluttering of the heart. He was at once assisted to the hall where pillows were placed under his head. Two physicians were quickly summoned and administered to his wants, but Mr. Sandford sank rapidly and soon became unconscious, in which condition he remained until death resulted at about 4 o'clock.

The family and relatives in New York were immediately notified of his death, and his son, Joseph W. Sandford, Jr., had the body removed last night to his home, 306 West Seventh street, this city.

Joseph Webster Sandford was born in New York city May 16th, 1821. His early life was devoted to mercantile pursuits and for several years he conducted very successfully a house furnishing business at Broadway and Twenty sixth street, the site in after years occupied by Delmonico. Soon after retiring from business Mr. Sandford moved to Plainfield, where he has resided for nearly 25 years in a handsome residence at 330 West Seventh street. In late years Mr. Sandford has suffered from illness, his health having been greatly impaired by an attack of the grip experienced a few years ago. His death is believed to be without doubt the result of heart failure.

Mr. Sandford was of a domestic disposition and very fond of his home and devoted to his family. He never took active interest in politics or public affairs and is believed not to have held office. He was an attendant, though not a member of the Crescent Avenue church.

The deceased is survived by a wife, one son and two daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Henry D. Brewster and Mrs. William J. Rooms, of New York. The son, Joseph W. Sandford, lives at 306 West Seventh street this city.

AIDS TO THE Y. M. C. A.

Members Appointed to Serve on the Women's Auxiliary Committee.

President Stephen Cahoone, of the Y. M. C. A., has with their consent appointed the following ladies on the women's auxiliary committee of the local association:

Mrs. J. W. Gavett, chairman; Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Leroy H. Gates, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. W. S Lowry, Miss Ada M. Runyon, Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Mrs. John M. Lewis, Mrs. Reuben Knox, Mrs. Harry Gee, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard, Mrs. A. B. Meredith, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Mrs. George A. Rockfellow, Miss S. Lana Bass.

A meeting of the committee was held Tuesday to arrange for the sixth annual conference of the women's auxiliaries of New Jersey, to be held at the Y. M. C. A. building in this city Friday, Jan. 26th.

To Attend Brother's Funeral.

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., will meet at their lodge rooms, 109 Park avenue, this afternoon at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of their late brother, John B. Chandler, from his late residence, West Front street.

TALENTED FILIPINO TELLS OF COUNTRY.

Interesting Lecture by Ramon Reyes Lala, of Manila.

AT MUSIC HALL TUESDAY.

GRAPHICALLY PICTURED LIFE IN OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Lecture Was Illustrated With a Number of Fine Views—Told of Old and New Manila, Its Buildings, People, Industries and Sports—Was a Fine Specimen of His Race—A Small Audience.

Briefly, but graphically, life in Manila and the surrounding parts of the Philippine Islands was pictured to a small but interested audience in Music Hall last Tuesday by Ramon Reyes Lala, a native of Manila, but a naturalized citizen of the United States. The interesting discourse was rendered more effective by many handsome views of the scenes and people described.

Ramon Reyes Lala was the first native of the Philippines to step foot in Plainfield and considerable interest was expressed in him. He was above the usual stature of the natives of that country, well proportioned and good-looking. His complexion was dark and it was rendered particularly apparent by the white linen suit, the usual costume of the upper classes in Manila, that he wore. He was a pleasant speaker and showed a remarkable command of English, with frequent touches of humor. His voice was clear, but unusually high pitched, and when he sang a Filipino song during the evening it sounded almost like falsetto.

Before beginning the lecture Mr. Lala spoke a few words on the present situation at the Philippines from the standpoint of a native and as an American citizen. He declared that the people of the islands were not yet ready to govern themselves and he favored an American protectorate. The Americans would not find it a difficult work, he believed, and expressed his opinion that both this nation and the Philippines would derive much advantage from the new policy.

He had something to say about the people and their manner of living. The great importance of the buffalo in the household was noted, and he remarked that far more interest in quiry after the health of the wife and children, was:

"How's the buffalo and the little bufe?"

He had much to say on the women of Manila and incidentally remarked that they could flirt like waternymphs. A series of views pictured something of the industries common to the land. The average laborer lived in comfort there and supported a wife, five or six children, a buffalo and a fighting cock or all a month.

Aguinaldo and other of the revolutionary leaders were referred to and Mr. Lala said that they were patriots at heart but were fighting under a mistaken apprehension. Other types of natives were shown with their sports and homes.

Mr. Lala then sang in Spanish a favorite song of his country and showed himself a talented pianist. The remainder of the time was devoted to picturing briefly the volcanoes and other natural wonders of the islands with a little glimpse of Iloilo and other principal cities.

FOR BENEFIT OF STUDEN

Adult Pupils Permitted to Keep Certain Books for Eight Weeks.

A new rule for the benefit of adult students has just gone into effect at the Plainfield Public Library. This rule allows any student in college, correspondence school, or carrying on a special line of study, to receive an additional library card, which will entitle him to six books, which may be kept for eight weeks without renewal. This rule will not apply to students in the Plainfield schools and books of general general interest will not be given out in this way.

Futile Effort to Hold a Meeting.

The Plainfield Advancement Association made another attempt last Tuesday to hold a meeting. It was a futile effort. There were present but three members—Messrs. J. B Coward, Charles H. Hand and Francis E. Whiteside. It was also expected that the committee appointed at Monday evening's meeting of the Board of Trade would be on hand to meet with a similar committee to be appointed by the Plainfield Advancement Association with reference to the new railroad station, but the gentlemen did not put in an appearance.

TO AID SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

PLAINFIELD SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION IS ORGANIZED.

To Ensure the Attendance of Those Children Who Do Not Now Receive Instruction From Study of Scriptures.

Last Tuesday in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church there was a meeting called for the purpose of forming a local Sunday-school association to look after the interests of the work in the city. It has been learned that there is about the children in Plainfield who do not attend Sunday-school, and it is the purpose of the new organization, which will be known as the Plainfield Sunday-school Union, to institute a canvass of the city from house to house and interest the parents to such an extent that their children will be induced to attend some school of their choice. The Union will also take in the vicinity nearby. Occasional meetings will be held to arouse enthusiasm, and it is hoped to bring to Plainfield some speaker, one of possible John Wanamaker will be secured as one of the first speakers.

Most of the church Sunday-schools were represented last Tuesday as follows: Park Avenue Baptist, Rev. J. W. Richardson, Mrs. W. S. Lowry; Seventh-Day Baptist, Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, Mrs. J. F. Mosher; Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, W. D. Murray; First Baptist, Mrs. J. A. Powlison, Robbert Love; First M. E., A. Miller; Trinity Reformed, F. E. Smith; Congregational, Joseph Robinson; Church of the Heavenly Rest, W. W. Moore; East Third Street mission, Ural B. Crane; Mt. Olive Baptist, M. C. Dobbins; Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Miss Nettie Beeching.

The organization is the work of Dr. Main, who has been forming plans for some time past. He was elected president at the meeting. M. N. Miller was elected vice-president; J. A. Robinson secretary and treasurer, and the executive committee elected was W. D. Murray, Rev. Floyd Appleton, G. E. Hall and F. E. Smith. When the meeting adjourned it did so at the call of the president.

OIL STOVE AGAIN.

Started an Early Morning Fire at Residence of Fred M. Letson, of LaGrande Avenue—Loss Was $150.

There wasn't the slightest excuse for it. The oil stove suddenly blazed up and threatened the household of Fred M. Letson, of 815 LaGrande avenue, with a serious conflagration early yesterday a. m. The fire department was notified.

The call came to fire department headquarters over the telephone from John E. Keely's stable at 7:55 o'clock. Assistant Chief Jennings with the chemical engine and No. 2 hose wagon responded. Chief Doane arrived soon after from his home. The oil stove had apparently overflowed and set fire to the floor and part of the furniture in the parlor and dining room. The fire was nearly out when the department arrived. The damage will amount to about $150. Both house and furniture were insured. The house was owned by Daniel Doran.

Soon to Time.

A passenger train Monday evening that the stops in Woodston & Buckle's paint store on North avenue was red hot. The fire department headquarters was notified. Assistant Jennings investigated and then notified Constantine J. T. Buckle. A key for the store was secured and the fire set back. Although the stove was red hot, the floor and surrounding counters did not catch fire.

Married a Bound Brook Man.

The marriage Miss Alma Christina Olson, of 123 Johnson avenue, to John Hocker, of Bound Brook, took place night at the home of the bride. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, performed the ceremony. The couple will reside in Bound Brook, where the groom is a cigar manufacturer.

Charged With Stealing Coal.

Josephus Scranton, Michael Corert and Antonia Esthe were arraigned before City Judge Runyon yesterday. Detective Hill, of the Jersey Central Railroad, said he found them stealing coal near the Netherwood station and locked them up at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The judge fined them $3 each.

The Cheese to be Heard.

Property-owners along Somerset street are reminded and urged to attend the special meeting of Mayor Smalley and the Borough Council tomorrow evening when the widening of Somerset street will be discussed. A full attendance is desired on the part of all interested.

—Union Gospel meeting in W. C. T. U. room as usual this evening at 8 o'clock.

UNCLE BILLY AYERS DIED VERY SUDDENLY

The End Came at His Home Early Wednesday.

ALMOST 91 YEARS OF AGE.

WAS A PROMINENT MAN IN HIS DAY IN THIS CITY.

Born in North Plainfield, and With the Exception of One Year, Always Lived in Plainfield—Was an Extensive Contractor—Served on Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

In the sudden death of Wm. C. Ayers, of 302 West Second street, which occurred Wednesday at his home soon after 6:30 o'clock, Plainfield has sustained a loss of one of her oldest citizens. The community was deeply shocked to learn of his death, for he was in his usual good health up to within a very short time of his passing away. He was at dinner last Tuesday and talked to the members of the household in his customary happy manner. Throughout the day he was in a very reminiscent mood, which was a frequent occurrence, and in talking with George Dufford, a member of the household, he related many things that happened fifty and sixty years ago.

After dinner he sat up for a while, and then retired at his usual time. He felt as good as usual, save for a slight affection of the stomach, which caused him to rise once or twice during the night. He awoke very early, as was his custom, and after dressing went to the sitting room, adjoining his bedroom. While there he attended the fire in the stove, and after shaking it remarked that he had a little distress in his chest, and he thought he would lie down on his bed a few minutes. It was scarcely two minutes after he laid down before he passed away. He died very quietly and easy. His wife was with him when he died. A physician was called, but nothing could be done.

William C. Ayers was born February 19th, 1809, just back of North Plainfield, on the road to Union Village. He was distinguished for the fact that he was born the same day that Abraham Lincoln was, and had he lived till February 12th next he would have been 91 years of age. Early in life he became an apprentice to the carpenter trade, which business he followed through life. When comparatively a young he moved to this city, and for sixty-four years he lived in the house where he died, except for one year spent in Trenton. During the early days he was the carpenter and contractor of the city, and among the buildings that now stand to his credit are the First Baptist church, Trinity Reformed church, First M. E. and Holy Cross churches, North Avenue Station, and the building owned by Dr. Taylor which stands at the corner of North and Park avenues. This latter building was the first three-story one erected in this city. There are many other buildings he erected of smaller size. He was considered a master of his trade.

For many years and up to five years ago he was the agent in this vicinity for the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, and looked after the company's property between Jersey City and Phillipsburg. For fourteen years he was an active member of the Union County Board of Freeholders, and for many years he was a member of the Asbestos Club. He was a faithful, earnest Christian and was a member of the First Baptist church, where he attended regularly the services. Up to his death he was the only member left of the original Farmers' Fire Company, and was the oldest member of the Exempt Firemen. Later on he, together with the other members of the Harmony Company, formed what was known as the Granite Engine Company. Up to the very last he was active.

He was married twice. There are four children out of nine by his first marriage living. They are Mrs. L. M. Atkinson, of New York, and Dr. Samuel C. Ayers, the latter superintendent of the New York High School; David Ayers, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Sarah Robinson, of Watchung avenue. He is survived by one brother, Daniel Ayers, aged 87 years, of Philadelphia. His second marriage was to Mrs. Baynon, of this city, which occurred about twenty four years ago. She has a son, Frank Baynon, living at Orange. Mr. Ayers also leaves a grandson, Sandford Robinson.

Miss Delia Vonal, of Somerset street, has returned from a visit with West Field relatives.

Mrs. Harry Brokaw and son, of Somerville, have been visiting borough relatives.

MURDER IN GERMAN ARMY

Trivial Punishment for Officers Who Kill Men for "Discipline."

A correspondent sent us the following translation from a German paper of the recent killing of a sergeant by his officer. Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, captain in the 15th Regiment of Uhlans, in Saarburg, Alsace, who custom-disciplined Steinhardt out of his regiment. Steinhardt was quartermaster, and was ordered off to forage. The soldiers engaged in cooking forgot, in the absence abroad, to thaw out the rubber rings in the covers of the pots, in consequence of which the food got spoiled. Capt. Count Stolberg called Steinhardt to account for this. The sergeant excused himself from blame on the ground of his enforced absence. Later on the captain reported him reproaches, and told Steinhardt he was the lowest cur and greatest blackguard in the regiment. Steinhardt answered that he did not think he deserved to be called that. On this Count Stolberg gave him a box on the ear that made spots swim before the eyes. Steinhardt said to two of his comrades: 'You saw how I was struck.' Count Stolberg immediately drew his sword and struck Steinhardt a cut on the leg and then a thrust on the left side of the head. Steinhardt fell down unconscious. (Another account adds how Steinhardt, as first aid, tried to stop the blood with his handkerchief, and to stand at 'attention' till he fell unconscious again.) He was taken to Hagenau, where he died without recovering consciousness. The funeral took place with full military honors, accordingly to the "Militär-Wochenblatt," which demonstrates that Steinhardt innocence is recognised officially. The parish priest in his funeral oration bolted the fact that the murderer had denounced the act perpetrated by Stolberg as one of the most brutal violence. The father of the murdered man, himself a veteran, wearing the medals for the campaigns of 1864, 1866 and 1870-71, looked as if he would sink into the grave of woe he was suffering so pain. The son had supported the old pensioner from his pay. Count Stolberg has been arrested and taken to the military prison in Strasbourg, but in spite of that he has already killed an orderly of his."

A year ago a Lieutenant von Brusewitz, in Karlsruhe, pursued, cut down and killed a civilian who had bumped against his chair at a cafe. He was sentenced to two years' simple imprisonment, of which the emperor remitted eighteen months.

Odd Superstition

It has been said recently that opals were coming into fashion again, and that in the opinion of leading jewelers the superstition in gems in this city, says the New York correspondent of the Boston Herald, and have not found any substantial foundation for the statement. Maldaun Lane, who has himself a veteran, wearing the medals for the campaigns of 1864, 1866 and 1870-71, looked as if he would sink into the grave of woe he was suffering so pain. The son had supported the old pensioner from his pay. Count Stolberg has been arrested and taken to the military prison in Strasbourg, but in spite of that he has already killed an orderly of his."

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Story of "The Lost Chord."

In London, in the early part of this decade, Col. Wentling was a frequent visitor at the house of a lady of high nobility, and became acquainted, through his excellent knowledge of music, with many of the best musicians of the English metropolis.

"It was while there," said Col. Wentling, "that I first heard the story of the birth of 'The Lost Chord,' a song that has been sung in every quarter of the globe, and which will live forever. If ever there was such a thing as inspiration, that song was inspired by it.

"There are very few Englishmen who do not remember Fred Sullivan, the great comic star and brother of Sir Arthur Sullivan, who is known as the original Gilbert and Sullivan operas. And no one has been more popular. He was later followed by George Grossmith.

"One day Sir Arthur Sullivan was notified that his brother Fred was very ill. He made every effort to reach the house on Harley street in time to be at the point of death, but arrived too late to see him alive. The two brothers were devoted to each other, and the loss was a bitter one for Sir Arthur. He was closeted with the body of his brother for two hours, at the expiration of which time he came down stairs and went to the piano. Throwing the instrument open he began to play, and the bar, 'The Lost Chord,' was evolved. The composer sadly put his new composition on paper and stored it away.

"The song is the wail of a throbbing heart, the grief of desolation. All through its beautiful harmonies can be heard the strain of grief. So profound an impression did the association of the song with the death of his brother make on Sir Arthur that he is said to have, even at this late day, an aversion to hearing it performed. *New York Sun.*

A Quaint Ceremony in Madrid.

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The Queen stood surrounded by the high dignitaries of the realm, and the court in the royal anti-chamber, where the new Grandees, accompanied by their godfathers, who are Grandees of the same class, were successfully ushered in by the Lord Chamberlain and the Lords-in-Whiting. All the Grandees present remained uncovered as the Queen entered, and remained so until the sovereign said to the new Grandee, "Cover your head and speak," which he had to do in a short discourse in praise of his ancestors who preceded him in title. After the investiture the Grandees passed through the Royal Spanish Guards drawn up on the palace stairs, in order that the Guards might know them and pay them the usual honors when they appear on the steps of the palace, where alone they have the right to remain uncovered in the presence of royalty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"To prove my love," he cried despretately, "let me tell you during how many years I have secretly closed my eyes in sleep, during how many days I have eaten only——"

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"Statistics prove nothing!" she said.

Ah, but what a cold dictum! It was like an icicle plunged into his throbbing heart!—Detroit Journal.

Little Edwin—Mamma, what is liquid air?

Mamma—I don't know. Ask your papa. He's always going out between the acts "to get a little air."

SOME GIANT SCALES.

How Ones That Will Weigh a Load of 150 Tons.

Everybody is perhaps aware that the large scales used upon which entire freight cars with their loads of many tons are weighed are constructed upon the principle of the ordinary steelyard. These have gone all the railroads in this country for some better way, says the Washington Times, by investing at the navy yard one of the largest and finest scales in the country. This machine can outweigh the largest railroad weighing machine by fifty tons, and its results may be accurate to the pound. While railroad scales are considered good enough if they approach anywhere near fifty pounds in forty tons. The new scales are placed on the track going south from the great gun shops and just opposite the forge shop. They are forty-eight feet long and twelve feet wide, and rest upon a cement base built upon long piles. The ground is somewhat low, and it was necessary to drive these piles down to solid rock in order to secure a stable foundation, which is one of the requisites of an accurate weighing machine. The cost was about $1,200.

Much of its fine and sensitive balancing apparatus was manufactured for special use in the new machine, and the completed structure is considered a model and marvel of modern mechanism and American ingenuity.

In order to illustrate the *accuracy of* the counterpoise of the machine to a reporter the superintendent of the yards and docks picked up a half brick that was lying on the ground near by and tossed it on the huge platform of the machine. He then consulted the long brass lever in the weather box along the side of the scales and found that the record of the of the brickbat was just a pound.

During the time reporter he said that *the machine was so sensitive that it* could weigh anything from a pound of sugar to a trio of 13-inch naval guns, and weigh them accurately, though it will probably eke out a long existence at the famous gunshop without having the chance to weigh an ounce of the former. The capacity of the new scales is 150 tons, or double the capacity of the old scales, which has just been replaced. The 13-inch guns weigh *about* 55tons, and it can be readily seen that the new scales can weigh two of the monsters, reclining on a forty-eight foot track, and not tax its capacity to any great extent. All the new guns of the navy yard will be weighed upon these colossal scales.

Story of "The Lost Chord."

In London, in the early part of this decade, Col. Wentling was a frequent visitor at the house of a lady of high nobility, and became acquainted, through his excellent knowledge of music, with many of the best musicians of the English metropolis.

"It was while there," said Col. Wentling, "that I first heard the story of the birth of 'The Lost Chord,' a song that has been sung in every quarter of the globe, and which will live forever. If ever there was such a thing as inspiration, that song was inspired by it.

"There are very few Englishmen who do not remember Fred Sullivan, the great comic star and brother of Sir Arthur Sullivan, who is known as the original Gilbert and Sullivan operas. And no one has been more popular. He was later followed by George Grossmith.

"One day Sir Arthur Sullivan was notified that his brother Fred was very ill. He made every effort to reach the house on Harley street in time to be at the point of death, but arrived too late to see him alive. The two brothers were devoted to each other, and the loss was a bitter one for Sir Arthur. He was closeted with the body of his brother for two hours, at the expiration of which time he came down stairs and went to the piano. Throwing the instrument open he began to play, and the bar, 'The Lost Chord,' was evolved. The composer sadly put his new composition on paper and stored it away.

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DREAMS MAKE ONE FAT.

Nervous or Mental Maladies Cured by Them.

An English physician claims to have discovered a new and efficacious cure for persons afflicted with nervous or mental maladies. If such persons, he says, can gently procure pleasant dreams they will soon regain their health, and his aim is, therefore, to furnish them with delightful dreams.

The new panacea consists of a soft leather cap, which covers the patient's head and ears, and leaves only the face uncovered. Beside the ears are placed two metal plates, which are joined by a rubber tube to a phonograph. The patient rests on a divan in a dark room and in front of him is a sort of magic lantern, which can be projected at brief intervals various enjoyable pictures. In this way, it is claimed, the eyes of the sick person are delighted while at the same time his ears are soothed by the vibrations of the phonograph.

As a result, weariness comes upon him and is soon followed by slumber, and it is while he is dozing in this manner that happy dreams are evoked, that is, dreams which are the product of brief intervals various enjoyable pictures. In this way, it is claimed, the eyes of the sick person are delighted while at the same time his ears are soothed by the vibrations of the phonograph.

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The Treating Custom in Haiti.

Of course there is in Haiti a small circle of native-born creoles, who are quite refined in their manners and have *exquisite in their courtly manners and* most desirable as friends. Then the white men who are living there, as I have already mentioned, are characters. If they take a liking to you, all they have or can capture is yours. The following will illustrate this characteristic:

Mine host and a friend were walking through the leading thoroughfare of one of the towns, when the friend suddenly came to a standstill, and placing his long nervous index finger on mine host's breast, remarked:

"My dear boy, in here they make the best cocktails in Haiti. I have spent three fortunes in assuring myself of the truth of this. Let's go in and try one."

There was a prompt adjournment from the pathwalk to the interior of the house, the minutest of delightful, expectant silence as the ingredients were shaken together, a mutual bow, followed by disappearance of the liquids.

Friend—How do you like that?

Mine Host—Delicious!

Friend—Let us have another.

Mine Host—Certainly, only this second one is on me.

Friend—Make no mistake, my oy; they are both on you. I've no money.

As it turned out that happened, especially in Haiti this evening.—Harper's Magazine.

Teaching Muskrats to Swim.

At the pool our attention was attracted by a comical picture made by an old muskrat trying to teach her babies to swim. It struck us as strange that one should go to such trouble; the little rats should have known instinctively how to swim. But the old rat clung to the bank and to shallow water, above which arose their fluffy backs, bright eyes and sharp noses. The mother set them in the water with a splash and a dive and back. She endeavored to coax, and finally she pushed them over their depth and let them make their own way to the shore. Then you may be sure she stayed close by. When we were seen the old lady *shrieked* "Tramps!" in chestnuts muskrat language and fled to her sub-aquatic vestibule. I suppose to call the police. The little ones did not attempt to escape. Ostrichlike, they hid their heads among the roots, and left their naked tails waving above the water like a new species of juncos waiting to be examined. The madam could not quiet their fears by words of instinct, as she returned and conducted her happy family to the nursery, where more instinctive lessons in misanthropy.—Forest and Stream.

Ingenious Shower Bath.

A Frenchman has designed a mechanism similar to that used in driving a bicycle, to be placed in a bath tub, to drive a rotary pump, by means of which water is forced up to a sprinkling rose to shower the operator.

Philippine Mail.

Mail is delivered to the Philippines about a month after it is posted in the United States. The time depends on connections, especially at Hongkong, but mail is never delayed at that port more than three days.

About Turnip Seed.

A turnip seed increases its own weight fifteen times a minute. On peat ground turnips have been found to increase by growth 15,000 times the weight of their seed each day they stood upon it.

The Difference.

A metropolitan paper is authority for the statements that when a man Illinois his mule in New Orleans he is fined $25, and that cultured Boston fines a man $10 for beating his wife.

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Of the eleven emperors and empresses of Russia between Peter I and Alexander II, four have been assassinated.

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A Berlin watchmaker has perfected mechanism capable of measuring and recording the 1,800th part of a second.

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The largest organ in the world is in the cathedral of Seville, Spain. It has fifty-eight pipes and 110 stops.

No Wonder.

Fully 2,500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

Rains Silk Worms.

There are 600,000 people employed in Italy in rearing silk-worms.

AUSTRALIAN LUNG-FISH.

It Cannot Live on Land, But Breathes Through Lungs.

There has recently arrived at the Zoological Gardens in London some living specimens of the Australian lung-fish, a species first discovered in 1837 by Forster and described by Kreft.

The lung-fish has teeth similar to certain fossil teeth of the triassic strata in Europe.

The body is long and much flattened from side to side, and covered with large cycloid scales; the limbs are *shaped like the blade of a paddle or a* trowel, and broadly fringed. The flesh —red, like that of a salmon—is excellent eating, and large specimens are said to attain a length of six feet and a weight of about twenty pounds, the apparent disparity between size and weight being probably accounted for by the tapering off of the body behind the posterior limbs. Their home is in the Burnett and Mary Rivers; and as they were in danger of becoming extinct the Australian Museum recently resolved to establish them in new habitats.

The lung-fish in its natural state eats large quantities of vegetable matter, but this does not appear to be necessary to it.

The lung-fish cannot live on the land, like a true animal but its mouth and ear of a higher type than the gills of ordinary fish, and its heart has *three divisions* instead of two.

A Hanging Scrap Book.

"What is all that newspaper stuff hanging over your desk?" a loiterer asked a man who writes for a living.

"That" the man answered, pointing to long strips of newspaper clippings which were pendant from a gas chandelier, directly over the desk at which he sat, "that is my scrap book. You've heard of the hanging gardens of Babylon, haven't you? Well, this is my hanging scrap book. People generally go on the plan that a scrap book must be neatly pasted full of clippings, and then piled away on a top shelf of a closet, or in the bottom of a trunk where you can never get at it without much time and trouble. Now, my idea of a scrap book is one that you can have where you want it and when you want it; so I have pasted these long strips of blue paper together, over the cross bar of my old fashioned gas chandelier, so these strips—as I clip short newspaper bits relating to my work—bits of prose or poetry, jest or philosophy, statistics or other information, I stick a little dab of library paste, and up the clipping goes. It is convenient, and easily renewable; there is no patent to be applied for, and my scrap book will be found valuable to all writers who like the things where they can clap their eyes on them."

Current Plants.

The same words, or words pronounced alike, may have different meanings to different people, as in the following incident:

A farmer stopped in front of a Michigan City electric plant and asked a bystander:

"What is that 'ere building, a factory?"

"No, a plant," was the answer.

"What do they raise there?"

"Currents," replied the quick-witted bystander.

"Wat are they worth a bushel?"

"We sell them by the shock."

The *farmer pulled* his beard, scratched his head and drove downtown to market his vegetables.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

When the prime minister of the Chinese emperor has a grudge against one of the nobles he advises his royal master to pay him a prolonged visit. This visit generally means ruin, for the emperor travels with a retinue of 10,000 persons.

Ingenious Shower Bath.

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SNAP SHOTS IN PORTO RICO

Some of the Many Interesting Sights to Be Seen There.

The advent of Sunday in Porto Rico is marked chiefly by an exodus of those of superior station to the country to picturesque Catania for a cockfight; to the Porto Ricanean soul dearer than things more spiritual. Transportation is by the big steamer, Loiza, a little ferry boat, the only one in Porto Rico, by the way, with a motley freight of puffing and panting senoritas, gay to the waist, the rest of the costume of which, with slanting sails, are skimming ahead.

Arrived on the other side, the sailing craft touch land as best they may, the male passengers wade ashore, carrying in their arms squealing but acquiescent, their feminine companions; and old Pedro, the boatman, a gigantic African, dubbed Dom Pedro by his patrons, with an air of placid satisfaction, leads the way to the scene of action.

Below the Casa Blanca, the palace of Ponce de Leon, is port Catalina, his stronghold. It contains of few humorously called barracks, a flagstaff, and cannon lore. One of its pieces is an old mortar, dating from ancient times. Its type is obsolete, as are the projectiles which it uses. No one knows when last its voice spoke or precisely what might happen if ever it should

OLD SPANISH MORTAR.

speak again. Like many ancient guns in the ports of San Juan believed by the natives to be impregnable.

Very strange it seems in this atmosphere of the nineteenth century of progressive America, hopelessly modern, as unconcernedly busy with military matters as at the most possible home port. Every day groups of keen-faced signal service men are seen, with a heliograph, flashing messages to and fro as the steady practice goes on which helps to mould "the unconquerable" army.

Stretching away from San Juan eastward is the only highway leading from the city, and, running along beside, a diminutive railroad, the work—bits of prose or poetry, jest or philosophy, statistics or other information, I stick a little dab of library paste, and up the clipping goes. It is convenient, and easily renewable; there is no patent to be applied for, and my scrap book will be found valuable to all writers who like the things where they can clap their eyes on them."

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MORTARS FOR DEFENSE.

They Are Among the Most Terrible Implements of Warfare.

The type of heavy breech-loading mortar relied upon by the army for inner-line harbor defense is one of the most terrible implements of warfare that have been devised. The high-power rifle is mounted in the coast defenses with an effective range of eight to ten miles, and the mortar has a limit range for a blockading fleet the moment it comes within reach. The mortar is a short, thick-walled gun, very heavy for its rifling guns, where it cannot be reached except accidentally by the fire of the enemy, nor is the battery intended to be exposed to the fire of guns. The mortar is in the possession of officers equipped with range finders of delicate precision and with the necessary machinery, all under the concealed battery. The charge is divided into minute squares, and as the enemy's ships cross the intersection of these squares the officers direct the fire of the mortars, although they cannot see the vessels, aim, load and discharge with the certainty born of long practice of their every movement.

These new mortars, of which 1,000 are provided for in the existing scheme of defense, and most of which, to the $20 have already been mounted in positions commanding the entrances of the principal harbors on the Atlantic coast, are of 12-inch bore and weigh 1,080 pounds. This, following a high trajectory, is intended to fall upon the unarmored decks of vessels, and by exploding in the midst of the machinery, stop the crew and perhaps sink the vessel. These weapons each weigh about 13 tons, are 11 feet 3 inches long, and their 12-inch rifled bore is 10 feet in length. Their greatest diameter at the breech is 3 feet 2 inches. This great mass of metal is held in its bed by a massive breech block, and the charge for this is powder, and the projectile is a shell filled with explosive material. The charge is 200 pounds. The projectile weighs 1,000 pounds. This, following a high trajectory, is intended to fall upon the unarmored decks of vessels, and by exploding in the midst of the machinery, stop the crew and perhaps sink the vessel. These weapons each weigh about 13 tons, are 11 feet 3 inches long, and their 12-inch rifled bore is 10 feet in length. Their greatest diameter at the breech is 3 feet 2 inches. This great mass of metal is held in its bed by a massive breech block, and the charge for this is powder, and the projectile is a shell filled with explosive material. The charge is 200 pounds. The projectile weighs 1,000 pounds.

Spanish Courage.

The courage of the Spanish sharpshooters, who perched themselves in the trees before Santiago and did signal damage to the Americans was never properly appreciated by the men of the American Army. Here were a body of men equipped with the instruments to get out of sight somewhere and do all possible harm to advancing American troops. "And we don't care a hang for your sharpshooters," was the stance of the parting message hurled into their ears as they left on this mission of almost certain death. They were not to be seen, but there was rattle of musketry and smoke and tobacco and all the Mauser cartridges they could carry. Then, climbing into the little *branches of vegetation that stuck out* from the tops of the palm trees scattered over the hillsides, the men of the vaqueing American army to begin operations. Whenever they saw an American torso they fired. They had farseeing eyes. They smokeless powder. Their Mauser rifles made no more noise than so many pogoms and threw out no more smoke than the cigarettes of Dick Arnold the head, and one arm. His first shot was fatal to the Spaniard, started across the prairie, but like a flash 'Dick's' hand went to his pistol, and the Spaniard's fingers could not hold from his horse 'Dick' sent a bullet through his head and the Mexican fell to the ground dead.

Then 'Dick' darted from his horse with terrible force, for the Mexican had made the end of his rope fast to the saddle horn. The Mexican's horse started off, dragging the dead Mexican, and before I could get to him the other Mexican had ridden up and supplied his six shooter into 'Dick's' body. He was dead. Then the Mexican, who had disappeared across the prairie, and that was the last I ever saw of him.

The other Mexican told me that the signal corps of the army of Puebla fought and always got his man."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Effect of Marriage on Salaries.

A young man and a young woman employed in a big supply house in Chicago fell in love and were engaged to be married. The aggregate salary of both was $18 a week.

Man's salary.....$8 a week.
Woman's salary.....$10 a week.

The young man notified his employers that he was about to marry and rather hinted that an increase in salary would be acceptable. The young woman notified the firm that she was about to marry and that she also would be permitted to keep her place.

On the first pay day after the marriage the envelopes came as follows:

Man's salary.....$8 a week.
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—Chicago Record.

Unappreciated.

We never loved a tree or flower but that the rollingstone gathered no moss. Our jokes fall flat, stale and unprofitable. Our prayers are heard, but other efforts evoke the most enthusiastic outbursts of merriment. When we expect to split a side we break a heart, and when we would call up the tender tears from the heart of mother, wife and woolly authoress of laughter smile upon our delicate and sensitive nature. Ah, well, it is all right, and we are satisfied for a better, and when we seek to rival Josh Billings, Talmage or even Jenkins.—Dyersburg, Tenn. Herald.

Many Mastodons.

The skeleton of the mastodon just dug up near Newport, N. Y., is the eleventh mastodon skeleton found which Oneida County has furnished, the first having been discovered in 1798 by Gen. Jedediah Peck, and the twelfth during the present century. The one found in 1845, now at the Boston Museum, is known as the finest specimen ever found in America, the bones being nearly perfect. It was eleven feet tall and its length was seventeen feet.

"She is two-faced, that is what she is."

"Well, she does enough talking to keep six ordinary faces busy."—Indianapolis Journal.

DUEL WITH LASSOES

Fought Out to Death Between Two Desperate Experts.

Between a Mexican and an American, yes. It happened some time ago, but was about as exciting a piece of work as I ever saw. I was punching cattle at the time on the Bar Z ranch, a horse ranch in Wyoming, and we were on our way from Sydney, Neb., with a bunch of horses that we had shipped from Missouri to Sydney. Joe Wheeler and I drove the animals overland to the home ranch.

Dick Neal picked up an outfit of men around Sydney. Seven Americans and three Mexicans—a tough lot. We started out, and when we got to the Big Chevenne River, south of the Black Hills, we stopped to let the horses rest for a few days. There was one Mexican, Pedro Gonzales, about the most self-centered and beast quarrelsome man I ever saw. He was not the only one American by the name of 'Dick' McAllan all-around bad man. I knew 'Dick' by reputation, and knew that he had no use for Mexicans.

"Well, one day at dinner time 'Dick' made some remark about roping a 'greaser' down in Texas and having a fight with him, which Pedro took to be worn out. The Mexican answered by saying that the man must have been a saloon or dead, for you could not rope and fight on the floor. 'Dick' jumped to his feet and pulled his gun, and Pedro did the same. I rushed between them and ordered them to put up their guns. The Mexican did so, but acted like a rattlesnake's when about to strike, but he put the gun back in his belt, and 'Dick' did the same.

"I knew there would be trouble, and how to avoid it was a question not easily solved. I ordered the horse wrangler to bring up the saddle horses, for I intended to move on that afternoon. The Mexican spoke to 'Dick' and they walked off to one side and talked in a low tone for a few minutes. When the horses came up I noticed that they saddled up their best horses. They both unwound their lasso ropes and began coiling them up. I had a hint that 'Dick's' rope was about forty-five feet long and Pedro's about sixty feet. Pedro drew his knife from his belt and cut his rope in two and handed one half to the Mexican's face. His lips were apart, showing his white teeth and a wicked look he seemed to play about his mouth. His eyes were like coals and a look of tangled fear and rage combined on his savage face.

"They walked off to each end for about fifty yards, watching each other like a pair of caged panthers. Then they made a dash and both ropes whirled in the air like a cobweb in the wind. Both ropes dodged and escaped. In an instant they had gathered up their ropes and began to circle around and around each other, keeping out of their ropes as they swung them around their heads, each man trying to get some advantage. They changed their ropes from the left hand to the right and ropes again. It was a close call for 'Dick,' for the Mexican got his rope over 'Dick's' head, but 'Dick' threw it off with his left hand and caught it in an instant Pedro had gathered up his rope and threw it again and caught 'Dick' around the head and one arm. He drew the rope tight to his saddle and started across the prairie, but like a flash 'Dick's' hand went to his pistol, and the Mexican's horse could not go far from his horse 'Dick' sent a bullet through his head and the Mexican fell to the ground dead.

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—Chicago Record.

Unappreciated.

We never loved a tree or flower but that the rollingstone gathered no moss. Our jokes fall flat, stale and unprofitable. Our prayers are heard, but other efforts evoke the most enthusiastic outbursts of merriment. When we expect to split a side we break a heart, and when we would call up the tender tears from the heart of mother, wife and woolly authoress of laughter smile upon our delicate and sensitive nature. Ah, well, it is all right, and we are satisfied for a better, and when we seek to rival Josh Billings, Talmage or even Jenkins.—Dyersburg, Tenn. Herald.

Many Mastodons.

The skeleton of the mastodon just dug up near Newport, N. Y., is the eleventh mastodon skeleton found which Oneida County has furnished, the first having been discovered in 1798 by Gen. Jedediah Peck, and the twelfth during the present century. The one found in 1845, now at the Boston Museum, is known as the finest specimen ever found in America, the bones being nearly perfect. It was eleven feet tall and its length was seventeen feet.

"She is two-faced, that is what she is."

"Well, she does enough talking to keep six ordinary faces busy."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE ALMOND-EYED CHINESE

They Are Getting to Be a Power in San Francisco.

HAVE A DAILY PAPER

And They Are Highly Respected in Business and Financial Circles—How the Chinese Printer Dances All Day Around His Cases.

The Chinese of San Francisco have a new daily paper. The noisy apotheosis of the Kearney regime found its fitting setting recently when funds for the reception of the California Volunteers were being sought and Chinese merchants subscribed liberally and were invited to and did take a prominent and honorable position in the great public parade, while Dennis Kearney, unnoticed, watched the Chinese ride by him in carriages, and he so poor in the esteem of mankind that "none was found to do him reverence."

Only 20 years in the swift march of time and the despised Chinaman finds a place in the great arena of American activities and, distant and lasting as that of his erstwhile tormentor, whose chief claim to notice was in his open defiance of all law, and his more than Sanctimonious gospel that "might makes right."

The intervening years since the man Kearney waved a Bangizan's noose before a savagely delighted crowd of his contents and preached the doctrine of Chinese extirpation, and the present day, may be called the period of reconstruction of that original law, and great has been the transformation. In defiance of popular will, lawfully expressed, national legislation has shut off Chinese immigration to a large measure, and time has shown the wisdom of the act. But the hundred thousand Chinese then and now within the State of California have had the laws of absorption and amalgamation, as they apply to commerce and trade, gradually forged their interest with those of leading American houses, and

President McKinley. Admiral Dewey.

Two notable names as they look in Chinese type.)

their world-wide reputation for business honesty and sagacity has won for them fast business friendships which of the rogues on earth could not break or make.

Steamship lines and brokerage and banking are largely in Chinese hands, and the stately structures in front of San Francisco passes upon such a volume of Chinese commerical paper as to surprise those who do not keep pace with the wonderful progress of this people. Having such great interests in financial circles the Chinese merchant needs a daily adviser and counsellor, just as his American neighbor does, and so the greatest innovation of the nineteenth century follows—a Chinese daily newspaper in San Francisco.

That as with the difference in other national characteristics between the Chinese and Americans, in none are they greater than in the art of printing. This is owing chiefly to the vast difference in the constructive form of the respective languages. The English language has as many roots as it has derivatives, and hence any possible classification could bring them into a form where composition would be possible. The Chinese language, on the contrary, having neither the orthographical or etymological departments—each word being fixed and unchangeable—is derived from 214 root words, which expand into all characteristics of words in ordinary use, and can be expanded far beyond this. Where, then, the ordinary letters and marks of the English language can be placed in a small case, in less than 100 squares or boxes, it requires 14,000 boxes or spaces to hold a fond of Chinese type.

The great cases are ranged about the room, resting on the floor, and, with his coat, he dances from one section to another, forward and backward, and to the spectator, not knowing what the printer was doing, would be apt to believe him afflicted with the St. Vitus dance. Each type is a word complete in itself, and is in a box with other type for other words, but all come from the same root, and any one of them can do duty for several words in the English language.

The Chinese character which means "drum" will also mean "rain," "wind," "thunder," "lightning," "telegraph," "telephone" and so on for all words that have their roots in "drum." The storm is known to produce electricity in the form of lightning, and all the other words follow. A Chinese printer will dance all around the great case and arrange 4,000 characters a day, or what is equivalent to 1,000 ems of type. His method of distributing type is also unique and possible only to such a language. The great case, it will be noted, is in 15 sections, each section being a repository for certain roots and derivatives. The printer takes a handful of type and first distributes them into ten small cases, each holding the root word of ten of the large squares. He then reads, with the small box before the series it represents and places the characters in their proper boxes. To [illegible] only an English font [illegible] use to see type in [illegible] never been lak-

ed, while others in the same boxes have been used many times.

This is accounted for by the fact that while they are from the same root they are altogether away from common usage and the unity brought into play when the "root" of some scholarly Chinaman is being set.

The type used is between 12 and 16 points and of course is small. The actual type range from 1 to 6, 1 being largest and equal to two-inch poster type. The Chinese printer is never afraid of "knocking down" forms for the characters are all easily distinguishable and readily reset. The body of a Chinese type is kicked exactly as is an English type, the only difference that the nicks in the former are to the right and out, while those of the latter are up. The type is cast at Yokohama and Tokio, from type metal and with an American trade mark. The sticks, chases, planers, locks, imposing stones, galleys, all are just as in ordinary American job offices.

The new paper is called Chung Sai Yat Po, which means "Oriental and Occidental Daily News."

STEYN'S ROMANCE.

Career of the President of the Orange Free States.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State has had just a bit of a romance in his career. When he was nineteen he left South Africa to study law in Europe. On the same ship was a sweet, winsome lassie of twelve, and the boy and girl became boon companions to the end of the voyage.

Six years passed, and Steyn returned to Bloemfontein a full fledged barrister. At a social function one of the first guests he was introduced to was a beautiful young lady of 18 years, in whom he quickly recognized his ship companion of six years before. His office of marriage was accepted but Steyn's financial condition was not to warrant him in setting up housekeeping just then. There was nothing for it but to wait and work. Steyn traveled a good deal in connection with his law practice and his sweetheart he addressed secretly to a mutual friend, upon whom Miss Fraser—for such was the young lady's name—called daily. Their engagement in those days was so small that everybody made a point of knowing everybody else's business. Consequently people were quick to notice the friendship that had sprung up between Miss Fraser and Steyn's friend in the barrister's absence, and the general impression was that the young gentleman was trying to *steal Steyn's* sweetheart from *him*, thus proving himself a traitor to Steyn and unworthy of recognition by any honest, fair dealing resident of Bloemfontein.

When Steyn returned to Bloemfontein people noticed him with veiled expressions of commiseration. Steyn could not understand it. He hastened to the residence of the gentleman who had been acting as his friend and inquired the meaning of it all. He roared with laughter when he heard of the conclusion his fellow townsmen had jumped to, and how pleased and good but misguided folk were when they saw the rising young barrister and the "base deceiver" walking arm in arm!

Great Man Was a Bad Boy.

Like the majority of great men of letters, Nathaniel Hawthorne was not over fond of school. In the very interesting reminiscences of his friend and Annie Fields has just contributed to the "Beacon Biography" series, there are several pictures of young Hawthorne at Bowdoin College. One of which show that the first great American novelist was not guilty of airing an unconfortable superiority of tastes or demeanor.

Once, unwilling to wait for the appointed college vacation, he wrote to his sister Louisa: "It is expedient for me to return to Salem immediately," and proceeds to give his reasons.

Simple country college though Bowdoin was at the time Hawthorne attended it, the students flow and then permitted themselves amusements such as "gaming," which scandalized the faculty. Because Hawthorne was one of the culprits, and the President of the college wrote to his mother to ask her co-operation in the attempt to induce her son more strictly to observe the laws of this institution.

The President added, apparently for the sake of sparing the mother's feelings, that Hawthorne's "habits and *demeanor* were *it not for the influence* of a student we have dismissed from the college."

Indeed Hawthorne, having seen this letter, assures his mother in indignation: "I have a great mind to commence playing again, merely to show that I was not influenced by another into anything wrong."

What Lyddite Is.

This explosive, brought into prominence by the shells at Omdurman and Ladysmith, is picric acid made by acting upon carbolic acid with nitric acid. It is a bright yellow substance which can be melted. When exploded it produces an effect 11 times greater than that of gunpowder, killing not only by the force of the explosion of steel shell it hurls in every direction as by the blow of the suddenly compressed air. Lyddite shells are, therefore, more humane than old-fashioned shells since they do not mangle so much, but act by air concussion. The shell have nose fuzes only, so that they explode on impact. Many of the English guns are fitted with 6 and 8.2 inch breech-loading guns, with howitzers and with 4 and 6 inch quick-firing guns. These guns are used chiefly effectively, fortifications, walls, &c. A small town in Kent, where experiments were made with it, gives the name lyddite to the picric shell.—Baltimore Sun.

Carelessness.

Carelessness of persons who send money through the mails is well illustrated by the fact that last year the Government was enriched by $10,008.71, which was found in letters that were undeliverable on account of incorrect addresses. Postmaster General the Dead Letter Office till it was certain that it would not be possible to find their owners, and then the money was sent to the Treasury Department.

Judge A—Well, Uncle Reb, where are you going?

A small boy, on hearing some people say that they should not consider themselves properly married if they were not married in church, said, "I should consider myself properly married if I got a good wife."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

MOTHS ATE THE ROOF.

The Timbers in Winchester Cathedral Were Decayed.

Winchester Cathedral is one of the old glories of England, situated in Winchester, the birthplace of Alfred the Great, whose thousandth anniversary is soon to be celebrated there. Archbishops and builders have just completed their three years' work on the new York roof of the old cathedral and giving it a general overhauling. The repairs were needed badly, for the ancient timber work was full of dry rot and worms resulting of the navy underneath was in a dangerous condition.

When the workmen started in to repair the roof the curious discovery was made that the old timbers were greatly decayed by the action of worms. The insect causing the havoc is known as the Sirex gigas. She is penetrating in mischief in the grub state, and eats away the timber until it is like honeycomb. Several of the grubs were captured during the work and also a chrysalis, which developed into an insect one and three-quarter inches long. Of the roof as a whole a new covering material for which the hole for the eggs is bored in the wood.

The fact that the roof were found to be, in all probability, the original Norman roof, with later work and improvements of the fifteenth century. Its strength proved to be because it was found necessary to renew three of them, and, owing to the difficulty in obtaining English oak nowadays of sufficient size and size these were long and 12 inches wide and 20 inches deep, the beams had to be "made in Germany—they came from Stettin.

While the timbers were being put in the "pockets" formed by the groined work were cleaned and their contents examined before being carried away. Many *cartloads of* rubbish were removed from the roof. In it were found a pair of mouse's shoes of the fifteenth century, some fragments of stained glass of the same date, an ancient knife, the mummies of a swallow and bat, a piece *of slate inscribed* with curious writing characters, apparently of the seventeenth century, a tobacco pipe a crossbow bolt and a pair of ancient nutcrackers—a strange museum of relics.

The First "Mysterious Dave."

Dave Rodebaugh was the man who was best entitled to the sobriquet of "Mysterious Dave," which has been wrongly applied to Dave Mathes. Rodebaugh's advent to the circle of *fra-mous* characters was unheralded, but in no wise lacking in brilliancy. It was at Great Bend, Kan., in the early '70s that one Frank Whitfield who, by reason of his former habitation, was known as Texas Frank, was one day amusing himself by shooting up the town. His crowning feature of dexterity was to shoot the barrooms of the Rome saloon to kneel with a glass full of beer upon his head and to shatter the glass on the bullet from his revolver, fired from the other end of the room. Much amused at the bearbesquattered bartender, Frank proceeded to repeat the performance, but was recalled to the bare surroundings by *the sharp command:*

"Drop it, pardner, and shove yer hands. I've got ye covered."

Frank turned to look into the muzzle of a six-shooter in the hand of a little red-headed man with a thin, reil beard, says *Judge*. Whitfield's face whitened, his hands went up very high, and the strange man ordered him to kneel with his face to the wall. This command was obeyed, and following the red-headed man's directions the bartender placed *a glass of beer* upon his head. The stranger then backed across the room, the wall opposite and with a shot from his revolver smashed the glass in the same manner that his victim had done so recently to himself. After doing *this the stranger* backed out of the saloon, mounted his pony, which had been left standing in front, and rode leisurely out of the town.

No one could be found who knew him and he was not seen again for some time. His next appearance was in the thick of a street and saloon fight, in which he contributed two men to Great Bend's boot hill. His appearance and departure were as mysterious as the first, and he was "The Mystery."

Not long after the incident last related he killed a faro dealer, whose gun was drawn before his victim's, and was arrested. Although acquitted, the inquiry disclosed that his name was Dave Rodebaugh, and that he had acquired the title of "Mysterious Dave." After Mathes received the title "mysterious" they were distinguished by the adoption of their family names. Dave Mathes's case the game was not a true one. Just here it may be stated that Mathes was a native of Ohio, his family being one which for the most portion of the State, and that he was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University. The writer knows that two of his strange disappearances from his home in New Mexico were caused by visits to that State. One was upon the death of his father and the other to attend the marriage of his youngest sister.

New Facts About Beautiful Snow.

That eminent medical authority, the Lancet, has just discovered that snowwater is not necessarily ordinary boot and that the only sure way to prevent this is to grease the boot. The ancient and honorable custom of the Yankee boy is set forth in the Lancet fully and scientifically—and is news to no one. But some of the Lancet's remarks upon "beautiful snow" may be new.

*It is stated that few actions of na*ture clear and purify the air as does a fall of snow. A piece of newly-fallen snow shows an enormous percentage of organic impurities and bacteria. These have been swept out of the air by the flakes, leaving the atmosphere we breathe pure and wholesome. Again there is so much friction engendered by the snow flakes brushing against the air that it gives rise to the formation of ozone. It is stated that so much ozone is formed by the descent of snow that to those familiar with it there is a marked smell of that element in the air after a snowstorm.

"He says he will stand on his record," says the politician.

"Well, he won't, replied the man who knew him.

"Why not?" demanded the politician.

"Because it won't hold him, and he's not a heavy man at that."—Chicago Evening Post.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some of the Things Which Tell of the Forward Movement.

Almost daily we hear of new honors pouring in upon the professional woman, who is seeking to elevate as well as promote the interests of herself and sisters. Miss Beatrix Jones, daughter of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, a young and attractive society woman of New York city, is winning new laurels. She is the only woman in America who has bent her energies toward landscape gardening. She will probably be employed in this capacity and have entire charge of the grounds of the new cathedral of St. Peter and Paul which is to be erected in Washington. Professor Sargent of Harvard university, who is generally known to be most kindly disposed toward the advancement of woman and the broadening out of her horizon, took particular interest in Miss Jones and made it possible for her to take his courses, but also to study at the Arnold Arboretum. As there are no schools for landscape gardening, Professor Sargent assisted Miss Jones in planning out a practical course, which combined work on the buildings and mineralogy, in addition to an exhaustive course on horticulture and forestry.

Miss Jones' method is to assume complete charge of the grounds after consulting with the architect as to the location of the house. Her most recent success was the planning and laying out of Chiltern, the new country home of Edgar Scott at Bar Harbor. Her plans in this case were carried out toward assisting nature. She advances the cardinal idea of having everything in keeping with the natural surroundings. In this one instance at least Miss Jones accomplished this to perfection, turning wild woodlands and swamps into enchanting bowers and terraced lawns.

Among the new society women who will grace the coming season in Washington is Miss Edith Rose, daughter of Elihu Root, secretary of war.

Mrs. Ira E. Tutt is the founder and manager of an electric plant at Long Branch, Cal.

One of the strange features of the recent election in New York was a family feud which lost one man a job worth $60,000 *a year*, while his own nephew was from him a bet of $20,000 on his defeat. When Alderman McGarry, one of the Democratic leaders of Brooklyn, died some time ago, he left a fortune of $1,000,000, a widow and two ambitious sons. After his death the boys and their mother agreed that they would control the political influence wherein the former alderman had been the leader. John Morrissey Gray, a brother of Mrs. McGarry, objected to this and *essayed to be the leader himself.* The political forces, ignoring the McGarrys, nominated Gray for the sheriffs office. Then began a contest in which a woman's wit and tact proved more than a match for the political managers. Mrs. McGarry organized a campaign against her brother, personally directing the fight, generously unloosening her purse strings and opening her handsome residence as political headquarters. As a result Gray was defeated, all his colleagues on the Democratic ticket being elected by large majorities, and Mrs. McGarry triumphed as a political leader.

There recently arrived in this country the Countess Adeline Schimmelmann, who is known as the "girl missionary. She goes around the world on her yacht Duen on a self imposed task of relieving misery wherever she finds it.

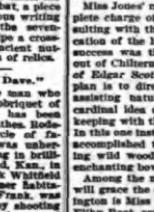
South Dakota has a "girl campaigner" in the person of Miss Hettie Boone Laube, daughter of a well known western inventor, who has made many political addresses. Politically she is a Republican, but one of her warmest friends is United States Senator W. A. Clark, a Democrat, the Montana copper king and multimillionaire.

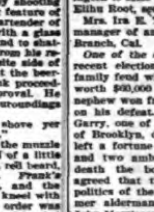
One of the very few women who hold justices of the peace commissions from the governor of a state is Mrs. Louisa J. Cabel, who lives at Fort Worth, Tex. Mrs. Cabel not only holds court with becoming judicial dignity, but prosecutes penalon claims, manages a farm and conducts an express business.

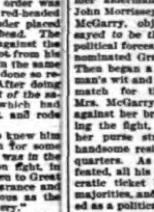
Miss Nellie Tully, a bright young woman who went to Colorado a few years ago, was recently elected treasurer of San Juan county, in that state.

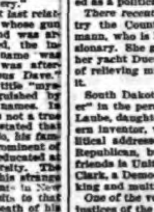
Mary E. Trivett-Haight, wife of Attorney Charles V. Haight of Norwood, Ills., is one of the early pioneers in the work of original designs and interior decoration. Her work commands the highest prices and has won wide attention. She is a scrupulous conscientious worker and has made her fame by the originality and adroitness in execution of her designs. The beautiful decoration of the Woman's building and the entire interior of the Arkansas building at the World's fair in 1893 stand to her credit; also the erection and decoration of booths at the Atlanta exposition.

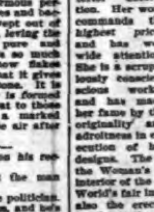
GERTRUDE HALL.











ROLLED IN A BARREL

Punishment Pronounced Worse Than Lynching by a Vigilante.

"There's something barbaric about lynching, as most people will agree," said the man with the broken nose, "but I can imagine two worse things. One is rolling a man around in a barrel and the other is a coat of tar and feathers. The last time I was in Sandusa I arrived at a town in southern Indiana to find the people all excited over several arrests for robbery. A family named Bliss, consisting of a man and wife and a grown-up son, had been caught and made to confess to many thefts. Instead of putting them in jail, the people had determined to apply tar and feathers and walk 'em out of town. I had no objections so far as the men were concerned, but when it came to the women I constituted myself her champion and declared that they must walk over my dead body. I was in a fighting mood, unless I was a hero. Then about a dozen men grabbed me and hustled me into a room, and after the Blisks had been tarred and feathered I was brought out. I was brought out for punishment. Plenty of tar and feathers were left, but the crowd wanted a change, and it was decided that I should be rolled in a barrel. They got out and unheaded a big cider barrel, dropped me into it and replaced the head, and then all let go.

"I was inclined to look upon the proceedings with contempt. I had never been rolled in a barrel, and so I had no fear of it as a punishment. They first kicked it along the wide, unpaved street, and it had not rolled over more than twenty times before I was nervous. After they had enjoyed themselves for a quarter of an hour I was praying for death to hurry up. I dimly realized that I was in the hands of the football work in the street they rolled the barrel up along hill, and then let it go kiting down. You talk of seasickness! I've had it on the ocean. Aside from the feeling of nausea, I was jarred, jolted and bruised from head to heels, and in one of the bumps my left leg was rendered unconscious when they finally took me out, and for a week I was little better than a cripple. I was sick and weak before I got the revolving motion out of my head and I could walk straight, and to this day I can't see a gridiron revolving without feeling affected by it. It would have been far more merciful to hang me up by the neck."

"But how about the tar and feathers?" we asked.

"Well, I met the old man Black about two years later, and he still smelled of tar. He told me that it took a week's work to get him clean after he got the stuff started, and that spots were left which couldn't be got off, even when rubbed with a brick. He didn't feel the feathers so much, but what hurt his feelings was that he had been obliged to put in more time in jail than he had in his life before. He had tried the barrel racket once, and he thought it a shade worse than tar, but he had no words of comparison. The son, on the contrary, he said if I hadn't mixed in the three of them would probably have got off with a ride on a rail."

Li Hung Chang's Mistake.

One day, some years ago, Li Hung Chang was making a journey from Tien-Tsin to Shanghai, as the steamer of the China Merchants' company, of which he is the principal owner, says the Philadelphia Saturday Post. Being of an inquiring disposition he asked questions about the working of the navy and the furnishings of the ship. What interested him most was the barometer, and Capt. Baker explained to him its nature and described the minutest details.

Several months after when Capt. Baker arrived at Tien-Tsin on the end of a voyage, he was informed at the steamship office that Earl Li wanted to see him at the Viceroy's yamen. The Captain, judging from the experience of other men, expected to receive a reward for faithful service, and dressing himself with care, took a rickshaw for the residence of the greatest man in China. Upon arrival he was shown into the reception room, and pretty soon Li Hung Chang made his appearance, followed by a servant carrying a handsomely mounted mahogany box. He put it on the table, opened it, and took out a beautiful barometer, which had just arrived from Paris. After Capt. Baker had admired the mechanism of the instrument, Li Hung said, in his blandest manner:

"Now, I want you to show me how you foretell events with this thing."

"You cannot foretell events with a barometer," said Capt. Baker in surprise.

"You told me you could," retorted Earl Li.

"I never did anything of the kind!" exclaimed the astonished seaman. "I told you that by comparing the changes in the temperature and direction of the wind with the movements of this instrument we could anticipate a storm, but I did not say anything about foretelling events, because that is impossible."

The Viceroy stared at the sailor with incredulity, and exclaimed:

"You are an ignorant, incompetent fellow. Don't you know that the weather is the most uncertain thing in the world? Other events are governed by laws which can be foretold, from which the weather is entirely free, and anybody who can find out what the weather is going to be ought to be able to foretell anything else."

Then with a contemptuous motion he dismissed Capt. Baker from his presence, and never spoke to him again.

On the Bargain Counter.

"Why does Miss Loftover say she is twenty-four when everybody knows she is forty?"

"Perhaps she is trying to take advantage of the speculative instinct in men."

"How can that be?"

"Why may think that some would be willing to gamble at twenty-four who would consider her too high at forty."—Detroit Free Press.

Sensible Idea.

"Why do you say that you will marry only a widow?"

"Well, I think it is a part of wisdom to get some one who has already discovered her own are good angels."—Chicago Post.

HIS KIND OF A SPOT

The Colonel Didn't Appreciate the Young Lady's Sentiment.

"Here we are!" exclaimed the graceful young creature. "How delightful to come again, from a foreign shore!"

"I—er—understand that you had just been to Philadelphia," said Colonel Bluff, who had met her at the depot.

"Yes."

"Then you allude to Philadelphia as a foreign shor?"

"No. But I couldn't restrain my ecstasies as I thought of the dear old spot from which I had been absent for four long days. Tell me, colonel, isn't there some dear old spot that you long for and which it would fill your with happiness to see once more?"

"I beg pardon!" exclaimed her escort, whose eyes had wandered to the window of the street car. The dearest spot I'd like this young woman much, anyhow.

"I say isn't there some spot for which you long, some spot near and dear memory cleaves you even while expression causes regret and the hope of seeing which revives in you disappointment and encourages you to struggle on."

"If you allude to real estate, with clematis climbing over a grape arbor and roses around the door," she answered with great deliberation, "I'm afraid I can't exactly follow you, owin' to my having lived all my life in the Tenderloin district, and was full of indignant fire as his own.

One morning she started to the Lyons with him as usual. They met Colonel Picquart and Edmond Gast, Maitre Labori's brother-in-law.

"I have forgotten my ticket," she exclaimed, and ran back to the quaint house in the Place Lacaze for it. When she ran out from the house she saw Labori standing motionless, a prostrate figure in the center. Her woman's heart called about the name of that man in the center. The wind was not quite so cold.

The lawyer lay upon his side. The blood was pouring from a wound in his back. She had left him for that moment a man full of life and vigor. She lifted his head upon her lap. He did not speak, but he kissed her hands. Then he closed his eyes and fewer color her black dress. The dust of the street settled whitely upon both of them. She looked upward, as agonized eyes have done since the world began, and prayed.

They carried him to the house, she walking by his side. Then they were trying to staunch his wounds, and men about him were whispering of death. Is he said: "Tell my wife I am thinking of her every moment."

Now he smiled when he felt her presence. When they were carrying him through the door they were afraid to let her go, but he groped around for her hand.

She was his nurse and constant companion until Le was able to appear in court, and she would not be separated from him for a moment.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

An Important Question That Has Not Yet Been Settled.

The tire question is one for which the manufacturers of automobiles have not yet found a satisfactory answer. The most vulnerable part of the vehicle is the tire and it is the part which is most in need of improvement. The tires are heavy and in order to insure comfort, safety and beauty experiments have been made by nearly all manufacturers which have resulted in nothing better than is known to the people outside of the business. The monster pneumatic tires are unsightly, and give the vehicle a look of clumsiness. They are costly besides being expensive. In order to overcome these objections tires of various sizes and shapes of rubber have been made and are being used for the purpose of determining which is the most practicable.

Among the recent patterns is a square tire with corrugated surface, which is a great improvement on the old balloon in looks, although to many fastidious people it is still objectionable. Time will be required to enable them to give an opinion on its lasting properties. Some of the newest pleasure vehicles have the narrow wheel and a large pneumatic tire, but the weight of these tires are being watched closely.

"Only careful investigation," said a manufacturer well versed in the problem, "can solve the question. We have yet to go by, and must get our knowledge through expensive experiments."

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HIS RETRIBUTION.

Swipes—Goin' ter do Paris Exposition this year?

Chimmy—Arter France's attitood durin' de late war? Never!

A Few Pennyisms.

A keen witted fellow was brought down to the police station to receive the rights of citizenship.

"Let me see what you know about geography," said the judge, supposing Mr. Bloke was a foreigner.

"I shall be pleased to go straight down to the lake and started across it, going due north, where would you land?"

"On the bottom," said the candidate, promptly.

He got his papers.

Shopper—Tell me, Mr. Sprockett, does riding reduce one's flesh or increase it?

Dealer—In bicycles—Well, you see, that depends. Now in your case——

Shopper—If it would only make me a little slimmer——

Dealer—As I was about to say, in your case I have no doubt it would add to your weight considerably.

"Are you working for a salary or commission in your present position of employment?"

"Salary."

"Are you obliged to do overwork?"

"Yes; all the time. You see, I work regular hours for the salary, and that I'm obliged to do everwork to collect it."

Sunday School Teacher—Now, Tommy, what can you tell me about the parable of the foolish virgins?

Tommy—The foolish virgins went out on their wheels after dark without any oil in their lamps an' got run in.

Mission Teacher—Chimmy, do you know anything of a Hebrew who was named Tubal Cain?

Chimmy (thoughtfully)—No, mum; but I know one round de corner on Baxter street dey calls "Tree-ball Cohen."—Judge.

Mrs. Porcine—What a lovely talker Mrs. Chipbeef is!

Mrs. Chipbeef—Do you think so?

"Why, don't you?"

"Oh, I dare say it's all very well, but the colors are too loud for my taste."

"It's awfully hot. What will you say to your wife?"

"Oh, I shan't say much, you know. 'Good morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."

Parke—Step in here with me a moment. I'm going to get my wife a present.

Clerk—On your own hook?

"Oh, no. Something she has had set aside for me to select and give her."

The Last Straw.

It's bad enough to see the little German band break loose,
And pile the misery on you
Without the least excuse,
But what makes me the maddest
Than all the tunes they play
Is to have them come 'round with the hat,
Suggesting that you pay.

Philadelphia North American.

Properly Treated.

"You didn't even speak to the minister who married you," said Mrs. Peck.

"He deserves to be hung up!" shouted Henry, savagely.

A Day Ahead.

If we sit down at set of sun
To count the good deeds we have done
We find sometimes as big a pile
That we lie off and rest a while.

"Ta, what is a Rossi descendant?"

"A Rossi descendant is a person who has to fall back on some more powerful ancestor for his own importance."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS KIND OF A SPOT

The Colonel Didn't Appreciate the Young Lady's Sentiment.

"Here we are!" exclaimed the graceful young creature. "How delightful to come again, from a foreign shore!"

"I—er—understand that you had just been to Philadelphia," said Colonel Bluff, who had met her at the depot.

"Yes."

"Then you allude to Philadelphia as a foreign sho'?"

"No. But I couldn't restrain my ecstasies as I thought of the dear old spot from which I had been absent for four long days. Tell me, colonel, isn't there some dear old spot that you long for and which it would fill your with happiness to see once more?"

"I beg pardon!" exclaimed her escort, whose eyes had wandered to the window of the street car. The dearest spot I'd like this young woman much, anyhow.

"I say isn't there some spot for which you long, some spot near and dear memory cleaves you even while expression causes regret and the hope of seeing which revives in you disappointment and encourages you to struggle on."

"If you allude to real estate, with clematis climbing over a grape arbor and roses around the door," she answered with great deliberation, "I'm afraid I can't exactly follow you, owin' to my having lived all my life in the Tenderloin district, and was full of indignant fire as his own.

One morning she started to the Lyons with him as usual. They met Colonel Picquart and Edmond Gast, Maitre Labori's brother-in-law.

"I have forgotten my ticket," she exclaimed, and ran back to the quaint house in the Place Lacaze for it. When she ran out from the house she saw Labori standing motionless, a prostrate figure in the center. Her woman's heart called about the name of that man in the center. The wind was not quite so cold.

The lawyer lay upon his side. The blood was pouring from a wound in his back. She had left him for that moment a man full of life and vigor. She lifted his head upon her lap. He did not speak, but he kissed her hands. Then he closed his eyes and fewer color her black dress. The dust of the street settled whitely upon both of them. She looked upward, as agonized eyes have done since the world began, and prayed.

They carried him to the house, she walking by his side. Then they were trying to staunch his wounds, and men about him were whispering of death. Is he said: "Tell my wife I am thinking of her every moment."

Now he smiled when he felt her presence. When they were carrying him through the door they were afraid to let her go, but he groped around for her hand.

She was his nurse and constant companion until Le was able to appear in court, and she would not be separated from him for a moment.

LABORI AND HIS WIFE.

The Brilliant Leader of the French Bar and His Constant Companion.

Mme. Labori is a woman of nerves with the grit of pep. She is gay. She is vivacious. She is her husband's right hand in the hour of his greatest need. She always has a smile for him.

Mme. Labori loved her husband. She was his home comrade, his sweetheart, his guiding spirit. She was a helpful, loyal, brave thing of all sense. She always went to court to hear his speeches. Parisians wondered why the brilliant Maitre Labori's wife never left often to his office. "Was she jealous?" Not that. The maitre said he could

[M. and Mme. Labori on the Street.]

not study a case well if she were not there among his books and his docs, his manis.

She laughingly humored this whim, though it cost her many a drive on the Bois, many an afternoon at the concert, many an evening at the theatre. She was proud of the flower-covered yoke. She loved him for his fidelity to her. She tried to learn to court under his speech—"our speech."

She struck hands with him bravely when he declared that he would fight the Dreyfus battle to the end. She went to Rennes with him and sat in court, as near him as she might, every day. When he pleaded for Dreyfus her eyes were as full of indignant fire as his own.

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AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

An Important Question That Has Not Yet Been Settled.

The tire question is one for which the manufacturers of automobiles have not yet found a satisfactory answer. The most vulnerable part of the vehicle is the tire and it is the part which is most in need of improvement. The tires are heavy and in order to insure comfort, safety and beauty experiments have been made by nearly all manufacturers which have resulted in nothing better than is known to the people outside of the business. The monster pneumatic tires are unsightly, and give the vehicle a look of clumsiness. They are costly besides being expensive. In order to overcome these objections tires of various sizes and shapes of rubber have been made and are being used for the purpose of determining which is the most practicable.

Among the recent patterns is a square tire with corrugated surface, which is a great improvement on the old balloon in looks, although to many fastidious people it is still objectionable. Time will be required to enable them to give an opinion on its lasting properties. Some of the newest pleasure vehicles have the narrow wheel and a large pneumatic tire, but the weight of these tires are being watched closely.

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The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Governor's Change of Heart.

When Governor Voorhees assumed the high office to which he had been elected by the people, his inaugural address treated the corporation laws of this State, out of which scores of trusts have been born, with considerable attention. At that time—and it was only a year ago—the Governor said that he recognized and appreciated the fact that there was a growing dissatisfaction over the way the corporation laws worked, and that it was incumbent upon the Legislature to take action that would to some extent curb the incorporation of companies whose business practices were inimical to the people's interests. The question was so important, however, that the Governor at that time did not feel assured of dealing with it in the way of making express recommendations for changes, but he promised that in a short time he would send a special message to the Legislature for the purpose of airing his views in more explicit language.

The Legislature continued on its way of making laws, changing laws and doing other things in general until it had exhausted the business in hand, but the promised message of the Governor failed to materialize. The Legislature adjourned, but the discussion of the trust business and the legal asylum that New Jersey offered the combines did not cease. Too part that New Jersey was playing in the nefarious business was bringing odium and disgrace upon the commonwealth, and when the newspaper press in general and nearly all other sources of influence were denouncing the protection that New Jersey afforded trusts, lo and behold if the Governor did not appear and warmly defend the laws that he had but six months before tacitly denounced by conceding that there was a demand for reform in them, and that he proposed to make recommendations to that effect. The Governor proved himself a veritable Dr. Jeckyl and Mr. Hyde executive—so far as his views about the incorporation laws of New Jersey were concerned.

Now, after he has been in the Gubernatorial chair for one year, Governor Voorhees sends his first annual message to the Legislature. It is composed of some 16 000 words, which treat of nearly *every* department of State and discusses many matters of intense interest to the public. Let us interlope here, though, that no subject is so continually before the public as the trust question, as it relates to New Jersey, and that is conformity with his long-standing records other matters of general interest in State affairs it was expected that the Governor would devote some attention to the subject in his annual message.

A studious perusal of the lengthy document does not disclose one word about trusts or the relation of great combines of capital to New Jersey. They are not denounced; they are not upheld and defended—not a line of thought concerning them. In face of the circumstance which the general public gives to the question the Governor's silence is oppressive.

What a conversion of the Governor there has been in a twelve month.

"Justifiable Pride."

The Newark Evening News, one of the most evenly balanced and able newspapers of the country, and the peer of any journal published in New Jersey, which probably did more to elect Foster Voorhees Governor than any other medium, because it threw Essex county into the Republican column a year go—thus turning the tide against the Democrats—does not share in the jubilation that seems to fill the chief executive over the condition of the public treasury. The News speaks with force and truth when it says:

From one point of view the balance of $644,174 in the State's treasury at the end of the month is "justifiable pride" with which Gov. Voorhees refers to it in his message. From another, it is not such a showing of economy, or, rather, of the Spartan quoted by the Governor that the entire income is for the benefit of the Secretary of State, who has and to the last cent has been appropriated. That is to say, it is due to New Jersey's over-liberal appropriations, which have made this State a treat and a harvest field for the lobbyists, to the detriment and return of a large portion of the people of the United States.

The Dey of Algiers, a century ago, might be equally "justifiable pride" have pointed to his overflowing treasury, made rich by the ransom of the piratical corsairs, which sailed under his flag and bore his commission.

The News offers a parallel to the Governor's "justifiable pride" that is at once apt and convincing—even though it is an unpleasant one. The Governor may have the party organs, which generally act in defense of any and everything done by one chosen from their own tribe, back of him in his views concerning the relation of the incorporation laws to the honor and probity of the State, but not so of the free and independent press, of which the Newark News is a shining example.

Trying to Make Virtue Pay.

One of the bitterest quarrels that is now raging between newspaper competitors—and Jersey journalists always seem to be fighting with one another—is to be seen in New Brunswick. The New Brunswick Home News charges a representative of The Fredonian with sending exaggerated and sensational stories of accidents to the New York Herald, thereby injuring the fair name of the city. The Home News man therefore demands the discharge of The Fredonian as the representative of The Herald. If this was the end of the affair everything would be serene. But right here is where the trouble begins. In making the charge against The Fredonian man, The Home News writer uses it as a basis for asking for the appointment as Herald representative, the job being worth, probably, from $80 to $100 per month.

The outcome of such a condition of affairs very naturally leads to strained relations between the two journalists, and what The Fredonian does not say in criticism of The Home News' use of virtue in order to increase the finances of one of its own tribe, is scarcely worth saying. To an impartial observer it does seem that The Home News has indulged in very unpolitic ethical and disputable conduct in making the charges such as it has, and then using them as a basis for depriving one man of a job in order that the assailant may secure it himself.

The Fredonian utters the belief that there is not another man in the newspaper business in New Jersey who would be guilty of such contemptible action. That is where they are mistaken. Right here in Plainfield we have one of the like. We refer to our esteemed friend of the News. For over six months Editor Banyon kept up a running fire of lies and vilification of the work of a member of the staff of The Daily Press for several New York papers—palably for the same purpose as the Home News man has done. But he never succeeded in his designs, and as a matter of fact has since been discharged himself by the sole newspaper which he finally had left out of a one-time almost monopoly of the New York newspaper correspondence list.

New York newspapers are now changing correspondents every day to satisfy the spleen and selfishness of competitors of the men that represent their interests in suburban towns, and so it is likely that the Fredonian man will come out on top, though he may worry somewhat now.

In a Doleful Mood.

Whenever the esteemed editor of the Elizabeth Journal commences to discuss the prospects of trolley connections between Elizabeth and Plainfield, he seems to be in a doleful mood. Contrary to his general good humor, trolley talk always makes him pessimistic. It is evident that he had been reading the mournful note last Friday, for on that day a long editorial appeared in the Journal under the caption "Will It Build?"

The article, of course, referred to the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company's intentions. It was couched in despairing tones, and to one who was not acquainted with the real situation an impression would be gained that Elizabethtown had good cause for setting down and having a real good crying spell over the dark outlook, as our Journal friend seemed to be doing himself.

Our advice to the Journal editor is to have a little patience. Wait and see. As we have said before, the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company must enter Elizabeth under such a franchise as the City Council insists on giving them. The company has no other alternative—except to quit right where it is, and that it will never happen.

Cheer up, esteemed Journal, as your frowns must necessarily turn to smiles eventually, although even then we doubt whether or not you will be willing to admit it.

Russia has discouraged the introduction and use of typewriters on the ground that they would facilitate Nihilistic communications, but the needs of commerce and business have become so urgent that it is now disposed to admit them. A concession which will be of benefit to the empire as well as to American trade in these instruments.

Negotiations with other countries for reciprocity treaties have been suspended by the administration because of the prospect that those already negotiated will not be ratified by Congress.

In Memory of Helen M. Rose, Who Died Jan. 1st, 1890, Aged 3 Years.

God sent this little child of earth,
A token in its faith:
It needed but a few short years
To carry out His will.

In Sunday-school her lesson she recited,
"Yes, Jesus loves me, yes, I know;"
And through the house from morn till night
Her childish prattle rang.

She was always glad and willing
To speak her pieces too.
Always so pleased and happy
To greet the friends she drew.

She was her papa's only pet.
Her mamma's "precious earl" dear;
The joy and comfort of their home.
That now seems, oh! so drear.

For yonder stands a vacant chair
To tell them of their grief;
One little bed unused by night
Teaches that life is brief.

For God, who knoweth what is best,
In His Almighty love,
Hath sent Death's angel in our midst
And taken from above

Too frail was she to tarry long
Upon life's thorny way:
So Jesus took the darling home
To live with Him for aye.

Just as the happy New Year's Day
Dawned on this wintry earth,
The angel of death above opened wide
She had celestial birth.

Poor mother, dry those tearful eyes.
"Oh, mamma, don't you cry!"
And father, cease to grieve for her.
She lives beyond the sky.

"Yes, Jesus loves me," now she sings
In that bright, happy land,
As at the throne of Christ, our King,
She joins the angel band.

Oh! mourning parents, won't you trust
A loving Father's hand,
And let Him lead you gently on
Into the promised land?

Then when life's journey here is run.
At Heaven's wide-open door,
Dear little Helen shall welcome you
Where partings are no more.

G.G.C.

Ready to Consider.

Plainfielders, often displaying a lack of lively interest in improvements of a public nature that would be of inestimable benefit and value to the city, seem to have passed from that period into one in which the public mind is ready to entertain projects of considerable magnitude.

That is evident in the talk about the proposed new city hall. For several years this subject has been agitated by the newspapers, discussed by Mayoralty messages and encouraged by those who had special interests to be served by the consummation of the idea. Now, however, the whole people are unusually interested and definite steps are being taken to bring about the erection of a suitable home for city officials. This is the right kind of spirit, and it will be productive, if carried out, of successful results.

Another project that has been talked of even longer and more persistently than the city hall, is the erection of another depot at the North avenue station, to carry with it all the necessary improvements that the safety and the convenience of the railroad company's patrons demand and are necessary. While private enterprise must materialize this improvement, if it comes at all, public sentiment will do more than anything else towards impelling the company to go ahead with the work so long contemplated. At the present time the public mind seems ripe to entertain and vigorously push the idea of a new depot. While in the present mood every advantage should be taken to so form popular sentiment that the proposed improvement will gather force rapidly, and eventually become a reality.

The Board of Trade has taken the initiative. Now let aid and encouragement of an energetic character be given it.

One of the bills which the Essex men propose to introduce in the Legislature is the one which is intended to open the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors to the men who served in the Spanish-American War or in the later war in the Philippine Islands. Assemblyman Klein, of Belleville, had such a bill in preparation and will probably present it this week. At present the Board of managers of the Home take the position that only the veterans of the Civil War and the war with Mexico are eligible to admission to the institution. It has been said by lawyers that the courts would probably decide against the attitude of the managers should a contest be made for the admission of those who served in the Spanish-American War, but that it would be better to have a specific act passed to insure that there could be no question as to the right of the young veterans to be admitted.

The Philadelphia Times says that the suggestion by Professor Hadley, of Yale, that trusts may be cured and suppressed by the social ostracism of the trust promoters, will hardly do. The promoters are sufficiently numerous to form a society of their own, which so far as the country generally is concerned, would be "good society," and the members of which would represent every known interest. It would be a society, too, which the outsiders would struggle as hard as ever to enter.

The Chicago politicians known as "The Original 'M. Kinley Men'" is the cord every handle in a domestic scandal. We may expect Uncle Mark to take a hand in removing the stain on the political escutcheon of the administration.

BENEVOLENT CATHOLICS.

Patrick Casey Elected President of the Legion—Organization in Prosperous Shape.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Benevolent Legion was held at the Catholic Club last Monday, when the yearly reports of the secretary and treasurer were received and acted upon. The reports showed that the Legion was in excellent condition and prospering. The following officers were elected:

President, Patrick Casey; treasurer, Hugh McDonald; secretary, J. A. Moore; collector, John A. McNally; marshal P. O Sullivan; orator, J. E Bebout; guard, W. Bourgeois; trustees, J. Kelly and F. Davier; chaplain, H. Lutz.

The newly-elected officers were installed by State President Hannigan, of Jersey City; State Councellor Althof, of Elizabeth and Supreme Auditor John L. McCabe. After the installation some informal speech making was indulged in by the State officers and various members. Before the members left for their homes they were regaled with a light collation.

TO STOP "BARBER'S ITCH."

Circular Letter of Advice Issued to Tonsorial Artists by the Board of Health.

The Plainfield Board of Health has issued a circular which has been distributed among the local barbers. The Board has issued the circular in view of the fact that what is known as "Barber's Itch" is prevalent, and is often transmitted from one person to another through the barber shop.

In the circular several rules for cleanliness are given as suggestions to barbers, and they advise the tonsorial artists to cleanse their hands each time they shave a person or cut the hair, keep their finger nails clean, boil their razors and shears, use powder blowers instead of puffs, and they urge customers to have their own cups and brushes.

If it becomes necessary to stop bleeding with alum, they suggest that the piece of alum be discarded after being used once. A number of other excellent suggestions are offered to the barbers, all of which they are supposed to follow.

BIDS FOR GREAT JOB.

Former Plainfielder May Construct the Underground Transit System for City of New York.

Andrew Onderdonk, probably the successful bidder for the construction of the underground transit system of New York at the sum of $39,000 000, was formerly city engineer of Plainfield. The first city map and grade maps were made by him.

He was also employed by James E. Martine in laying out and opening Park avenue from Seventh street to the city line. Mr. Onderdonk also laid out for the late John Taylor Johnston "Johnston's Drive." He has many friends in this city who appreciate his ability and who will wish him all success in this, his latest undertaking.

Brought From Lincoln in Ambulance.

Jacob Hoffman, aged 35 years, married, a resident of Lincoln and employed in the steel works at that place, sustained a contused wound of the back and side while at work. The accident occurred at 8 o'clock, about an hour after he commenced work. The ambulance was sent to Lincoln and he arrived at the hospital about 9:30 o'clock, where he is now doing very well. His condition is considered excellent, and no serious results are anticipated.

Big Consignment for Powers.

The largest consignment of cough mixture ever received by any druggist in central New Jersey was Tuesday delivered to John P. Powers, the Somerset street druggist. The formula is Mr. Powers' own and the large and growing demand for Powers' Honey of Coltsfoot and Tar is the reason for the large shipment received by Druggist Powers today. It's a money back medicine if not satisfactory.

From Private to Colonel.

From a private in the ranks to the head of his regiment is the military record of John I Rodman Burlington, who was elected Colonel of the Third Regiment, National Guards of New Jersey, to succeed William H. Cooper, who has been advanced to Brigadier-General.

X-ray Proves Used.

Councilman Harrison Coddington of the borough, who met with an accident when he thought his arm was fractured, had the X ray applied and he discovered that the arm is only sprained. It is very painful at times, and it will be a long time before he can use it.

Lost Tip of His Finger.

Oscar Kline, aged 22 years, a resident of Chatham street, lost the tip of one of his fingers Tuesday morning in a very curious manner, and the injured member was properly treated at the hospital. Kline did not tell at the hospital how the accident occurred.

Have Any Time Pieces?

Dr. Hunter Perkins, Chronometer Maker, Optician and Mathematical Instrument Maker, Has removed to No. 1 Madison Ave., Cor. Madison Square, New York City.

The Four Richest Readers:

Many dishes, many diseases.
Many meditations, few cares.
He that speaks much will be much mistaken.
Creditors have better memories than debtors.
Lend money and lose friends.
He that has patience can have what he will.
The hot pot would hide should yourself be denied.
Diligence is the mother of good luck.
The clown is known by his action, and the wise man by their absence.
The frequent laughter, should have fine teeth.
It is better to take many injuries than to give one.
Are you angry that others disappoint you? Remember that you cannot depend upon yourself.
He stands on one leg, truth on two.
Three may keep a secret—if two of them are dead.
Keep thy shop, and they shop will keep thee.
Pain wastes the body, pleasure the understanding.
Be slow in choosing a friend, slower in changing.
Necessity never made a good bargain.
If pride leads the van, beggary brings up the rear.
Cheerfulness is contagious.
He that waits upon fortune is never sure of a dinner.
Men rarely posses wealth; it possesses them.
An egg to-day is better than a hennery to-morrow.
All things are cheap to the saving dear to the wasteful.

The Wit:

Laughing Stock—Comedians.
Many young professional men devote their time to the practice of economy.
Soldiers do not carry drums of home in their knapsacks.
Ocean travel tend to weaken the footsteps instead of the eyes.
Now that the soldiers are coming back, there will be a boom in marriage licenses.
Natural kickers—Gayety girls.
Hot coppers—Philadelphia police men.
Rough riders—Bucking broncbos.
The baseball player can go out on a strike and still be drawing his salary.
The lost chord—A misled bill of string.
As unusual organization—The hat band.
Sticks to form—Court plaster.
The boy who is given mumps and measles does not appreciate the gift.
Hot stuff—Tobasco sauce.
The man who raises chickens always follows set rules.
Bicycle riders—Bicycle bicycles.
Takes people as he finds them—The constable.
Lead a royal life—Kings and Queens.
"A love match is often used to kindle a fire at Hymen's altar," quotes the Frankford Chump.
No, Belle, a bicycle keeper could hardly be called a librarian.
No, Mollie, rectifiers are not all spiritualists.
A curtain-raiser—Springs.
Returned soldiers and ditto summer girls are all the rage.

The Clipper:

Several deer have been seen this fall in Connecticut.
Oregon newspapers want a law against "salting" mines.
Immense coal fields have been discovered in Zululand.
A comparatively new business is the washing of artificial palms.
Workmen excavating at Gettysburg for a cellar unearthed the bones of a Union soldier.
West Hartlepool, England, lives an eccentric old man who daily prays to the sun at noon.
Buddhist priests are endeavoring to have their religion adopted as the state religion of Japan.
The inhabitants of Wiston, England, believe that with the close of the century the world will come to an end.
In the Philippines the parting benediction is bestowed in the form of rubbing one's face with one's hand.
In Newfoundland an iron mine has just been discovered, containing 20,000,000 tons of rich ore under two feet of soil.
In Harrodsburg, Ky., there is a man who has a private coal mine that he uses as his fuel supply, and will sell some.
The Turk will solemnly cross his hands upon his breast and make a profound obeisance when he bids any one farewell.
Gold, silver, steel, aluminum and lead have been immersed in tauric acid, a new chemical discovery, becomes pliable and ductile as putty.

The Proofreader:

The careful editor doesn't print anything unless he has sufficient proof of it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.
Proofreaders have an abomination of long sentences. Not so great, however, as the criminal.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.
"Did the proofreader have a good training?" "Oh, yes, he came from a session of correction."—Philadelphia Bulletin.
"This is just simply it for me," chuckled the wagnish proofreader as his dullest story was turned in for his supervision.—Philadelphia Item.
A Kansas printer in making up the forms one day in a hurry got a marriage notice and an obituary mixed, as they read as follows: "John Smith and Ida Quay were united in bonds of holy matrimony, which will be sold by the sheriff at 10 o'clock. He is an esteemed codfish at 16 cents, while the bride has nice pig's feet to display."—Michigan Lyre.

The Brain Worker:

Lies are short-lived, but they outlive their authors.
A lie liberates us for a moment and enslaves us forever.
All vice is unscientific; self-love is idiotic.
Death is purely speculative, life purely practical.
The Bible is words of one syllable—faith, hope and love.
Many could do well if they could do anything.
If work were abolished many would become virtuous at once—laziness being immorality on its pinnet.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square..... $ 40
7¼ " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 100
7¼ " 150
7¼ " Hallet & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY,

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Send and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other Pianos and Organs, all improvements, $125—$7 per month.

Free Rentals and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain; Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick or you soon will be. Keep your bowels clean and your blood pure with Cascarets and you will escape sickness and enjoy good health. Don't put off taking Cascarets when you feel sick or dull, or think you can "wait a day or two and see how you feel." You need prompt help and Cascarets are the best and quickest way. Don't forget this.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 1

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Impurities in the blood cause Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Backache, Loss of Appetite, Tired Feeling, Bad Breath, Poor Complexion, Cold Hands and Feet, Faulty Circulation, Impure Blood, Thin Blood, Lack of Energy, Lack of Ambition, Lack of Vitality, Lack of Strength, Lack of Flesh, Lack of Weight, Lack of Nerve Force, Lack of Brain Power, Lack of Memory, Lack of Will Power, Lack of Self-Confidence, Lack of Success in Life.

STOP SMOKING

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—3:30, 8:05, 11:25 a. m.; 2:30, 5:20, 6:05 p. m. Sundays—3:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:05 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 6:00 p. m. Sundays—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—8:05 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:05 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 6:00 p. m.
PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—3:30, 8:05, 11:25 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:05 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 6:00 p. m. Sundays—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.
Through mail for Bound Brook, Dunellen and Somerville.
WARRENVILLE.
Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:00 a. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.
Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

E. H. REED, P. M.

—Carpenters are making ready the store in the Moran building on Park avenue which is soon to be occupied by W. B. Brokaw, the piano dealer.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 30th, 1899.

New York Time. For Newark at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Somerville at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Rahway at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Metuchen at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley Junction at 9:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

WEST AND CONNECTIONS.

6:30 a. m.—For Pennington, Bustle, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations on High Bridge Branch.

8:00 a. m.—For Pennington, Trenton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

9:30 a. m.—For Pennington, D. L. & W. R. R. Stations, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

1:30 p. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

4:30 p. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations on D. L. & W. R. R. Branch.

6:30 p. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations on High Bridge Branch.

8:00 p. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

9:30 a. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations on Junction and High Bridge Branch.

2:30 p. m.—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

8:00 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

9:30 a. m.—Sundays—For Flemington and Easton.

4:30 p. m.—Sundays—For Corwars, Valley, Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Doylestown, Quakertown, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watkins and intermediate stations.

6:30 p. m.—Sundays—For Pennington and Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12 m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

For North Asbury, 7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3:17, 6:35, 7:47, 9:47, 10:44 a. m., 2:35, 4:04, 5:47, 7:47, 9:47, 11:47 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 3:17, 6:35, 7:47, 9:47, 10:44 a. m., 2:35, 4:04, 5:47, 7:47, 9:47 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Trenton, 3:17, 6:35, 7:47, 9:47 a. m., 1:02, 2:35, 4:04, 5:47, 7:47, 9:47, 11:47 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 3:17, 6:35, 7:47, 9:47, 10:44 a. m., 2:35, 4:04, 5:47, 7:47, 9:47 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:17, 6:44, 9:47 a. m., 2:35, 4:04, 7:47, 9:47 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 3:17, 6:44, 9:47 a. m., 2:35, 4:04, 7:47, 9:47 p. m., 12:01 night.

Through Coaches and all parties West, week-days at 9:44 a. m., 1:02, 4:32 p. m.

Through Coaches for Cape May, marked "Cape May Express" on Sundays only.

Through tickets and excursion tickets at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, General Passenger Agent.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Manager.

M. RAVENEL, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stand from Cor. Ticket Office, 37 West Front Street, which makes connection with Electric Cars at Front Street.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:40 a. m.
Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:20 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12:25 p. m.
Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6:20 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 6:25 p. m.
Daily Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Principal Intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:40 p. m.
Daily, Reception Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:40 p. m.
Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Williamsport, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The above will also meet Eastbound trains at Bound Brook.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables, or telephone No. 122-2.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

No Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 258 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE RAZER ARE GREASE

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

The Grandfather.
Who hangs by the arm,
Fun consists of rough and tumble,
He's full of mischief,
Always in trouble,
His home is the nursery floor.
He's a boisterous fellow,
Is always on hand
To play at romping
Or "Hunt the Grandpa,"
And he's loved by the children galore.
He's a jolly old fellow,
Is fond of his pipe,
And his cheeks are as round
And as red as a ripe
Rosy apple that hangs on the tree.
He's a dear old fellow,
And I'm glad to say
He's the grandfather
Of you and me.

It is worth the price to get the guide.

For sale by all druggists. L. W. Randolph, Wholesale Agent.

THE LEHIGH MAY YET RUN TO PLAINFIELD.

Local Capitalists Are Willing to Build the Road.

THEN WANT TO LEASE IT.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE BEING CONDUCTED WITH LEHIGH OFFICIALS.

The Promoters are Determined to Secure Competition for the Central Railroad—Trying to Fix It so That There Will be no Violation of Agreement Between Central and Lehigh.

The project of getting the Lehigh Valley railroad to make connections with Plainfield by running trains from its main line at South Plainfield on a spur that it is advocated to be built, has not been given up, although the railroad company is not now moving in the matter. The project has been under consideration by the Lehigh Valley officials for four or five years, and has been agitated by Plainfielders quite vigorously at times.

A proper agreement between the Lehigh Valley and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in which the former agreed to keep out of Plainfield in return for the latter not encroaching on certain territory in Pennsylvania, has always prevented the Lehigh officials from taking definite action on the proposed spur.

A number of influential capitalists are determined, however, to bring about competition for the Central, which they allege is charging too big rates for Plainfield business, and within a very short time steps have been taken to build a railroad between here and South Plainfield, a distance of two miles. The idea is to make it as independent corporation to be known as the Plainfield and South Plainfield Railroad Company, and after the road is built to lease it to the Lehigh Valley Company, which would relieve the latter directly of violating its agreement not to build connections to Plainfield.

The gentlemen interested in the new project have had several interviews with Lehigh Valley officials with the idea of getting their promise to lease the road and operate it when finished. While the Lehigh people would not, at present, promise to do this, they gave the promoters to understand that arrangements could undoubtedly be made, when the line was constructed, to operate it with Lehigh Valley trains. The impression secured by the promoters of the scheme was that the Lehigh officials, owing to their agreement with the Central, did not care to be directly connected—even by making promises—with the first steps to build a connecting link with their line from Plainfield to South Plainfield. The matter will not be allowed to rest, as those interested believe that their efforts will meet with success in a short time.

AID FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Colored Christmas Contribute $20 in Appreciation of What Good the Institution Does.

Hospital Sunday has been more generally recognized among the churches of Plainfield this year than ever before. When the returns are all in We will hope for a statement from Treasurer H. P. Reynolds, of the hospital. Our readers will be interested to learn that a successful appeal for an offering in support of the hospital was made at the union services of colored churches, held January 4th, in Mt. Olive Baptist church by the zealous pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson. The offering, amounting to $20, has been paid to the treasurer of the hospital; and, whether we consider it as a first attempt, or as compared with the offerings of other churches it, must be regarded as a liberal contribution in view of the fact that the congregation was made up of wage-earners, and included but very few who can be called property owners.

The services rendered by the hospital to our colored people have been very great; and, from the first, no discrimination whatever on account of race, color or condition has been allowed in the institution, or has ever occurred to the thought of governors, physicians, officials or nurses.

MAJOR COLLINS RE-ELECTED

Chairman of the Elizabeth City Democratic Executive Committee for the Term.

At the annual meeting of the Elizabeth Democratic city executive committee the following officers were elected: President, Major D. F. Collins; first vice-president, City Attorney James C. Connolly; second vice-president, Benjamin L. Lawrence; secretary, Frederick Zior; treasurer, City Clerk James J. Manning; sergeant-at-arms, J. H. B. Corbet.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. The red lid on the package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

DENOUNCED BOARD OF HEALTH'S COURSE.

City Judge's Remarks in Sentencing William Ross.

SAID CADI WAS A PUPP...T.

ORDINANCE OF BOARD OF HEALTH COMPELLED HIM TO FINE ROSS $25.

Case Was Not Left to Discretion of the Judge—Law Not Arbitrary Enough—Execution Will be Issued Again t Ross, and if Amount is Not Realized From His Property He Will Go to Jail.

"The course of the Board of Health in this city is an outrage." Thus City Judge Runyon expressed himself Tuesday in concluding his remarks in the sentencing of William Ross, proprietor of the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House. Ross, it will be remembered, was found guilty last week of violating the Board of Health ordinance in keeping decayed vegetables in his basement. At that time Judge Runyon deferred sentence until this morning.

The acquaintanceship of Ross and the Board of Health has been a long and not particularly friendly one. Ross has dealt in fruits and vegetables besides looking after his restaurant and the Board, through its inspector, William Addis, has frequently found part of Ross's stock stowed away after it had reached an unhealthy state. Ross was once convicted of the charge and sentenced to pay a fine of $25. City Judge Runyon and Corporation Council C. A. Marsh were sorry for him and allowed him to take his time in paying the fine.

Henry B. Newhall, president of the Board of Health, learned that none of the fine had been paid and communicated with the City Judge, calling his attention to the fact. Then came this last complaint and conviction.

When Ross appeared in court Tuesday morning City Judge Runyon explained that the health ordinance left him only one course to pursue. It was not left to his judgment for the ordinance expressly stated that if the prisoner was found guilty he should be fined $25, and that an execution should be immediately issued and levied on the goods and chattels of the convicted violator. In case $25 could not be realized from the property, the violator should be sentenced to jail for a term not exceeding ninety days.

The Judge said that he was merely a puppet and must do his duty. So he fined Ross $25 and made the imprisonment a week should the fine not be paid. That the Judge was not in sympathy with that manner of dealing with the poor restauranter was evident from his remarks in closing.

Execution will be issued at once and served. Ross has had a hard time to get along under ordinary circumstances and it is hardly likely that he can raise the necessary funds to pay the two fines that now hang over him. It is also a question whether he possess enough property which, if disposed of at a forced sale under the execution, would produce the amount. In that case, he will have to go to jail for a week.

Ross says that it would have been all right had it not been for Health Inspector Addis. He firmly believes that the latter is trying to ruin him and is using this means to do it.

TRUSTEES ELECTED

Report of Treasurer of Crescent Avenue Church Showed Good Balance in Treasury.

The annual congregational meeting of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was held last Monday in the church parlors. The trustees were unanimously re-elected. They were Charlies Place, Charles J. Fisk, R. H. Cook, I. W. Rushmore, J. W. Murray, Sr., George A. Strong and W. F. Arnold.

The report of the treasurer, W. F. Arnold, showed a good balance on hand. The summary of the report was as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance January 1st, 1899	$ 2.41
Church account	6,466.16
Sunday school account	1,040.00
Rent parsonage	1,200.00
Rent vestry	120.00
	$ 10,828.57

EXPENSES.	
Church	$12,226.72
Sabbath	4,742.80
Re a chapel building	8,186.72
Re a chapel	
Church account	76 65
Sabbath account	200.00
Building account	1,594.27
	$26,926.16

Beauty in Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Progressive Patchwork Party.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will hold a progressive patchwork party at the residence of Rev. M. E. Dwight, of Rockview avenue, Friday evening. It will be a novel kind of social and the young men, as well as young women, will find plenty to occupy their time.

MRS. A. L. TITSWORTH.

She Passed Away Suddenly When Thought to be on the Road to Good Health Again.

Mrs. Arthur L. Titsworth, of 415 West Seventh street, who has been seriously ill for some time, and who has been a patient at the private sanitarium of Dr. Muncie, in Brooklyn, for the last three weeks, died at an early hour Tuesday morning, January 9th. Mrs. Titsworth had been in failing health for some time, and late in the last year was taken to Dr. Muncie's sanitarium for treatment. An operation performed at about Christmas seemed to be successful. She rallied from its effects and was considered to be well on the road to recovery, when a sudden turn came for the worse during Monday night, and early Tuesday morning she passed away.

Mrs. Titsworth was a woman of lovely character and was highly esteemed among her circle of acquaintances, who were shocked to hear of her death. Their sympathy goes out to the bereaved relatives in a most sincere manner.

Mrs. Titsworth was Miss Frances VanHoosen, and formerly resided in Syracuse, N. Y. She was married to Mr. Titsworth twelve years ago. The remains were brought to Plainfield for the final service.

A large number of friends and relatives assembled at the home Friday afternoon, Jan. 13th, to pay their last tribute to the memory of Mrs. Titsworth, whose sudden death a few days ago was such a blow to the community. Rev. Dr. Arthur E. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, conducted the services, and read appropriate Scripture selections and spoke words of comfort, based on I Cor. XIII 12:

"For now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face; now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known."

Rev. Cornelius S. Swick, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, where Mr Titsworth has been organist for the past eighteen years, assisted by offering a very touching prayer.

Remarks concerning the life of the departed were made by Rev. Dr. Rice, pastor of the Belleville Avenue Presbyterian church at Newark. Dr. Rice was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Syracuse, into which Mrs. Titsworth was received as a member, and performed the ceremony at her marriage.

He spoke in the highest terms of Mrs. Titsworth, and of her great devotion to her church. He told of her work in the church, and of her noble and pure life, and dwelt upon her many excellent qualities known to him as a pastor. He offered touching words of sympathy and comfort to the bereaved husband, mother and friends, and pointed them to the Heavenly Father who alone could give the divine comfort so much needed at this time.

Very effective was the singing by a quartette, composed of Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Nan Randolph, E. E. Runyon, of this city, and Robert Gordon, of Boston, Mass. They sang "Asleep in Jesus," and "The Christian's Good Night," and Mr. Gordon sang impressively Rodney's "Calvary," in accordance with a request of Mrs. Titsworth.

The floral tributes were beautiful, the predominating color being pink, a favorite with Mrs. Titsworth. There were many designs of choice flowers and one handsome wreath of galax leaves and roses tied with ribbon. This came from the choir and consistory of Trinity Reformed church.

The bearers were Jos. M. Titsworth, Geo. B. Titsworth, J. M. Wilcox, A. W. Ferrin, Jr., D. E. Titsworth and C. H. Dunham.

The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside for the present.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

To Put up Railroad Signals.

Robert Becker, of 104 West Fourth street, who is superintendent for the Hall Signal Company, has just finished a large contract on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and has now taken a contract to put in signals on the Lehigh Valley Railroad between South Plainfield and New York.

Frank Wilkoff, of East Front street, has recovered from a recent illness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BOARD OF TRADE STILL IN EXISTENCE.

Though Its Membership Grows Gradually Less.

ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD

L. B. WOOLSTON SUCCEEDS F. C. LOUNSBURY AS PRESIDENT.

List of Newly Elected Officers Shows Changes—Treasurer's and Secretary's Reports Submitted—Small Balance to the Credit of the Board—Committees Appointed to Advance New Business.

Including the newspaper reporters, there were thirteen men in attendance at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade last Monday. In the absence of President Lounsbury, Vice-president L. B. Woolston occupied the chair. The principal business was the submission of the collector's, secretary's and treasurer's reports. The collector's report showed that $270.75 had been collected since January 15th, 1898, and the report of Treasurer E. M. Laing denoted a balance of $45.46 to the credit of the Board. Secretary H. C. Runyon's report was the most interesting. It stated that ten meetings had been held during the year, with an average attendance of but eleven members. The most important meeting held was on Nov. 20th, when representatives from out-of-town Boards of Trade and other organizations of like character had met with the local Board to co-operate in the movement toward securing a reduction of fares on the Central Railroad. The report also showed that a year ago there were 94 members, but of that number 21 had resigned and 24 were suspended, leaving a present membership of but 61. During the year the Board had been instrumental in securing the establishment in Plainfield of a silk mill and had brought about the extension of the trolley to Scotch Plains.

Secretary H. C. Runyon brought up the question of building the proposed new passenger station on the east side of the present depot. He stated that he understood the Central Railroad Company was willing to build the station and make the necessary improvements if the citizens were really anxious to have them. He suggested that a committee of three be appointed from the Board of Trade to meet with a committee from the Plainfield Advancement Association at its meeting this evening and assist the latter organization in bringing about the much needed and desired improvement. Some discussion followed as to the best method to be pursued to reach the railroad officials and to properly present the matter. It was suggested that possibly a committee from the Common Council might be appointed to join the other committees. The chairman appointed Messrs. Charles Runyon, F. C. Lounsbury and L. B. Woolston.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President, L. B. Woolston; vice-president, James C. Pope; second vice president, F. C. Lounsbury; counsel, W. B. Coddington; secretary, H. C. Runyon; treasurer, E. M. Laing; trustees for two years, John D. Runyon and Robert A. Meeker.

Although Mr. Woolston strenuously objected to being elected president and at first positively declined the honor, he was finally persuaded to accept the office.

Secretary Runyon, from the railroad committee, said he had been informed by the president of the Plainfield Street Railway that the company would build the Arlington avenue line early in the spring, and that the company was favorable to the extension of the trolley to Washingtonville and if possible as far as Stirling and Warrenville. He said the trolley people were also in favor of later on extending the road from Netherwood over Leland avenue, through LeGrande avenue, and so on to Fanwood.

This statement precipitated further discussion regarding railroads which was participated in by Messrs. Charles Runyon, J. H. Vail, Herman Schwed and J. D. Runyon. It led to a resolution being offered to the effect that the secretary be directed to write to the president of the Plainfield Street Railway, Assemblyman Cooper and Messrs. Woolferth and J. Y. Wilcox, requesting them to meet with the Board of Trade at its next meeting with reference to the proposed Washingtonville extension.

Before adjourning the Board accepted the resignations of George L. VanEmburgh, Frank S. Runyon and Messrs. Spicer & Hubbard, and incidentally discussed at some length the question of street paving. John D. Runyon expressed the opinion that good paved streets were more essential than a new city hall.

There were various opinions voiced as to the proper material to use for durable pavement. No definite action was taken in the matter, however, and the first meeting of the new year came to a close without any mishap, notwithstanding the lack of ballots at first with the so-called unlucky number to make up the quota of the meeting.

COOPER INTRODUCES FIVE PER CENT. BILL.

The Somerset Assemblyman Hopes to Secure Its Passage.

JUDGE FORT NAMED AGAIN.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR McCARTER ARE AT ODDS.

It is Over the Terms of the Supervisor of Bills—Nomination of Judge Lippincott Confirmed—Governor to Make No More Nominations This Week—Anti-Trust Bill is Also Introduced.

The Legislature started in last night to do actual legislating for the State. Several important bills were introduced, among the most prominent of which was the measure of Assemblyman Cooper, of Somerset, providing for a reduction of the legal rate of interest to five per cent. Assemblyman Cooper succeeded in having this bill passed by the Assembly last session, but it died effectually when reached in the Senate. This year Mr. Cooper hopes to have better luck.

Governor Voorhees Monday nominated J. Franklin Fort to succeed himself as County Judge of Essex county. The term is for five years and the salary is $7,500 a year. The nomination was referred in executive session of the Senate to the judiciary committee and will be acted upon next week. The Governor announced later that he would send in no more appointments this week.

There is a hitch between Governor Voorhees and Senator McCarter, of Essex, over the appointment of the supervisor of Bills, and Jesse B. Salmon, who has been selected for the berth, has not yet been nominated to the Senate, as the law requires. The Governor is anxious to have the law creating the office amended so that the term shall be fixed at three instead of five years. Senator McCarter, who is sponsor for Salmon, objects to any such change, and has locked horns with His Excellency on the question.

In executive session last night the Senate confirmed Justice Joh Lippincott of Hudson county, who was last week re-appointed a member of the Supreme Court bench. Owing to the absence of Senator Pitney, the chairman of the judiciary committee, none of the other appointments of last week were confirmed, action being taken on Justice Lippincott's nomination because the term expires tomorrow.

Assemblyman Fallon, of Hudson, introduced an anti-trust bill, which clearly defines trusts. It prohibits pools, trusts, monopolies and conspiracies to control business and prices of articles, providing for a fine of from $200 to $5,000 a day for all violations as well as the forfeiture of the charter of the violator.

It is probable that a joint resolution will be introduced at an early date, setting apart a day for the delivery of a eulogy on the late Vice-President Hobart. It is understood that Attorney General Griggs will be invited to be the speaker and January 20th is likely to be fixed as the day for the delivery of the eulogy.

OLD OFFENDERS' BILL.

Legislature to be Asked for Law to Punish Habitual Violators—To be Drawn by Prosecutor English.

Prosecutor English is preparing a bill to be presented to the present session of the Legislature. It will embody some of the features which were in the resolution adopted by the Grand Jury of Union county at the October term, in relation to the punishment in State Prison of persons who have been convicted three consecutive times of drunkenness, and also for the punishment in State Prison of other incorrigible characters.

The bill is to be introduced in the Senate by Mr. Cross, who, however, expresses doubts as to its passage, from the fact that the State Prison is already overcrowded. He is in sympathy with the bill so far as punishment of drunkards and persistent disorderly characters are concerned, but suggests the establishment of a county penitentiary, like the one of Snake Hill in Hudson county, and Caldwell, Essex county, to which they should be committed.

Governor Voorhees is of the opinion that something should be done, as suggested in the proposed bill, looking to the punishment of habitual drunkards and disorderly characters, and has promised to extend the proposed bill all the aid in his power.

Mr. Frost Returns From New York.

Former Councilman George H. Frost, who has been travelling abroad for some time past, has returned to New York. He was called to Canada for a short time on account of the illness of his son, who had had typhoid fever. Mrs. Frost is still in Canada, but will return soon. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are expected to visit Plainfield at an early date.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick, as

	CURES.	PRICES.
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12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
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16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.50
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.50
18—Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes		.50
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.50
20—Whooping-Cough		.50
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29—Sore Mouth, or Canker		.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.50
31—Painful Menses, Pruritus		.25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations		1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance		1.00
34—Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina		.25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches		.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever		.25

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Cures Piles—Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding. Cures Fistula, Fissure, Itching Piles, Sore Nipples. The relief is immediate—the cure lasting.

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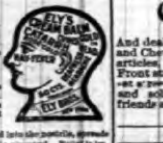

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cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves at once. It opens the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, including Blower, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

TITSWORTH—Entered into rest at Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 10th, 1899, Mrs. Frances S. VanHoosen, wife of Arthur L. Titsworth.

GERLACH—In North Plainfield, Saturday, January 14th, 1899, Christian H., son of Hermann and Hilda Gerlach, aged 4 months and 20 days.

CONNEY—In this city, Friday, Jan. 13th, 1899, Joseph Conney, aged 72 years.

CHANDLER—In this city, Monday, Jan. 16th, 1899, John B. Chandler, aged 36 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 8½ acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 13 21 tf

A Real Estate Firmname.

E. C. Mulford & Son, North avenue real estate brokers, have sold to George Conover, of Jackson avenue, a large piece of property on that avenue, upon which Mr Conover will build a fine house and stable this spring. Through the same agency Hadley Marsh has rented 135 Front street and taken possession at once. Dennis W. Bowley, of Hampton Junction, has rented Daniel Dugan's house on Kensington avenue and will take possession this month.

Arranged a Dime Sociable.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hope chapel have arranged a dime sociable to be held at the home of Mrs. Jacob Case, of Grant avenue, Friday evening. The dimes received will go toward the purchase of a new carpet and other furniture for the chapel.

Wanted as a Witness.

Ross H. Foster, of LeGrande avenue, has been called to Newark recently as a witness in the case of the Building and Loan Association that went under, and whose chief officer is now held in $10,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Elected Superintendent.

At a special meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh Day Baptist church, held Saturday afternoon, Miss Mabel Mitchell was elected superintendent of the Junior society in place of O. S. Rogers, resigned.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

$7,000 Residence.

Ground has been broken on Evergreen avenue for a $7,000 residence for Mrs. Anna E. Pond, of Watchung avenue. It will be a very handsome house.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters.

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at factory prices. Bring your stoves and measure to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class style and workmanship.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 361 West Front street, to fourth side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, opposite the residence of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Secured without expense to the fortunate purchaser of a ticket to the Paris Exposition, which will be given away by the Grocers Combination Co. of Plainfield, N. J. Tickets 25 cents each. Drawing to take place at the Paris Exposition, May 1st, 1900.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security.

THREE YEARS FOR BIGAMIST BLACKFORD

The Plainfielder's Duplicity Punished by Judge Vail.

STRONG PLEA FOR MERCY.

JUDGE CODDINGTON MADE THE BEST OF HIS ARGUMENT.

Strong Petition Read to the Court—Prosecutor English Arraigned the Prisoner in Scathing Terms—Blackford Appeared Composed Through the Trying Ordeal He Was Subjected to.

Evidently reconciled to the fate that was in store for him when he pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, John L. Blackford was brought into court this morning at 10:30 o'clock to have sentence passed upon him by Judge Vail. The court room was well filled with persons having business there or had put in an appearance out of curiosity in the Blackford case.

Blackford was brought in looking worried, but composed in manner. During his incarceration he has grown a beard, which gives him quite a changed appearance. He looked over in his dress, wearing the black Prince Albert coat in which he was married to Miss Morgan of Westfield. Though the object of gaze from all in the court room, he kept his eyes straight ahead, only once or twice lifting his eyebrows to glance at either Judge Coddington when he was making a plea for mercy for the prisoner or at Prosecutor English, when the latter was delivering a scathing arraignment of Blackford.

When the prisoner was brought in Judge Coddington arose and said that while he recognized that the court had a duty to perform, he trusted that leniency and mercy would be shown towards the prisoner. Notwithstanding that physicians had declared that the prisoner was insane, Mr. Coddington said that it appeared to him that no man could have been in his right mind and have committed the offence of bigamy in such a bold way as the defendant had. While he might be perfectly sane at the time the examination was made, Mr. Coddington held that the course of events in his case showed that at the time the illegal marriage was performed there was every evidence that the defendant was mentally unbalanced. There was nothing in his conduct then that led to the presumption that he tried to be a cute criminal, so the lawyer argued.

After this juncture Judge Coddington presented the affidavit of Justice Collins, a resident of Dakota in which the latter stated his belief that during last summer, when Blackford was associated with him in work, he often acted in an irrational manner, and believed him to be mentally unbalanced. Judge Coddington also presented the petition asking for clemency which had been secured by Mrs. Blackford, No. 1. It contained the names of nearly every city official, police force, several physicians and ministers and nearly all the business men of Plainfield.

In closing his remarks, Judge Coddington made a touching appeal in behalf of the wife, by whom the lawyer had been engaged. He said that it was she who would suffer most for the punishment that the prisoner would receive. She was without support herself, and no friends to whom she could appeal.

Prosecutor English's remarks were not extensive, but they were sharp and withering to the prisoner. He said that inasmuch as the prisoner had pleaded guilty all the facts in the case had not come to the attention of the Court. "The offense of which the prisoner is guilty was not committed in a sudden impulse, but was a cold-blooded and deliberate proceeding," said the Prosecutor. He related the circumstances that Blackford paid assiduous court to Miss Morgan, and so open and bold was his conduct that suspicion of his acts was warded off. He described as "cold-blooded villainy" the way in which Blackford joked with his first wife over the newspaper accounts of the wedding at Westfield for the purpose of deluding her. "He did this act to satisfy his unbridled passion," declared the Prosecutor, "and deliberately and maliciously ruined the honor and happiness of two women."

Command ng the prisoner to stand, Judge Vail addressed him solemnly and quietly. He said that the extreme punishment for the crime was ten years in State prison and $1,000 fine. But in view of the fact that the prisoner had saved the county the expense of a trial by pleading guilty, and recognizing the plea made in the petition by the representative citizens of Plainfield, he would not impose the extreme penalty.

"The sentence of this court is that you be confined in the State prison for three years," said Judge Vail.

Without a tremor at the result, Blackford turned and walked through the door that led to the cell from which he had come.

The general sentiment in court was that the prisoner had been dealt with in a very lenient manner. Judge Coddington said that the sentence was lighter than he anticipated.

MANY SITES FOR THE PROPOSED CITY HALL.

Each Has Friends Who Sound Its Good Advantages.

MANY IN GOOD LOCATION.

HOT COMPETITION EXPECTED OVER FINAL CHOICE.

Park Avenue and Fifth Street, West Front Street and Central Avenue, East Front Street and Watchung Avenue, and East Front Street and Church Street, are Some of Those Mentioned.

In connection with the question of selecting a site for a city hall, with jail combination, there has been no end of discussion, and the probable site is located on every corner and vacant lot in the city according to the opinion of many. It will be of interest to many to know of some of the sites mentioned.

One is at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, which is said to be the choice of Third ward people. Another is at the corner of West Front street and Central avenue, where Manning's marble yard stands. Fourth ward people are interested in this site. It is claimed that the whole block from New street to Central avenue could be secured and an imposing building placed theron. Still another site in which First warders are interested is at the corner of Watchung avenue and Front street, known as the Meeker property, and another site on the opposite corner, where J. F. MacDonald resides is mentioned. The Front ward has plenty of sites, in fact, and another one is offered at the corner of East Front and Church streets. This is looked upon as one of the most likely and best. Some have ventured to suggest that the property on East Front street adjoining that occupied by Powlison & Jones, would be just the place.

Thus it can be seed that every ward has its selection and when it comes to the question of finally selecting the site there will be fun enough to suit everyone. Some think one site is too far off, another believes the other site is too close to the centre of the city, and if all the opinions should be published a good-sized book would not contain them. It may be stated that the people in general are not unanimous on any particular choice, and this will cause the trouble when a site is picked out.

HOUSE OF SORROW.

The Traveler Couldn't Expect Very Effusive Courtesy.

The Colonel halted his horse in front of a Dakota dugout and uttered a vigorous "Hello!" and after a minute a low-headed girl of about 16 years of age showed up and looked him over and said:

"How does, what ye whoopin' fur and who be ye?"

"Can I get anything to eat here?"

"Not a thing."

"And a water for my horse?"

"The spring's gone dry."

"How far is it to the river?"

"Lemme."

"Please ask your father to step out."

"Pop's bin on a drink for a week."

"And your mother?"

"She's got the toothache. That's her crying."

"Haven't you got a brother?"

"Yep, but he got snake-bit yesterday and died in a hull hour."

"Well, what about you?" persisted the Colonel. "You seem to be all right."

"Oh, but I ain't," she replied, as she made ready to disappear. "I went to git married yesterday, but my fellow got shot by an Injun, and it'll take two weeks to git him to another. This is a house of sorrow, sir, and you will please to ride on and not ask any more fool questions."—N. Y. Sun.

Rejected His Suit.

"Come, my dearest, come, my darling.
Turn not from my suit away."

Price of Affection.

The Mother—"I am sure you would learn to love my children."

Nurse—"What wages do you pay?"

The Mother—"Eighteen pounds a year."

Nurse—"I am afraid, ma'am, I could only be affectionate with them at that price."—Glasgow Evening Citizen.

New Version.

It has been said that speech was given man to conceal his thoughts. This is not the true answer. Speech was given to enable to prevent other people from talking.—Boston Transcript.

NOT REGIMENTALLY DRUNK.

A Distinction Without a Difference in Military Phraseology.

"We had some very funny experiences during the late war," said an officer waiting for the appointment of a major of volunteers. "As you are probably aware, the greatest crime of which an enlisted man can be guilty in the eyes of the military authorities is that of drunkenness, and the majority of punishments inflicted at the camps were for this offense. While we were in Colorado this matter of drunkenness had to be sternly dealt with in order to prevent the men from smuggling liquor into the camp, but in spite of all precautions cases of drunkenness were frequent. One day, a man of my command was arrested by the guard as he was trying to carry a full-sized jag past the unsympathetic sentry on duty.

"In the morning, after he had had time to sleep off the fumes of his debauch, he was brought before me as the senior officer of the regiment, for investigation. After his arrest he went for the surgeon of the regiment to examine him, and, after doing so, after they had inspected him, both declared that they could detect no signs of liquor on the accused man. The case, of course, was a difficult one to decide. On the one hand the non-com. of the guard swore positively that the man was drunk, and on the other hand I had the evidence of two officers, one of whom, the doctor at least, was entitled to respectful consideration as a gentleman and officer. After hearing the evidence of the two officers I called upon the non-com., a typical son of the Emerald Isle, for his evidence.

"'Sergeant,' I said, 'the man drunk when he came off post?'

"True to the traditions of his race, he replied.

"'Well, sir, he had been drinking.'

"That is not the question; I asked you if he was drunk.'

"He had taken liquor, sir.'

"Can you swear he was drunk? Give me a straight answer.'

"The man hummed and scratched his head as if for inspiration, and finally, finding it of no avail, after a hasty consultation of officers listened anxiously for the answer:

"'Colonel, sir, he was not to say rigmintally drunk.'

"As soon as I was able to control my countenance and my risible faculties, I asked:

"'What do you mean by 'regimentally drunk?'

"'If a man can pass the guard without falling down, sir, and by staggering we would not call him rigmintally drunk, but he ought to be taken in all the same.'

"With a roar of laughter, I discharged the man, at the same time warning the over-zealous non-com. to be sure that a man was 'rigmintally drunk' before bringing him before me again. After that when one of the command had been sacrificing too ardently at the shrine of Bacchus, the question was asked, 'Was he rigmintally drunk?'"

Battlefield Nobility.

It is from Miss Florence Day, she has been untiring in her devotion to the Cause. Walewski says, "It is a long remarkable story told by a certain Rough Rider, whose name may as well go unmentioned, says a contributor to the Evening Post. After that battle it seems, had been deputy marshal of Cripple Creek, and for months before the war he had been hot on the trail of a noted desperado, wanted for horse-stealing and for murder. More than once the marshal and his men had nearly run the outlaw to earth, only to lose him at the last.

Then, suddenly, the war broke out, and things of less moment were forgotten. A call for troops, for Rough Riders, who knew the marshal's unflinching courage and his skill as a horseman, wrote him an urgent letter to join his troops, and the invitation was promptly accepted.

So it came, a few weeks later, that this cow-boy, ex-miner and ex-sheriff or of criminals found himself at Tampa in Uncle Sam's uniform. And one of the first men he met was the desperado he had been hot on the trail of, only now he was in soldier's clothes, a Rough Rider, too, with the rest of them.

"Well," said the hunted man, coolly, as their eyes met, "you've got me at last."

"How do you mean I've got you?"

"Why, you have. You came for me, didn't you? I lay down."

"I didn't come for you," said the marshal. "I'm here to fight under Roosevelt, and I've got to, and I don't know you, except as a soldier."

The man stared at him, doubtful.

"You mean you're not my enemy any more?"

"No, sir: I haven't got any enemies now but Spaniards."

"And you won't 'peach' to give me up?"

"Not in a hundred years. There's my hand on it, comrade."

And through the hard days that followed these men were the staunchest friends in the whole island of Cuba than these two whose hatred for each other had been bitter. And it was the war, when the marshal lay ill at Roosevelt Hospital, it was the ex-outlaw who came to his bedside to cheer him. And it was the ex-outlaw, too, who used his influence with a man of position to get honest work for this strangely sound friend, whose gratitude took the form of a resolve to lead a better life was sincere.

Summons of the Drum.

Hark, I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum;
Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the flag, alarming drum—
Saying "Come,
Freemen, come!
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick, decisive drum.

"But when wast the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
Still the drum,
Answered: "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it," said the Yankee-answering drum.

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,
Some in faith and doubting some,
Till a trumpet voice proclaiming
Said: "My chosen people, come!"
Then, and then,
Lo, was dumb!
For the great heart of the Nation throbbing, answered: "Lord, we come."
—Bret Harte.

THREE FOR WESTFIELD ON HOME ALLEYS.

Defeated Cranford Casino in Daily Press League.

ONE GAME HARD FOUGHT,

AND THEN CRANFORD RESIGNED TO THE INEVITABLE.

Westfield Team Won First Game After Hard Fight—The Second Was Very Easy—Foster Made a Great Recovery in the Third Game and Saved the Day—Westfield's Score All Over 800.

After one hard fought attempt to wrest victory from the bowlers of the Westfield Club on their own alleys, the Cranford Casino team settled back into lethargy of defeat. Three games were rolled in The Daily Press Bowling League Friday night and Westfield won them all. Westfield rolled well and all her team scores were above the 800.

Cranford opened the first game by taking the lead, the only time during the evening. On the second frame, Westfield led by six pins and held the lead for the remainder of the game. W. M. Townley rolled strikes in the first four frames, but could not hold that phenomenal pace. In the fourth frame Westfield was 58 in the lead. That was the apex of their strength in that game and Cranford followed with a mighty effort. The sixth and seventh frames saw two double headers for each team. Bates and Sharp made it two triple headers for Cranford in the seventh and Sharp made his fourth consecutive strike in the ninth. It reduced Westfield's lead, but could not win. Westfield won out by 23 pins.

Westfield opened the second game, with a clean frame of strikes. But that was too good to last. The home team kept at it, however, and soon the visitors were so far distanced that they were out in the running at all. A little brace in the fourth and fifth frames stopped Westfield's victorious career for a moment but they went right on and led by 134 pins in the eighth. Victory went to Westfield by the big majority of 140. Cranford failed even to make 700.

The third game was a trifle more exciting than the second. Everybody rolled way off form and it was a tossup which could do the worst. Forster, of Westfield, started in to break all records for low scores. He broke in the first two frames, then followed three splits. He broke again on the sixth, being at that time nine behind his frame. The Westfield rooters were in despair. Then Forster saved his reputation with four straight strikes giving him 167 on the windup. It was the finest recovery that has been made in the league.

Westfield was in the lead by 39 pins in the third, and then Cranford made a brace. Westfield was only twelve pins ahead in the fifth and sixth, but Forster's famous recovery sent Westfield way in the lead and there was no excitement after that.

The individual scores were as follows:

WESTFIELD CLUB.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Forster	126	180	167
W. Townley	202	178	178
W. H. Smith	169	156	156
C. Townley	205	195	194
C. H. Smith	169	176	156
	871	884	851

CRANFORD CASINO.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Dumont	156	159	159
Barry	146	165	139
Bates	174	178	178
Sykes	164	173	164
Sharp	178	170	187
	818	844	773

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

Big Time at Meeting of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F.—Talked and Ate Afterward.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, held an important meeting last Friday. After the initiation of several candidates, High decretary John H. Drawies, of Elizabeth, assisted by Past Chief Rangers Lockwood and Ackerman installed the recently-elected officers as follows: Court deputy, Francis Whitney; court physician, H. H. Lowrie, M. D.; junior past chief ranger, J. J. Fraed; chief ranger, L. DeCamp; vice ranger, W. McCombe; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, John F. Casey; treasurer, John W. Kirk; chaplain, A. J. Jennings; senior woodward, W. Monsell; junior woodward, G. A. McCombe; senior beadle, Bernard Quirk, Jr.; junior beadle, C. A. Vetterberg.

Speeches, recitations and songs followed, after which a collation was served. Brothers Patterson, Allen and Kerr were in charge of the spread.

Miss Dunn Married a Month.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Annie Ware, of 403 Central avenue, and Felix Chargois, of 436 West Second street, which occurred Sunday evening, Dec. 31, at 8:30 o'clock. The marriage was performed by Justice Vincent W. Kash. The bride and groom are well known young people and their many friends will be surprised to hear of their marriage.

WALSH ON DEWEY

Some Up the Admiral and Calls Him "the All Right Little Man."

John Walsh was chief pusher on the Baltimore. He has been in the navy thirty years, has known Admiral Dewey twenty-five years and has served under him seven years.

"He is an all-right man," is Uncle George; an all-right little man," declared Walsh.

"Why do you call him Uncle George?

"Why wouldn't we call him Uncle George? Don't we call the Government Uncle Sam? Ain't he next to Uncle Sam? Why wouldn't we give him the same title? He is Uncle George and an all-right man. You can steer that in your coconut and keep it with you.

The tall, powerful gunner, with the grizzled mustache, turned his clear, gray eyes toward his questioner and continued earnestly:

"We always liked Dewey because he is square. He is calm and quiet. He don't make a fuss over you if he might be sitting on a cake of ice. But there ain't nothing icy about his heart. When a man goes to Dewey with a notice for promotion, or a complaint about the rations he don't turn it down. He calls officers from the quarter deck and says, 'Don't take 'em from their own command.

"He has nice, soft, easy ways, but he is strict on discipline. He put the fear of God into the heart of the all-right little man. The first time I got drunk in Shanghai, I was mixing it up with a non-com. and he got the best of me. Then I was taken up on the bridge.

"'Too much cognac, my lad?' says Dewey.

"'Don't know, sir; think so, sir,' says I.

"'First offense, I see,' says the Commander, 'and you get pay and five days in the brig,' he says.

"He made me wear the epaulettes, too. That's one of Dewey's own punishments. For first offenses he makes he makes a man wear 'em during a watch. Nice things, they are. They are gun swabbers and they reckon that's the reason why after the first half hour they weigh a ton. Then your mates walk around and salute you and laugh. You get your promotion and call you sir.

"And he has made me wear the epaulettes, too. That's the limit. Nothing on the deck. The biggest one in the ship is tied around your neck and you have to wear it so many hours a day until you get the hang of the offense. It's a jewel of a punishment, that is. The other men come up and talk to you about your duties and you have to tell 'em from under your nose. Those are the ways that Dewey handles the men.

"We all liked him before Manila. Now he don't turn a man in the fleet that doesn't love him. Why wouldn't they? He's an all-right man. He was just as cool as a cake of ice in the fight. I couldn't see much of him during the fight, being busy handling No. 3 and No. 5, the same being eight inch guns on the starboard quarter.

"It was like a slaughter-house, hell fire and two million boiler factories on the job. Between the roar of the guns I made more noise than the guns was the way my heart hammered against my chest. We didn't have anything on projectiles, but we were all right, don't make any mistake about that.

"You could see the men laughing and cursing and shouting, but you could not hear. You take in a full breath and let out a screech, but not a ghost of it could you hear.

"Then we drew Spay after the first part of the battle you could hear enough. I had been hit by a shell, which cut open the side of my head. Dewey came down to look to the boys over.

"'Hurt much, my lad?' he asked me.

"'No, sir; all ready for duty, sir,' I said.

"'All right, my lad, stand to your gun,' he said, and then he took his own pocket handkerchief and bandaged up my head. He's an all-right little man.

"Have I got that handkerchief now? Have I? I am going to keep that handkerchief along with some of the cable, for I was in the boat that grappled it and cut it.

"I had another souvenir of that battle. A bullet from a Spanish sharpshooter buried itself in the mother-of-pearl setting of a ring I wore. I was offered $50 for that ring. Well I sent it to a little woman in Pittsburg that I am going to anchor to."

Can't Dodge Bullets.

"The temptation to stoop when under fire is almost irresistible," said a veteran, talking over the recent hot work with the Spaniards. "I did it myself for so many of the wounds received by raw troops. You see, when a man happens to be hit by a bullet the chances are that the bullet ploughs right through his body from end to end. On the other hand, if he is standing erect, the chances are that the line of the wound being slight—anyhow, not mortal. Old soldiers are well aware of this, and while they will get fat and flabby after every chance they get, they never stoop.

"After a soldier has been in a few engagements he learns to dodge bullets and as far as the rest of it is concerned he becomes simply a fatalist. There is nothing strange about it, for almost all his experiences going to bear him out in that doctrine. For instance, he never dodges, because he has seen men dodge and get hit. He has seen men dodge and not get hit. He has seen men stand as if they had reached for the bullet. In fact, the strangest things are happening, all apparently the pure whim of chance. I remember at Fredericksburg a comrade of mine, as brave a fellow as ever lived, took refuge behind a tree.

"He was worn out under fire and wanted to get a moment's breathing space. Twenty feet in the rear a little to one side of the tree was a ditch full of wrought iron rails. A bullet came along, splintered a tree and drove a piece of the metal at right angles. The jagged iron struck him clean in the side, penetrated his kidneys and killed him. That's the kind of chance of war, and after getting a few such object lessons a fellow is apt to acquire a sort of easy fatal that is immensely amusing to a recruit. It isn't because he has no respect for danger; he has merely learned the folly of trying to evade it."

SOCIETY HONORED BRIDE AND GROOM.

Reception Given to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Tyler

BY THE PARENTS OF GROOM.

MANY GUESTS GATHERED DURING AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Important Social Event Held at Residence of Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh Street — Magnificent Home Decorations—Those who Assisted in Receiving the Guests—Dancing in Evening.

One of the social events of the winter season in Plainfield society was the reception last Friday, that was given by Col. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler at their spacious residence, 823 West Seventh street, to their son, William Seymour Tyler, who was married on December 15th, to Miss Ethel, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Van Boskerck.

The reception was in honor of the newly wedded couple and it proved a brilliant affair. There were more than 200 of the society folk of the city present.

The reception began at 3 o'clock and continued uninterruptedly through the evening. Col. and Mrs. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Tyler and Mrs. G. W. VanBoskerck assisted in the receiving by the bridesmaids and groomsmen who were the Misses Helen Frances Bushnell, Helen Ashton Bloodgood, Elmer Strong, Daley VanBoskerck, Rosabell Shroeder and Dwight W. Morrow, Boardman Tyler, Dr. James Winsdor Decker and Henry D. Tyler.

At the evening portion of the reception the bridesmaids were assisted by Mrs. Daniel Ginas, Mrs. W. G. Wright, Mrs. John Doull Miller, Mrs. Edward H. VanBuren and the Misses Kathryn Bushnell, Mrs. and Mrs. VanBoskerck, Miss and Lizzie VanBoskerck, who also poured the chocolate.

The spacious residence was handsomely decorated, southern smilax being used in profusion, while red, pink and white roses were also conspicuous in the parlors and drawing rooms. The large piazza had been inclosed and this with the four lower rooms, including the handsome library, were used for the pleasure ground to dance in. An orchestra of four pieces supplied the music. The refreshments were served individually. The affair was one of the most elaborate and brilliant functions that has been held this season in Plainfield. The toilets of the ladies were very rich and elegant, in keeping with the position the host and hostess occupy in society.

CONCLUDING "AT HOME."

Society Folk Pay Their Respects to Miss Ackerman by the Occasion of Her Formal Debut.

The second and concluding informal "at home" of a series following the introduction into Plainfield society of Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, daughter of Mrs. J. Harvey Ackerman, of West Seventh street, was held Friday afternoon at Mrs. Ackerman's residence. Like the first on the preceding afternoon, it was largely attended by society folk from this city and New York.

The house was very handsomely decorated with roses and southern smilax. A profusion of pink roses were used in the table decorations. The guests were received by Mrs. J. Harvey Ackerman, Miss Ackerman, Mrs. Warren Ackerman and Mrs. Wood, of Trenton. They were assisted by Miss Carrie Hall and Miss Katherine Wood.

OLD CITIZEN GONE.

Joseph Cooney, Sr., Died at His Home Friday Afternoon From Pneumonia—Was a Blacksmith.

Joseph Cooney, Sr., aged 72 years, father of Former Policeman Joseph Cooney, died Friday afternoon at his home on West Sixth street, after a severe illness with pneumonia. He was born in Switzerland, and came to this country when a young man, locating in Plainfield many years ago. He was by trade a blacksmith, and worked at his trade for years. He was attended during his illness by Dr. Zeglio. He is survived by a wife and a son. The funeral services were held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's R. C. church. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Alarm of Fire by Telephone.

A telephone alarm was sent into fire department headquarters Friday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, telling of a chimney fire at the home of Dr. W. H. Murray, of Watchung avenue. Chief Doane and No. 3 hose wagon responded. Two extinguishers were used. There was no damage done.

Mrs. James Atwood, of Trenton, who has been visiting Plainfield friends, has returned home.

Matthew Sweeney, an employe at the Fond Tool Works, is detained at home with the grip.

BUYING ON MARGIN IS BAD AS POKER PLAYING

Many Plainfielders Indulge in the Former Game of Chance.

ALWAYS LOOKING FOR TIPS.

BUTTONHOLE NEW YORK BROKERS ON THE WAY TO BUSINESS.

Invest All the Money They Can Rake and Scrape Together and Stick to It Like All the "Locals" Who Try to Make a Big Stake in the Stock That Are Made in Wall Street.

A party of Plainfielders, speaking about the number of "pokers" joints in this city a few days ago, had occasion to remark that in their opinion they were no worse than the business carried on by some Plainfielders who are making a practice of playing the markets in New York. Some of these people, and there are a number in private life, are constantly putting up all the money they can borrow, beg and scrape to buy stock of one kind and another in the hope that some day they will make a strike. The party who was reserring to this matter said that he knew of a number of Plainfielders who gamble in this way every day, and some of them are high in church circles.

While he did not uphold poker playing, he thought that the business carried on by these private individuals in playing the markets was equally as bad. The persons who are quietly playing the markets are simply infatuated with it and nothing could induce them to stop. They constantly see the various brokers living in this city who do business in New York, and thereby hope to get private tips on various kinds of stock.

These people can be seen at the North Avenue station buttonholing the various brokers for this purpose, and if the latter do not succumb to the latter dodging them, would-be speculators in their endeavors to escape them and thus be spared the bother and trouble caused by this "peanut-stand" method of doing business.

On the other hand it has been a custom for sometime past for certain brokers to keep their eyes open for this class of people and try if possible to get them to invest their money on a "dead sure thing." It is not often that the novice makes a strike, but then he becomes infatuated and he is led on until he becomes what he thinks a thoroughbred speculator, and in order to keep the thing a going he borrows from his friends and does all in his power to collect a few dollars confidently hoping that he will make a big strike, but, alas, the big pile never comes his way.

GOLF CLUB CONCERT.

Entertainment for Benefit of Park Golf Club Will Be Given Next Friday Night.

The first of the series of entertainments for the benefit of the Park Club was held in the Park Club house last Friday and proved very successful. The entertainers were from the New York Musical Club and they rendered a delightful programme of instrumental and vocal music. There was a fair attendance.

The programme that was published in these columns was followed and all the numbers were well received. The instrumental duets by Messrs. Willard and Bartlett were particularly fine, although the entire programme was very creditably given.

JUST BEYOND A HUNDRED.

Columbus Drake Died Hieron Days After His Birthday.

Columbus Drake, the oldest resident of Monmouth county, died at his home at Matawan Thursday. He was one hundred years old January 1st. Death was caused by the breaking down of his system, due to old age.

Mr. Drake was hale and hearty until a short time ago, and for several years had lived in hope that he would pass the century mark. He was a native of Ireland. He had been a resident of New Jersey since 1825. He never married, and for many years lived with an only sister, who is herself nearing the century mark.

Elizabeth Banks Prefering.

The banks in Elizabeth are reaping a benefit from the closing of the Union County Bank of Rahway. The business men of Rahway must have banking facilities until such time as a new bank is formed in Rahway, and Elizabeth is the nearest place for them to go to, and the First National Bank and the Citizens' Bank of Elizabeth, owing to their proximity to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, are getting the bulk of the Rahway deposits.

The Turkey Will Be There.

The American bird, the turkey, will be a prominent figure at Trinity Reformed church parlors next Friday evening, January 20th and 26th, when the annual turkey supper will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. Don't forget the date.

LEGAL DEFECT LETS AGED COUPLE STARVE.

New Misfortunes For Old Jim Clark and His Wife.

POORMASTER CANNOT A D.

SQUIRE DEBBY SAYS APPLICATION FOR AID IS DEFECTIVE.

Instructed Poormaster Wall, of New Providence Township, How to Give Aid Until Corrections Are Made—When Wall Found the Couple on Verge of Starvation he Assisted Them From His Own Purse.

Misfortune follows close on the path of old James Clark, the veteran flax peddler, and his wife. Last spring peddler, and his wife. Last spring they stared starvation in the face and, enfeebled by exposure and insufficient clothing, they were in trouble indeed. The appeal of The Daily Press then brought them substantial aid from many quarters. Now in the heart of winter, they are left entirely without resources while certain public officials argue the question as to whether their application for aid has been properly made out.

Jim Clark has spent most of his life in the vicinity of New Providence. He was at one time well known here as a fish peddler visiting this section at frequent intervals. Now he is old and feeble and unable to earn even the barest livelihood. His wife's condition was so serious that she was confined in the Muhlenberg hospital for some time. Both are suffering from gangreen of feet, and Mrs. Clark lost several toes from that dread disease.

Last spring the Clarks moved into a small but comfortable farm house in New Providence borough. It belonged to a man named Potter living in Summit and he allowed them to live there rent free. The aid they received tided them over until summer when they were enabled to eke out a scanty existance, raising a few vegetables on the plot of land adjoining the house, while Clark earned a little now and then at odd jobs.

The cold winds of the fall and winter came and the Clarks were compelled to remain in the shelter of the little cottage. Their old trouble set in again and they were barely able to totter about the house. They asked for help. John Evans, poormaster of New Providence borough, declared that the borough could do nothing for them as they did not belong there.

An appeal was made to George Wall, poormaster of New Providence township. Wall was prepared to do so when he declared that Squire Peter S. Debby, of New Providence, instructed that he must give them no aid from the poor funds as their application had not been made out properly. The Squire declared that they would have to go to Elizabeth to have the papers corrected. Meantime the Clarks were left to starve.

The Clarks have a daughter who lives in Elizabeth. She sent a small sum of money, the result of careful saving, to the old folks at Christmas. That lasted until Sunday and furnished them with the bare necessities of life. Sunday they had not a cent and the cupboard was empty. Poormaster Wall heard of the situation and came to their assistance, giving aid out of his own pocket.

That afforded temporary relief and the wolf was chased from the door. He didn't go far, however, and now waits longingly for that small supply to be exhausted.

AN "AT HOME."

Pleasant Affair in Connection With the Formal Debut of the Young Lady Last Evening.

The first of a series of two informal "at homes" given by Mrs. J. Hervey Ackerman in honor of her daughter, Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, who has just made her debut in Plainfield society, was held at Mrs. Ackerman's handsome residence on West Seventh street Thursday afternoon.

It was attended by prominent society folk of Plainfield and New York to the number of several hundred. The rooms were charmingly decorated, pink being the prevailing color. Those who assisted Mrs. Ackerman and Miss Ackerman in receiving were Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mrs. Isaac W. Rushmore, Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Miss Mary Whiton and Miss Smalley.

Watchung Avenue Needs Repairing.

One of the city streets that will need the attention of the street committee as soon as the weather permits is Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Fifth street. The upper surfacing is entirely gone and the large stones are rapidly loosening. Wheeling is difficult and the carriages rattle over the stony surface with unusual noise, and a shaking up for the occupants.

Newbanic Democrats to Meet.

The Democrats of Neshanic will hold a meeting on the evening of Saturday, Jan. 27th, to organize for the coming campaign. Farmer Orator J. R. Martine will address them.

FOR MEN WITH PULLS.

REGIMENT OF ENUMERATORS TO TAKE NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Their Work will Commence June 1st—The State is Divided in Six Districts, With a Supervisor for Each One.

Ten hundred and forty-nine enumerators are to be employed in New Jersey, simultaneously with about 50,000 others throughout the United States, in taking the 13th census. Their work will commence June 1st next. Each enumerator will be armed with the required blanks and pencil, and endeavoring to remember one half the instructions he has received, will be fully impressed with the importance of the task which has been delegated to him.

In the division of New Jersey for census enumeration the congressional lines have not been strictly adhered to. The six districts are as follows: First, the county of Hudson; second, the county of Essex; third, the counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren; fourth, the counties of Hunterdon, Middlesex, Somerset and Union; fifth, the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean; sixth the counties of Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland Gloucester and Salem.

The districts will be in charge of the following supervisors: First district, John H. Weastell, of Jersey City; Second district, Samuel A. Smith, of Newark; Third district, James M. Denton, of Paterson; Fourth district, C. S. Tunis, of Imlaystown; Fifth district, William L. James, of Riverton; Sixth district, John Blowe, of Camden. The number of enumerators in each district will be as follows: First district, 174; Second district, 186; Third district, 200; Fourth district; 141; Fifth district, 166; Sixth district, 184—making a total of 1,049 enumerators in New Jersey.

The work of the supervisors is next to that in importance of the director of the census. To them will be made the reports of the enumerators, and the accuracy of the census depends largely upon their ability and faithfulness. New Jersey is fortunate in having selected for these important positions men of high personal character, integrity and ability, and the figures for the State will be above being questioned.

THE HORSE A SUBJECT.

Interesting and Instructive Talk Delivered by Dr. Knott to Young Pupils.

At the Randolph-Cooley Colleges School Thursday afternoon Dr. Middleton O'Malley Knott came to the students and their friends the first of a series of talks which he is to deliver there on four succeeding Thursday afternoons on the care of domestic animals. For the subject of his first talk Dr. Knott took "The Horse," with some of the problems of their use and abuse, and he gave many practical hints for the care and management of these dumb animals. Dr. Knott made a very strong his appeal for kindness and consideration to these animals. After the talk Dr. Knott invited questions and among others one was raised as to the efficiency of the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Everyone felt strongly the need in this city of a society of greater activity and efficiency. Plainfield seems strangely neglectful of these patient, long suffering inhabitants.

The subject of Dr. Knott's talk next week will be "The Dog and Cat," including the subject of hydrophobia, and the two following Thursdays on emergency cases and diseases of animals and how to treat them. These cannot fail to be of pleasure and service to all those who are fortunate enough to hear them.

Miss Hunt a Bride.

Many Plainfield friends will be interested in the cards sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Newton, Mass., announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Trowbridge Hunt to Edwin Sumner Hunt, Thursday, January 11th. Mr. Hunt was a teacher in the high school for a number of years and is a lawyer in New York at the present time.

Insurance Policy Paid.

D. W. Littell, treasurer of Plainfield Council, 711, Royal Arcanum, has received from E. A. Skinner, supreme treasurer, a check for $3,000 to pay the insurance on the death of the late Josiah Browne. The check was received ten days from the date of mailing the proof of death claim to the supreme secretary, W. O. Robeson, Boston, Mass.

Insurance Agents to Dine.

On Wednesday evening, January 24th, the superintendents of the Prudential Insurance Company of this State will give a banquet at the Hotel Kensington, which will be a very elaborate affair. It will be similar to the one held sometime ago at the Revere House.

Surprised Their Pastor.

The members of Fillmore Baptist church surprised their pastor, Rev. W. D. Johnson, with a donation last Friday at his home, 225 Richmond street.

HEROIC HOME TREATMENT

Mr. Shivers Meant Well, But Went Too Far to Back Out Gracefully.

"Um-m-m!" said Mr. Shivers, cheerfully, laying down his paper "I believe there is something in that."

"In what?" asked Mrs. Shivers.

"Why, in these Health Hints the Hillside they say that the reaction and after-glow of cold bathing baths as invisible cure for neuralgia and rheumatism," explained Mr. Shivers.

"Cold water right out of the spigot, without any warm water at all?" cried Mrs. Shivers.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Shivers.

"O-o-o-oh! I couldn't," shuddered Mrs. Shivers.

Mr. Shivers smiled a superior smile.

"Of course, it is rather heroic treatment and requires considerable moral as well as physical courage, but to a man inclined to suffer from that is of no consequence," he said, complacently, "and I certainly shall give it a fair trial. So now, my dear, I am certifying his sudden resolution, "it is not one sudden freezing plunge, but a gradual immersion while you very slowly count one, two, three, and you put in one foot; two, and you put in the other; three, you sink upon one knee; four, you kneel on both; five, you plunge; six, you rise; and, you immerse your body. So, after all, it is not so very dreadful. Yes, I shall certainly put it to-morrow morning."

However, Mr. Shivers did not seem so enthusiastic in the morning. His wife let the cold water run, according to his instructions, until the tub was full to overflowing, but in spite of reiterated information to that effect he still lingered in bed.

"Breakfast is ready, Mr. Shivers, at last, from the bureau, where she was doing up her hair, "this is the eleventh time I've called you, and you just must get up, now. Like this: One, and you put in one foot; two, and you put in the other; three, you sink upon one knee; four, you kneel on both; five, you plunge; six, you rise; and, you immerse your body. So, after all, it is not so very dreadful. Yes, I shall certainly put it to-morrow morning."

Another wait and exhortation.

"To-th-th-th-th-three-o-o-o-e," next came chattering from the bathroom, followed instantly by a blood-curdling shout and a tremendous splash. Then there was a succession of agonized yells from Mr. Shivers as at first took for a streak of lightning flashed out of the bathroom, plunged into bed and rolled itself tightly up in the covers.

"Why, Jeremiah!" gasped Mrs. Shivers.

"Woman," he growled, when he could control his chattering teeth, "did you leave that cake of soap in the bottom of the bath-tub on purpose?"—Harper's Bazar.

Sardonic Humor

The State takes under its special protection none but those who merit it by their character.

It is really remarkable how well we endure our confinement, considering how everybody in the world that we want to see comes to visit us. We take plenty of exercise and live as much as possible in the open air.

Of course, you've heard this before. Once a year, at least, a girl who visited this place with her mother, and, seeing a lone "con" strolling thro' the yard (a rainy day then, as now), exclaimed: "Oh, mother, look! There's a tame one!" But this little joke, ancient as it is, tickled he into a laugh when I had six and six staring me in the face.

The author of "My Excessive Sentence," "A Victim of Mere Circumstance," "Falsely Accused," "The Prisoner's Inhumanity," and other pessimistic articles written for the Star of Hope, who have threatened to discontinue their contributions unless the above mentioned articles are published at once, will no doubt be suprised to learn, using the language of the "con," that "there's room for all." And we believe that in the multiplicity of choice our readers will beg for their tales of woe.—Sing Sing Prison Paper, "Star of Hope."

Love's Limitations.

Smart Tramp—Please, mum, folks say you sets a chair at the table for your husband at every meal, yet he's been dead a year.

Widow—Yes. A medium told me if I did that his spirit would come and partake of it.

"That was some time ago, I guess."

"Yes. Why?"

"Cause a medium told me only yesterday you were foolish to keep up that custom 'cause y'r husband had met Queen Elizabeth, an' Helen of Troy, an' Cleopatra an' with Venus, in the spirit world, an' married 'em all."

"The miserable brute! Come right in, and I'll give you all his clothes, and his watch, and everything the old fool left."—New York Weekly.

He'll Wis.

"I wish I were playing cards just now."

He said to the maiden fair.

He was clasping her fingers close to his

As they sat in the twilight there.

"I know I should win if I ventured in—

Win money galore and lands.

Whatever the game it would be the same,

For I'm holding such lovely hands."

Wise Precaution.

"I have just been writing to my boy in the army and asking him for Mary's sake to use his leisure in improving his penmanship."

"That took gall. You write a worse hand than he does."

"I know, but I used a typewriter."

A Savage Revenge.

"There was a tea scene chrome of straw-berries in our dining room, but my landlady had to take it down."

"What for?"

"It made the boarders all call for an extra piece of rhubarb pie."

NO HEARING HELD ON STREET WIDENING

Combination of Circumstances Kept Councilmen Away.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS THERE.

THE MATTER WAS DISCUSSED IN AN INFORMAL WAY.

About Twenty-Five Interested Property Owners Were on Hand, and Were Shown Maps of Proposed Improvement—The Widening of Street Alone Will Cost Only About $1,000.

As was to be expected there was not a quorum present last Thursday at the special meeting held by Mayor Smalley and the Borough Council. His Honor and Councilman Clark were the only members of the Council present. Clerk Frank Bowley was on hand, and so was Civil Engineer R. C. VanEmburgh, who has prepared plans for the widening of Somerset street, from the county line to Jackson avenue, as proposed. There were about twenty-five interested property owners in attendance to see and hear what was going on.

Mayor Smalley telephoned to Councilmen Rogers and Valiant, but they could not attend for various reasons. Councilman Swackhamer was called suddenly to New York on account of his wife being taken ill there, and as Councilman Codrington fractured his arm a few days ago he could not attend. The other member, Mr. Burtis, is in Baltimore on business and could not be there. All of these things singularly formed a peculiar chain of circumstances, and together with the terrible condition of the weather had a tendency to hinder a little the project proposed.

Those present at the meeting were not discouraged and the determination to widen the street is as strong as ever. Mayor Smalley saw an opportunity to secure the opinion of the property owners attending, among whom were the largest owners along the proposed widening. A mutual admiration society was formed and informally there was a discussion of the project. Mr. VanEmburgh showed his map giving the measurements, present line and proposed line, and after the matter had been thoroughly discussed and a hundred and one questions asked there seemed to be a feeling that the benefit in the widening would be a first class thing. Much of the previous opposition was decreased, and as a result the prospects are that the widening will surely come at an early date.

A majority of the people in the borough have an idea that it will cost $6,000 to widen the street. This is wrong and when investigated in the right way it can be seen that the actual widening of the street will cost the borough about $1,000, making in all an estimated cost of $6,000 for the entire job.

It will be impossible for the borough to do all the work necessary on streets during next year with an appropriation of $3,500, the present year's appropriation. Last year's Council expended nearly $7,000 in street work and was able to cover more ground. The present street committee has done most excellent work with the money at its disposal, and if the work of widening is taken up it will relieve the general street work considerably, as it will give the committee more money for the rest of the borough. These facts were brought out Thursday, and were viewed by the property owners in a reasonable light. It was also shown that all property along the proposed widening would be benefitted.

His Hand Badly Crushed.

Chester Dennis, of East Sixth street, an employe of the Potter Press Works, is detained from work owing to an accident he had Thursday while at work. His hand caught in a piece of machinery and was badly crushed. It is not believed that he will lose the hand.

Bought the Dunlap Hotel.

Fred Nelson, a son of Lloyd Nelson, New Market hotel keeper at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, has purchased the Dumler Hotel property, at Washingtonville, of the present owners, estate of Peter Finger, and will assume possession about March 1st.

Case Has Been Settled.

It is reported on the best of authority that the case of Fride against Scott, Jr., for petty larceny, has been settled and nothing further will be heard of the case.

CARICATURING CHOATE

Presumable Jokes of Our Ambassador —Embarrassed By His Own Wit.

(We understand that an enterprising London publisher has just issued a Choate Joke Book, in honor of the visit of Ambassador Choate. We have not as yet seen a copy, but from the fashion in which certain famous people are at times compelled to appear in print in the pages of other books, we imagine the volume contains the following:)

I.

It was while traveling in Bermuda that Mr. Choate was introduced to Gen. Sir William Wintergreen of her Majesty's Blues. Having heard of Mr. Choate's fame as a raconteur of repartee, Gen. Sir William resolved to put it to the test before a large company gathered in his honor.

"Mr. Choate," said he, "you have studied architecture, I presume?"

"Well," replied Mr. Choate, calmly, "not deeply, General Sir William, but I know a house from an automobile and could distinguish off hand, I think, between an Italian renaissance facade and a piece of Spanish pie."

"Quite so," observed Gen. Sir William. "But, Mr. Choate, do you know when a door is ajar?"

The witty American inclined slightly to himself, and then without an instant's hesitation, replied:

"Ah, General, I think so. Indeed I do. When it's ajar." (N. B.—This is new!)

II.

Mr Choate was once asked by an American newspaper reporter who was trying to find out who illustrious men were in favor of their presenting themselves, who he would prefer to be if he were not Mr. Choate.

"I am sure I cannot say," returned the ready wit. "I have never not been myself."

III.

While crossing the ocean Mr. Choate was asked as to his plans upon his arrival in London.

"Well, madam," he replied, "of course, I am going over to see the first thing I shall do, I presume, will be to study the language."

IV.

Mr. Choate, when asked by Lord Tveagh, the famous brewer, why he and not Gen. Porter was sent to England, the witty American replied: "My Lad, and Porter's a country that makes such excellent beer would be like sending coals to Newcastle or gloom to the Isle of Man."

On the appointment of his predecessor to the portfolio of State, Mr. Choate received a letter from Mr. Depew: "I suppose the President wants to make Hay while the sun shines."

V.

Mr. Choate is sometimes embarrassed by his own wit. An inquisitive Englishman once asked him as to Mr. Depew's rank in the United States.

"He is a man of high station?" asked the Briton.

"He's a man of the Grand Central Station," replied Mr. Choate, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Aw!" said the Briton. "Grand Central Castle and I presume?"

It took the witty lawyer four hours to explain that his joke was based upon the fact that Mr. Depew, as president of the road, has his office in a railway station.

VII.

It is not known whether it was in a jesting mood or because of some natural embarrassment on the Ambassador's part that caused him in his address to omit to begin his talk with the well-known American formula. "If your honor please." In any event, Mr. Henry White, the talented secretary of the embassy, rose unceremoniously, and with wonderful readiness the Ambassador corrected himself by bowing low and saying, suavely: "Or, if I should have said, may it please the court."

The ice was broken at once, and the Ambassador's address, in which his friends all knew he would, so distinctly a persona grata that he was invited to stay over night at the Castle and breakfast at the expense of the crown. —Harper's Bazar.

He Saw Jonas.

When Mr. Jonas Howard, an esteemed citizen of Jeffersonville, Ind., went to Washington from his Congressional district to attend the 4th of July he had in mind him a devoted and affectionate body of constituents in town and country, who fancied that great personal benefits would result to them through Mr. Howard's powerful presence in the halls of national wisdom. One of these rural voters, a small farmer with some momentous political design on his mind, followed Mr. Howard to Washington in eager pursuance of his mission, and Mr. Howard presently found in about five days, seemingly not much elated.

"Well, Bill," a town acquaintance asked him, "did you see Washington and Mr. Howard, and did you get what you went after?"

"I seen Washington," he replied grumpily, "and I seen Jonas; but Jonas couldn't do nothin' for me; he was a-havin' hard work to keep from gittin' trompled on himself."

Correction.

"We stated," says the Plunkville Bugle, "that the part now playing Othello at the Opera house let his hands hang around like a couple of mining claims, but we take us yesterday in regard thereto. With the assistance of the pressman and the shoemaker who occupies the room adjoining the office, we have made him, but not until he had landed on us with a hand that showed the use of the word 'sinister' to have been a serious mistake."—Indianapolis Journal.

Revised to Suit.

"My uncle," said the new boarder, "is pay as you go."

The landlady shook her head.

"It wouldn't do in my business," she said, with a sigh. "I have to feed around a month and then forget his name. My motto is pay Saturday night or go."

Between the Lines.

When women write—some sage opines, A man must read between the lines; But, heavens! what a contract greets That wight whose girl writes sixteen sheets!

"There's a load off my mind," said the Indian woman, as she deposited the seven bushels of coal that she had picked up along the railroad tracks.

HONORED HER MEMORY.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. ARTHUR L. TITSWORTH HELD.

An Effective Service Held at the Home of Mr. Titsworth—Beautiful Floral Tributes—Selections by a Quartette.

A large number of friends and relatives assembled at the home of Arthur L. Titsworth, 415 West Seventh street, Friday afternoon to pay their respects and homage to the memory of Mrs. Titsworth, whose sudden death a few days ago was such a shock to the community. Rev. Arthur E. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, conducted the services, and read appropriate Scripture selections, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, whom Mr. Titsworth has been organist for the past eighteen years, assisted by offering prayer.

Remarks concerning the life of the departed were made by Rev. Dr. Rice, pastor of a Presbyterian church at Newark. Dr. Rice was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Syracuse, into which Mrs. Titsworth was received as a member, and he was pastor at the time she was received.

He spoke in the highest terms of Mrs. Titsworth, of her great devotion to her church. He told of her work in the church, and of her noble and pure life, and dwelt upon her many excellent qualities known to him as a pastor. He offered touching words of sympathy and comfort to the bereaved husband and pointed him to the Heavenly Father who alone could give the divine comfort so much needed at this time.

Very effective was the singing by a quartette, composed of Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Nan Randolph, E. E. Runyon, of this city, and Robert Goodon, of Boston, Mass. They sang "Asleep in Jesus," and "The Christian's Good Night," and Mr. Goodon sang affectively Rodney's "Calvary."

The floral tributes were beautiful, the predominating color being pink, a favorite with Mrs. Titsworth. There were many bouquets of choice roses and one handsome wreath of galax leaves and roses tied with ribbon. This came from the choir and consistory of Trinity Reformed church, where Mr. Titsworth is the organist.

Interment was at Hillside, where the remains were placed in the receiving vault for the present.

WHO THEY ARE

Legislative Manual, Soon to be Issued, Will Tickle Vanity of the Members of the Legislature.

The Legislative Manual for 1900, which is about ready for distribution, like the several preceding editions of the work, is replete with statistical information which renders it valuable as a book of reference concerning affairs of State.

Among the many interesting features are the biographical sketches of State officials, which serve as a sort of informal introduction of the latter to the public at large. To the embryo legislator this is the most interesting part of the manual, because in it he finds a more or less complimentary description of himself, and a ready means of becoming acquainted with his colleagues and other officials.

Union county is represented by three first-year members, neither of whom held public office before. The list is headed by Ellis R. Mosher, who was born in Newark August 7, 1848. He is engaged in the building of yachts and gas motors for the propulsion of yachts and automobiles. He conducted a boat-building business in Chicago during the World's Fair and received a premium for his exhibition of launches. Chester M. Smith, one of his colleagues, is a wholesale tea merchant in New York City.

Charles S. Foster, the remaining Union county member, is a New York lawyer. He was born in Fort Henry, N. Y., and graduated from Yale College in 1885. He resides in this city.

DINED AFTER THE SHOOT.

Contest Between Democratic and Citizens Clubs, After Which a Dinner was Enjoyed.

Thursday afternoon at Scott Terry's farm there was a live bird shoot between the teams of the New Brunswick Gun Club and the Climax Gun Club, of Union county. There were twelve men on a side and the limit was ten birds each. After a spirited contest the members of the Climax Club came out victorious, winning by one bird, the score being 45 to 44.

After the shoot all adjourned to the Kensington Hotel, where a dinner was served in the grill room. Following the dinner a few toasts were drunk, among the principal speakers was Former Judge W. A. Coddington. There were several other speakers and when the affair terminated it was rather late in the evening.

Secured a Pension.

Charles L. Henry, of 411 East Third street, has just succeeded in securing a pension which he has been working for a long time. The pension was obtained through the efforts of Michael McCarty, who is an assistant to Henry Phillips, of Trenton. Mr. Henry secured about $900.

LATE VICE-PRESIDENT EULOGIZED BY KEAN.

Jersey's Junior Senator Pays a Beautiful Tribute.

PICTURED HIM A GREAT MAN

SENATOR SEWELL OPENED SERIES OF SPEECHES.

Public and Private Life of the Journeyman Statesman at Length—Words of High Praise from Senators Daniel, Depew, Cockerell, Collins, Berry, Davis, Morgan, Chandler, Lodge, Allen, Mason.

The members of the United States Senate, many Representatives and a well-filled gallery January 13th listened to eulogies in the Senate upon the life of Garret A. Hobart.

The list of speakers who sought this opportunity to pay a last tribute to the life of the late Vice-President of the United States contained thirteen names and the remarks were delivered in the following order: Senators Sewell, Daniel, Depew, Cockerell, Collins, Berry, Davis, Morgan, Chandler, Lodge, Mason, Allen and Kean.

The opening remarks were made by Senator Sewell and the closing ones by Senator Kean, thereby giving to New Jersey the most prominent positions in the list.

Senator Kean spoke in part as follows: "Mr. President: The State of New Jersey mourns with the Union of all the States in the untimely death of her distinguished son, Garret A. Hobart. Great as the loss has been to the Nation the blow has fallen with heavier force and with the sense of a personal and intimate loss upon the people of the city and State among whom his busy and useful life has been spent. He was born in the State of New Jersey.

"If the State gave him birth and education, training and experience, home and success, he, too, was generous to the State. Never has he given new honors to the old Commonwealth. he reflected new glory upon its career, already bright with the achievements of the distinguished patriots who had preceded him, and he returned, with thousandfold interest, the bounty of his generous parent.

"He was a life of usefulness, all his abilities centred about that pivot of action and conduct. He believed that the only aristocracy and the true aristocracy was that of industry of usefulness and useful women. He lived loyally by that principle through all his days. He exemplified it in his boyhood among the farmers of Monmouth county.

"He had not only the desire to be useful, but he knew how to be useful. There was no waste of effort either in his intentions or in the application of it. He was not led aside into byepaths. He followed the direct road to usefulness by the shortest route. Thus he accomplished great deeds of usefulness for his city, his State and his country. It was the legacy he most desired to leave for his fellow-citizens.

"Loyalty was no less striking a feature of his character. He came of a loyal, patriotic ancestry, and the influence of that heritage was manifested in all the phases of his busy, useful life. He was loyal to his home, to his city, to his State and to his country.

"He was loyal to the great principles of liberty, upon which the fathers founded the Government. It was his early youth he was led to believe in the wisdom, the justice and the patriotism of the Republican party. He never swerved in his loyalty to that belief, and all the activities of his energetic, political career were devoted to the maintenance and the strengthening of that party and its principles.

"From his young manhood he had taken a deep interest in public affairs. In the legislative halls of his own State he rapidly made an honorable reputation as a faithful legislator, a wise public servant and a man whose integrity and honesty of purpose no man ever questioned. He was barely over thirty when he was chosen Speaker of the Assembly; a few years later he became President of the Senate. In both of these positions he displayed the same grasp of parliamentary practice, the same dispatch of public business, which were so strongly revealed in his career as presiding officer of this body.

"I am here today to testify to the love that New Jersey bore for her distinguished and lamented son, generalas, to his long rest; to testify to the honor and distinction that Vice-President Hobart conferred upon a State which mingles tears over his untimely departure with pride for his illustrious career. Well might New Jersey and the Nation engrave this epitaph over his grave:

"He lives in hearts we leave behind,
Is not to die."

New Jersey Has Enough Soldiers.

The adjutant general of New Jersey reports the present strength of the National Guard to be 3111 officers and 3 455 enlisted men, enough, he says, for any need that may arise requiring its services within the borders of the State.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SENATOR REED SAYS THERE WAS NO DEAL.

Denies That Judge Bartine Was Promised a Reappointment.

HOT FIGHT FOR THE PLACE.

REED REPORTED TO BE IN FAVOR OF HUGH GASTON.

Friends of Mr. Bartine Say That They Have a Very Strong Petition to Present to the Governor, But Republican Leaders Are Against Him—John L. Griggs Mentioned for Prosecutor.

The fight over the judgeship of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Somerset county is becoming interesting. John D. Bartine, the present Democratic Judge, is taking active measures to impress the Governor with the fact that the people of the county want him continued in the office. Petitions in his behalf are being circulated in every township of the county and have already been numerously signed. His friends say that they will have the names of half the voters of the county on the petitions to lay before the Governor before the appointment is made, and they believe that this will go a long way toward keeping him on the bench. Judge Bartine has occupied the Somerset bench for fifteen years, and has always been an active Democratic worker.

It was reported last fall that Senator Reed had agreed to his reappointment, but this the Senator positively denied. The Judge, however, showed a friendly feeling during the campaign for the Republican ticket. Republican leaders here, including Assemblyman Cooper, are opposed to his reappointment on political grounds, and it is said that Governor Voorhees has said that he would not hear of a reappointment. The situation seems to be unchanged, unless the Judge's big petition should influence the Governor.

Hugh K. Gaston and Lewis H. Schenck are the two available Republican candidates, with the chances now apparently in favor of the former, though Mr. Schenck's friends are doing good work for him and the Governor seems in favor of his candidacy. Senator Reed's influence, however, seems to be for Mr. Gaston.

James L. Griggs seems to be the most probable man for Prosecutor of the Pleas.

Minister Wan's Patronage.

Rev. Mr. Cooper, a minister of Hackensack, has prepared for distribution cards announcing that he has located at Park Ridge, and that he is ready to give prompt attention to weddings, funerals and christenings. The cards have been prepared by him, he says, so as to call attention to his readiness for engagements of any kind.

Funeral of Late Joseph Cooney.

The funeral services of the late Joseph Cooney, Sr., who died last week were held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's R. C. church, where a large number of friends gathered to pay their last respects to the departed. The services were conducted by Father Westman. Interment took place in St. Mary's Cemetery.

LIFE AND WORK OF MOODY

LATE EVANGELIST A SUBJECT FOR TWO SERMONS.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Portrayed the Characteristics of the Lamented Man in Glowing Colors—Dr. Terhune's Tribute.

Sunday morning at Trinity Reformed church the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., delivered an intensely interesting discourse on the life and work of the late Dwight L. Moody. The speaker entered fully into his subject, starting from Mr. Moody's birth and concluding with his death. He spoke of his being a born leader, a trait manifested when a boy, and of his being one of the best of salesmen, as evidenced when a clerk in a shoe store in Boston, and of his being a leader in evangelistic work, always showing that he was destined to lead in the grand work he had undertaken.

In concluding his discourse Dr. Schenck spoke of wherein Mr. Moody's secret power lay, which was in his general composition or makeup, being especially adapted to his work, having full determination to do what he set out to do, and this, coupled with the grace of God, prayer and an abundant knowledge of God's word, gave him great power that made his words always count for the best. He dwelt at some length on his knowledge of God's Word and how faithful he was in the study of it, thereby being thoroughly fitted for his work.

There was a large congregation present to hear the discourse, many visitors being noticed among those in attendance.

Sunday morning at the First Reformed church the pastor, Dr. Terhune, delivered a highly interesting sermon in which he dwelt at some length on the life and work of the late Dwight Lyman Moody. He referred to him as the greatest evangelist of the age and said that the influence of his work would extend to the end of time. He told considerably of his work and of the good he accomplished, and related some very interesting personal incidents in connection with his life.

THE JOLLY WHISTERS.

Councilman Burtis and Wife Acted as Hosts for the Club Friday Night.

Councilman and Mrs. Murray Burtis, of Fairview avenue, entertained the Jolly Whist Club last Friday night in a royal manner, and everyone had a good time. The usual membership was present and the regular number of games were played. Mrs. Murray Burtis and Mrs. E. H. Bird won the first and second prizes for the women, while the first and second prizes for the men were won by Hiram Woodruff and James F. Buckle.

After the games the members enjoyed dancing, music for which was furnished by an Angelus. It was early in the morning when the guests departed, and all were sorry then to leave. The club will meet again in two weeks at the home of Ms. and Mrs. Hiram Woodruff, of Westervelt avenue.

Addressed Somerville Y. M. C. A.

F. H. Martin, of this city, addressed the Somerville Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. In the evening he spoke to the congregation of the Methodist church of which Rev. Mr. Bryan, formerly of Plainfield, is pastor.

MONUMENT SCHEME HAS BEEN DROPPED

No Shaft To Be Put Up To Honor The Soldiers.

ENCOURAGEMENT TOO POOR

COMMITTEE DECIDES TO ABANDON THE PROJECT.

Old Committee Failed to Co-operate With the New Committee, and the Financial Aid That was Promised was Insufficient to Warrant the Going On With the Intended Project.

Last Saturday evening there was a meeting of the soldiers' monument committee, and those present were Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, chairman; F. H. Smith, secretary; J. F. Buckle and W. C. Dobbins. The work of the committee was reviewed and the prospects for the success of the project discussed. After deliberation it was decided for the present to drop the matter. The committee has not received the encouragement that should have.

After repeated attempts to secure from the old soldiers' monument committee a report concerning the money collected by them and how much had been subscribed, and every attempt failed, the present committee has decided that they have not the proper basis. The old committee virtually agreed to turn over to the new committee its accounts, together with the money received and a list of those who have subscribed, but they have not done so and every effort has been a failure in this direction.

It was upon this that the new committee expected to work and they thought that it would furnish a substantial nucleus. Another thing that has argued against the project is the lack of enthusiasm displayed on the part of those who were counted upon. There is no doubt in the minds of the committee that a suitable monument should be erected, but they have decided that there are too many other things that are claiming the attention of the public to secure the necessary enthusiasm and money. In a few days Chairman W. C. O'Donnell will publish a signed statement concerning the work done by the committee and the facts in detail.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS VAN BOSKERCK SUCCEEDS MRS. W. A. WOODRUFF.

Latter no Longer in Charge of Organized Aid Association—Presented With Purse of $30 and Two Sets of Resolutions.

Miss Z aldo Van Boskerck has been appointed superintendent of the Organized Aid Association to succeed Mrs. William A. Woodruff, whose resignation was tendered to the board of managers at their meeting last night.

Although Mrs. Woodruff had expected to be relieved of her duties at the close of the year, she decided to remain until her successor was appointed, which she did, to the gratification of the board of managers and the district committee of the association.

For the past six years Mrs. Woodruff has been the faithful and efficient superintendent of this very important and humane, charitable organization. During that period she has devoted her time so assiduously as to greatly impair her health, which is now in anything but satisfactory condition. This fact led to Mrs. Woodruff being compelled to withdraw from active association in the organization, although still interested in the welfare of the association and the good it accomplishes.

In recognition of Mrs. Woodruff's faithful services and indefatigable labors in behalf of the Organized Aid Association the board of managers have presented her with a purse of $30 in gold and a set of resolutions that express the high regard in which she has been held and the noble efforts she has put forth in assisting to build up the organization. Similar resolutions were also presented from the district committee.

Miss VanBoskerck, the newly-appointed superintendent, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. VanBoskerck, of West Seventh street. Miss VanBoskerck is a young woman who has taken much interest in charitable work and is believed to be thoroughly fitted to fill the important position which the resignation of Mrs. Woodruff made vacant. It is believed the Association will be in good hands with Miss VanBoskerck in charge. She assumed her new duties this morning.

Teachers Tonight.

The Somerset County Teacher's Association met at Bound Brook Saturday. Principal C. E. Morse, of East Orange, was present and gave two interesting and inspiring talks. Several papers were read, one of the best being that of Miss Frazee, of the North Plainfield School.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

VICTORIOUS BY A POINT.

LOCAL ASSOCIATION TEAM WON AT BASKET BALL MONDAY.

Defeated the Newark Y. M. C. A. Team By a Score of 9 to 8—Matched Game Showed Very Good Team Work.

After nearly two months without a game, the advocates of basket-ball had an opportunity last evening to witness an exciting game in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The visiting team was from the Summit Y. M. C. A., and they came within just one point of victory. It was very close, but the honors went finally to the local association team by a score of 9 to 8.

At the beginning of the season the physical committee decided that only those who attended class work regularly should be eligible to play on the basket-ball team. As most of the old team have not been at class work of late, it was thought that a new team would be on hand last night, but the rule was dropped at the last moment and all the old team, with the exception of Walter Long, the captain, who is in the south on a hunting trip, took their regular positions.

There was a large and enthusiastic audience and the game was an exciting one. There was, however, very little evidence of good play. Neither team possessed any team play worth mentioning, and it turned into a general scramble after the ball.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		SUMMIT.
Smith	right forward	Day
H. Moeller	left forward	Mayer.
Egan	centre	Wagoner. (Capt.) Machmers.
N. Moeller	right guard	Meiler
Parris	left guard	Hawker

Goals—Smith, (2); Summit, (3); Mayer, (2); Parris, (2); Machmers, (2); Mayer, (1). Goals on fouls—Smith, (2); Day, (1); Parris, (1); Machmers, (1). Referee—Dr. Sanford, Summit. Umpire—Dr. Sabrey—G. A. Harwood, Umpire—C. L. Vanklyck, of Plainfield, and manager J. Morton, of Summit. Timekeeper—J. H. Dunn. Scorer—Frank Harsler.

Second of the Assemblies.

The second of the assemblies will be held in the Casino Friday evening. The great success of the first points to an even larger attendance at this one. Charles E. Brooks, who has taken charge of the arrangements for the Assemblies, says that the music will stop promptly at 1 o'clock. If the young people want to dance the entire evening they will have to begin earlier, he says. The music will begin at 9 o'clock, and there is every prospect that society will be right on hand this time.

House was Full of Smoke.

Second Assistant Chief Andrew D. Jennings and No. 2 hose wagon responded to a telephone alarm sent into fire department headquarters Saturday afternoon from the residence of George J. Cox, 417 Third place. The house was full of smoke. The trouble was caused by the burning of Christmas greens in the furnace and fire place. The dense smoke leaked through the flues and made its way into the rooms in that way.

Married at Pastor's Home.

The marriage of Miss Mary Allen Durkin, of 335 Somerset street, to George William Kliser, also of the borough, was performed at the home of Rev. George Hauser, of Duer street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. J. J. Kliser was best man, and Mamie Kliser bridesmaid. After the ceremony the couple went to their newly-furnished home at 5 Walnut street, where a reception was held.

Death of J. B. Chandler.

John B. Chandler, aged thirty-eight years, a carpenter by trade, died last Monday after an illness lasting about ten days. He is survived by a wife and three children. The funeral services will be held from his late home, 560 West Front street, Thursday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Bound Brook.

Change of Location.

The Daughters of the Crown under whose auspices a tea is to be held next Friday afternoon a change in the place of holding the tea from Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen's home, 45 Myrtle avenue, to Mrs. Charles A. Reed's home, 27 Myrtle avenue. Owing to unforseen circumstances this change was a necessity.

Chief Crane's Daughter Weds.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Grant, of West Fifth street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Isadora Oosterdoak, to Louis Lester Miller, of Westfield, Saturday. Mr. Miller is connected with the office of the C. & C. Electric Company, of Garwood, and is a well known member of the Westfield Club.

Her Friends Surprised Her.

A surprise party was given to Miss Eva Dell Benton at her home on East Fifth street Saturday evening in honor of her birthday. It was arranged by Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph. Progressive euchre formed the principal event of the evening. There were twenty present.

Delinquents Pay up Well.

Chief Campbell, of the borough, is now devoting his time to the collection of delinquent poll tax, and he says that it is surprising how well the delinquents are paying up.

Not so Many Cases of Mumps.

There has been a noticeable decrease of late in the number of cases of mumps in the city, and the physicians think that the malady has about run its course.

The Fashion Editor!

The latest string ties are of stitched taffeta with fringed ends caught in a knot of tassel effect. The very dainty girl puts a little sachet powder of her favorite perfume in the folds of her ties.

The new velvet collars will cut high under the ears and embroidered in a pattern with steel beads. A two or three inch frill of lace hangs out all about the neck from the foot of the collar.

Another novelty is stock collars, and a very dainty one is the butterfly bow—not a butterfly bow as it has always been known, but a genuine silk butterfly with body and wings embroidered or spangled. The butterfly is fastened on the silk stock directly under the chin, and is susceptible of wide variety in color combination and decorative needlework.

Have you seen the little umbrella purses? It is a very convenient novelty, of leather, round in shape and fastening securely with a clasp. Fastened by a short chain to the umbrella handle, it is easily carried at a rainy day, and is just large enough to hold carfare, pennies for "extras," or a chrysanthemum for your buttonhole.

Lace for this year's gowns has reached a very expensive phase in the new and elegant Renaissance lace capes, woven in a single piece, for evening wear.

Recent Paris importations in lingerie show corset covers which are a mass of tucks, puffs and insertion run through with ribbons. Some are terminated at the waist-line with inch-wide insertion, through which a drawing string of ribbon is run. This style has been brought about by the close-fitting skirts, as with them all superfluous frills below the waist line are left off.

Cloth belts are coming in again. They are usually fastened with a small clasp, leaving several of the coin links pendant. A very rich and unique girdle is that enamel in sterling and gold medallion, alternating with gold links, on which are set flat, ruby-like stones.

Some of the new fall street gowns have short sashes. One just imported is of dark brown broadcloth, the waist in Norfolk style, and the full jacket like layers. Around the waist is worn a quaint red velvet sash, with two chenille-fringed ends hanging at the left side in the back.

The Gossip:

Addison Cammack, the Wall street bear, is a born lightning calculator and amuses himself and his friends by the use of his talent.

Paul Kupper, the sculptor, is at work on a bust of ex-President Dwight of Yale, to be cast in bronze and presented to the college by a committee of students.

President Eliot of Harvard is credited with being opposed to the recent order of the Harvard law school's faculty which admits women graduates to the law courses, provided they are graduates of Radcliffe.

Maj. William P. Biddle, a Philadelphian who has been decorated with the order of the Dewey medal, is one of the illustrious citizens of Ocean City. He is a son of Capt. John Biddle, who served with distinction in the Civil War.

Mdlle. Lucie Faure has addressed a circular to the twenty French departmental committees of the League of Children, of which Mme. Carnot is as well as president, announcing that the league has secured a place in the Paris exposition, and inviting children to send exhibits of their work.

Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, was a newspaper man back in 1871. He employed to manage a walking match. He received from this undertaking were more than $10,000 and this success started Mr. Frohman in theatricals. Mr. Frohman has amassed a fortune since then.

President H. G. Burt of the Union Pacific system, whose recent incognito ride in a freight train is the talk in the papers, frequently uses this method of travel. He believes in "getting down among the men," and not long ago appointed himself engineer of a wrecking crew, doing good work in several minor smashups.

John Conqueret, inspector of the criminal investigation department of the metropolitan police at New Scotland Yard, London, is to retire from the service. Conqueret is well known to the greater number of the prominent men of England. He was the detective attached to Mr. Gladstone during that statesman's premiership. In that capacity he went everywhere with the prime minister.

The Clergyman:

There are 1,236 Boys' scholars on the rolls of the Sunday school of Ireland than last year.

The Lutheran Church in Iceland has about 70,000 members, or about the entire population.

Three hundred delegates will represent different branches of Methodism at the Ecumenical Methodist conference to be held in London in the fall of 1901.

The Dominican friars in the Philippines have begun the publication of a newspaper under the title of the Libertas for the purpose of defending the brotherhood.

Queen's University, situated in Kingston, is the only Canadian institution of higher education under the immediate control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

In the Frankfort, Ky., prison there are two Christian endeavor societies, one for white men, with a membership of 150, and the other for colored men, with a membership of ninety-eight.

The Objector:

Don't try to say things when you have nothing to say.

Don't borrow trouble for the purpose of lending it to others.

Don't be impetuous enough to warm your hands by burning your fingers.

Don't blame a critic if he advises your book. Perhaps he actually read it.

Don't select for your friend the man whose dog never learns to follow you.

Don't manufacture umbrellas if you would keep your name under a cloud.

Don't forget when you break glasses fingers were made before forks. Yours were not.—Chicago News.

One novel may be another's sequel with out being its equal.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing Sir Jack Cox's Liver Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I assorted that if one of Cox's Liver Tabules was taken, and did a beneficial good—one that would help the whole human system—that a dozen better ones to promote the Recovery Home, of the Pigeon Tabule, and caution it to be put up in the form of a hatchet and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The large retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how they sell so many Ripans Tabules and to see a customer buying a five-cent package, asked: "Do you suppose that much call for Ripans?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

"Yes, sir," he said, "the sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. Considerably to the surprise of many of the druggists in the daily press, and growing out of them, though the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are tried I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is the secret of Ripans' success, which proves the home like character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

FIVE FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

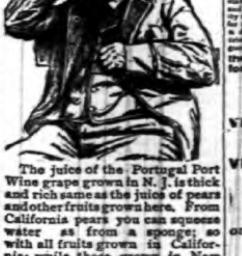
An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Pine Cliffe, Ga., writes to Sir Jack Cox, and what was known to be a warm advocate of Pigeon Tabules for any and all liver troubles as a remedy, and to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always been subject to liver trouble, and for the last occasion I had for one, was at this time obtained no beneficial work. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but the Pigeon Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald, decided to give them a trial. I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find no need of one."

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules can be had of druggists, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. A dose or two at the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the lady, who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the lady said: "I feel that it may be other ones just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the writing of my name will be the means of benefiting others, I consider it a favor." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 25, 1900. NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution, which is the Cement of the Union, as well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GREAT INTEREST IN VISIT OF BRYAN.

Mr. Martine Believes He Will Come to Plainfield.

IN JERSEY CITY YESTERDAY.

COMING OF NEBRASKAN WOULD AID LOCAL DEMOCRACY.

The "Farmer Orator" Has Received Many Assurances That a Great Crowd Would Greet Him—Mr. Martine to Visited the Nebraskan Last Evening and Urge Him to Accept His Invitation.

Great interest has been manifested in the possible visit of Col. William Jennings Bryan to this city as a guest of James E. Martine. Mr. Martine has received letter after letter from Democrats within a radius of twenty-five miles of this city who are anxious to know the exact date of the visit of the Nebraskan, and who say that large delegations will come from their respective communities to give an enthusiastic greeting to the great Democratic leader.

Congressman Daly, who is managing the visit of Col. Bryan to New Jersey, wrote Mr. Martine last week that Mr. Bryan would probably be able to come to Plainfield one day this week, but since then it has been learned that a visit at this time will be impossible, as he has a number of previous engagements to fill within the next week.

Colonel Bryan was expected to speak in St. Peter's Hall, in York street, near Van Vorhis, Jersey City, last evening. Colonel Bryan was escorted by Congressman William D. Daly, and probably by Corporation Counsel Minturn, of Hoboken, to the rooms of the Robert Davis Association, in Mercer street, near the City Hall, where the Colonel had supper. The supper was private and informal. It is likely that Congressman Daly will introduce Colonel Bryan. The Democratic county executive committee has charge of the arrangements.

Today Mr. Bryan will go to Pennsylvania, and thence to the New England States where he will be busy for several days. Then it is arranged that he shall return to New Jersey, and, figuratively speaking, make a swing around the circle. At this time Mr. Martine has strong and favorable hopes of bringing the distinguished leader to Plainfield. Congressman Daly has given the "Farmer Orator" assurances that if it is possible he will induce Mr. Bryan to become the guest of Mr. Martine and deliver an address here in Music Hall.

Mr. Martine went to Jersey City last evening to personally call on Mr. Bryan and secure a promise from him that he will visit Plainfield, and be his guest at Cedar Brook Farm over night.

"I am confident that Mr. Bryan will come to Plainfield," said Mr. Martine in speaking of the matter, "and he can rest assured that if he does come we will give him such a rousing welcome that he will not witness it exceeded in cordiality at any point that he visits. The very fact that we live in a veritable Gibraltar of Republicanism is argument enough to induce Col. Bryan to pay us a visit. We need elucidation of Democratic doctrine very seriously in this community, and no person could possibly lend to help us in that respect as much as my friend Bryan. For the sake of Democracy and its converts we need him here ten-fold more than the sections that are already strongly Democratic. Mr. Bryan would make friends for the cause in this vicinity by a personal visit here. His visit, however, would not mean that he would speak to Plainfielders alone, for I have received numerous assurances that there will be hundreds from neighboring towns that will journey here to meet him if he comes, so that he will come in touch with a very large territory. His visit would be a great encouragement to local Democrsey, and I know it would be a gratification to Col. Bryan, if he comes, to see what a crowd he would attract."

Used for the Storm's Litter.

Edward L. Slocum, manager of the Elizabeth Bill Posting Company, was fined $5 and costs in a police court Tuesday. He protested that he was not responsible for the violation of the city ordinance as alleged. In the storm Saturday night a lot of theatrical posters were torn from the billboards and scattered over the streets. Mayor Mack made a complaint against Slocum, alleging that he was responsible for the litter in violation of the ordinance. Mr. Slocum will probably appeal. Mr. Slocum also runs a system of billboards in this city.

SPECIAL OFFICER ACCUSED.

Appointed to Keep the Peace in the Borough He is Charged With Being an Offender.

Special Officer Patrick Collen, of the borough police force, was arrested on this side of the brook last Tuesday for his share in some troublesome times on Richmond street Monday morning. He was accused of beating and generally abusing Michael McEvoy, besides using some language that was inclined to be profane.

Lawyer Francis J. Bix's of the firm of Murphy & Bix, appeared for the prisoner and at the lawyer's request, the hearing in the case was adjourned until this morning. A plea of *not guilty* was entered. Collen was released last night after his arrest, Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough, going his bond.

BURGLARS IN FANWOOD.

C. H. BUSH'S HOUSE RANSACKED WHILE FAMILY WAS AWAY.

Entrance Obtained by Prying Open a Window—Lot of Valuable Silverware Was Stolen—Boroughites are Stirred Up.

Fanwood, which seems to be a Mecca for burglars, received another visit from midnight prowlers sometime during Monday night. This time it was the home of Charles H. Bush which was entered. The burglary was not discovered until Tuesday morning, when neighbors saw one of the windows open. *Knowing the family* was visiting in New York word was sent at once to Mr. Bush.

Upon investigation it was found the intruders had first tried to pry open the front door, but this plan did not seem to be a very easy one, so operations were changed and a window was pried open and an entrance made. Examination showed that the thieves had made a complete and thorough search of the entire house, ransacking bureaus, closets and every place where it was possible for anything valuable to be hidden. After being satisfied that they had not overlooked anything they departed with a number of valuable pieces of silverware and Mr. Bush's revolver.

No clue was left as to who the burglars were, but from the appearance of the house and the search they made they must have known that the family was away and that there was no fear of being disturbed. The residents of the borough are aroused over the robberies of late, and will probably form some plan in the near future for mutual protection from the midnight prowlers.

M'KINLEY MAY COME

And Attorney-General Griggs Will Make Hobart Memorial Oration.

Trenton, January 24.—The joint committee in charge of the arrangements for the ceremonies incidental to Hobart Memorial Day, have decided to carry out the plan suggested last week to ask Attorney-General John W. Griggs to serve as the orator of the day. Assemblyman Vivian M. Lewis, of Passaic, was delegated to secure the consent of the Attorney-General, and he at once called up Mr. Griggs on the long-distance telephone.

Attorney-General was at his home at the National Capital, and he readily fell in with the plan of the committee. Mr. Griggs advised that the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet be invited to participate in the observances, and also suggested that the date of the memorial day be left open until he could consult with President McKinley.

The Attorney-General said that he thought it would be convenient for the President and the Cabinet members to attend the exercises, provided the date be fixed either for February 7th or 14th. Mr. Griggs told the Passaic Assemblyman that he would write the accepted date from Washington, and on that agreement the matter was left open until the promised notice shall be given.

Another City Hall Site.

The property on Watchung avenue occupied by Peterson, the florist, and owned by the Friends' Society, has been considered by the special committee from the Common Council who are looking for a city hall site. It is definitely decided that the corner property cannot be purchased, but it is possible for the city to purchase the adjoining property if they want to.

In Honor of a Cousin.

Miss Anna Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, of Watchung avenue, entertained a few friends last Tuesday in honor of a cousin from Buffalo. A literary programme furnished entertainment for the evening.

MURDER TRIAL NOW ON

OPENING OF THE CASE AGAINST PHILLIP DAVIS.

He was the Slayer of George Monks—An Eye Witness' Testimony Sworn—One Plainfielder is On the Jury.

Elizabeth, Jan. 24.—The trial of Phillip Davis, a negro, of this city, indicted on a charge of murdering George Monks, an Englishman, who resided in Brooklyn and who was shot and killed by Davis on Christmas Eve on Third avenue, in this city, opened yesterday in the Court of Over and Terminer before Judges Van Syckel and Vail.

The prisoner, who in size seems a mere boy, is being defended by former Prosecutor Fred C. Marsh and Abe J. David. Prosecutor English is conducting the case for the State. A special panel of forty-eight talesmen was drawn for the trial, and the work of securing a jury was begun. The defendant's counsel subjected the talesmen to a sharp cross-examination as to their qualifications to serve on the case.

At the end of more than an hour a jury was finally selected before the special panel was quite exhausted. The jurors are: William Simmons, New Providence; George Earnes, Linden; James A. Long, Union; James Johnson, Fanwood; Joseph Clark, Fanwood; J. Wiswall Drayton, Plainfield; Charles E. Smith, Westfield; Bernard J. Levin, Clark; Lester, John Conrad, John F. Arnold and Simon Robinson, Elizabeth.

The case opened with the testimony of City Surveyor Lester, who drew a map of the scene of the shooting. The principal witness during the morning was Michael Kane, an eye witness of the shooting. He testified that Davis and Monks had a quarrel in Vincenzo Romano's saloon on Third avenue, and when they got into the street the fight was renewed with Davis getting the worst of it, and he then drew a pistol, fired at Monks and ran away.

The theory of the defence is that the shooting was done by Davis to protect himself from Monks, who was a much larger man than Davis and powerfully built.

ELEVEN BUILDINGS.

The Central Railroad Company Now Laying a State Track in the Grounds of the Aeolian Organ Factory.

The Aeolian building scheme, already underway at Garwood, when completed will comprehend eleven buildings, scheduled for construction, one after another, according to the convenience of the several interests in the matter of removal to the new site. The plan for this year includes the construction of a power house, a lumber shed, a lumber kiln and possibly the pianola factory. The laying of 3 400 feet of railroad siding has been already commenced; 200 feet of which will be immediately completed. The property of this great company begins about 700 feet east of Garwood station and parallels the railroad track for 1,700 feet toward Cranford.

It is hoped that the contract for the brick work on the new shops will be awarded to Garwood. One of the companies there has the plans and specifications in hand and are now figuring on the work.

WANT NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.

Piscataway Officials Looking for a Site On Which a New Structure Can be Built.

Harry Cathers, superintendent of the public school at New Market, called on S. D. Drake last Tuesday, as a representative of the Piscataway Township Committee, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a suitable piece of property could be secured at Dewey Park on which a handsome public school building can be erected. The fact is that the school at Lincoln and the one at New Market is overcrowded, and something has to be done to relieve the pressure. Mr. Drake assured Mr. Cathers that no doubt a suitable piece of property could be secured, and the matter will be attended to at once.

If the property can be obtained the Committee will go ahead at once and erect a fine school building which will be a credit to that section, and will be the means of drawing people there.

Who was the Purchaser?

Last Tuesday S. D. Drake sold a very valuable piece of property in Woodland Park, 150 x 250, to one of Plainfield's most influential citizens, who will erect thereon a residence that will cost about $10,000. The property is located at the corner of Evergreen avenue. The deede will be filed today for the transfer of the property.

Miss Mary Terry, of 225 East Second street, who has been quite ill with a malarial fever, is gradually convalescing.

EXPRESS PACKAGES SENT HELTER-SKELTER.

Heavy Truck Hit by Express Train Last Tuesday

NARROW ESCAPE FOR MAN.

JUMPED JUST IN TIME TO AVOID BEING HURT.

Express Truck Was Being Unloaded Into East Bound Car When West Bound Train Ran Into It With Great Force—Many Valuable Articles on the Truck Which Were Damaged.

Some kindling wood, a mass of twisted iron and a sadly dilapidated framework are all that remain of one of the United States Express Company's trucks. William Alberts, one of the local employes of that company, is happy that he, too, was not similarly wrecked. The cause of it was the west bound Easton express on the Central Railroad, due here at 6:38, which plowed into the truck last Tuesday while the contents was being loaded into the express car on an east bound train.

There is an express car on the train from Philadelphia to New York, due here at 6:45 in the evening. That train was standing at the North Avenue station last Tuesday. The express car was in the fore part of the train and the express truck was standing across the west bound track at the eastern end of the station while William Alberts was placing its load on board the truck.

The Easton express was ten minutes late and approached the station at a lively rate. The engineer did not notice the truck until too late to stop his train. Alberts heard the shouts of warning, saw the approaching head light and dove headfirst into the express car, just in time to save his own neck. The approaching locomotive struck the truck and battered the wreckage all over the platform.

There were trunks, two hampers belonging to Hillier & Co., several castings and a number of packages on the truck. One of the hampers was demoralized, and its contents scattered about the platform. The trunks suffered slightly. The castings were broken in their tumble and a quantity of type, the property of The Sabbath Recorder, was strewn about the landscape.

In one of the packages was a gown, being returned to a prominent New York house, that was valued at $250. It was somewhat damaged. Other packages were tossed about but did not suffer. The truck itself was a complete wreck. The loss is placed by the express company at $50.

VETERANS WERE GUESTS

SUPPER GIVEN TO MEMBERS OF WINFIELD SCOTT POST.

The Affair Held in the W. C. T. U. Rooms Which Had Been Patriotically Decorated—The Ladies Who Were in Charge.

About thirty members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., assembled at the W. C. T. U. rooms last Tuesday at 5:30 o'clock, after their regular meeting, and partook of a fine turkey supper provided and served under the direction of the committee on soldier and sailor work. This was the annual supper to this organization and it was as usual very enjoyable.

The rooms were decorated in a patriotic fashion. While the veterans were enjoying the supper much pleasure was added by the rendition on the piano of a number of popular selections by Harry Smalley. After the inner man was filled short and interesting speeches were made by the veterans in which the women were heartily thanked for the feast. Among those who spoke were Commander E. M. Dobbins, W. W. Gorlell, E. C. Morse, Wm. Hand, Edward Milliken and many others. The chairman of the committee who arranged and gave the supper was Mrs. M. C. Dobbins. She was assisted by Mrs. R. K. Case, Mrs. S. A. Osborne, Mrs. David Smalley, Mrs. Winters, Miss May E. Howlett, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Mrs. Honeyman, Mrs. Parse, Miss Florence Dodge. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the affair terminated, and as the veterans departed they took occasion to personally thank the women for their kindness.

Boats Impede on Sidewalk.

As Charles Sanborn had no boat to navigate South Second street, near Clinton avenue, he took to the sidewalk with his wheel. He was stopped by the police and ordered before City Judge Runyon. He came Tuesday and the Judge suspended sentence with a warning.

SOMERSET'S NEW JUDGE

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LOUIS H. SCHENCK.

Something About the Man Who Will Succeed Judge Bertine—Born and Raised at Neshanic, Somerset County.

Louis H. Schenck, who was nominated Monday night by Governor Voorhees to succeed Judge Bertine, of Somerset county, as County Judge, has an office in the Globe Building in Newark, and is well known there, where he has practiced since 1877. He was born October 25th, 1845. He is a native of Somerset county, is well known. His father was John A. Schenck, who was a State Senator from Somerset for three years and who served six years in the House of Assembly.

Mr. Schenck was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, where he still resides. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1874, and then took up law in Elizabeth, and entered the office of the firm of Magie & Cross. Mr. Schenck was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1877, and became a counsellor in 1881.

From 1884 to 1886 he was in partnership with Elias F. Morrow, in Newark. In 1892 he was counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Somerset. He filled this position for only one year, but this was because the Board which appointed him was the only Republican Board that Somerset has had for the last fifteen or sixteen years. When a law was proposed in 1895 to have county judges elected instead of appointed, his name was the one most prominently mentioned by the Republicans. The law, however, was declared unconstitutional.

The friends who then wanted him nominated, urged him to seek the appointment to succeed Judge Bertine. It was in response to this sentiment that he became a candidate.

He has always been an ardent Republican and worked for his party in every campaign in his own section of the state. His practice has been a general one and it is the opinion of lawyers that he is well fitted for the office. He will maintain his Newark office. He will also arrange to accommodate the members of Somerset county bar by spending part of each day in Somerville.

WOMEN TO CONFER.

Auxiliaries Connected With Y. M. C. A's of This State Will Meet in This City.

The sixth annual conference of the Women's Auxiliaries to the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held in the hall of the local Y. M. C. A. on Friday morning and afternoon. The exercises in the morning will include a devotional service led by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, D. D., with greeting by Mrs. James E. Kimball, and response by Mrs. Crowell Marsh, of Trenton. The discussion of reports will be led by Donald MacColl, the State secretary. At the afternoon session Mrs. W. B. Millar, of Montclair, will read a paper on "The Means and Methods That Win." At 3 o'clock a business session will be held and pledges made for State work. Mrs. W. B. Butler, of Summit, will read a paper on "Boys." Then a half hour will be devoted to explaining difficulties in the work, which is to be conducted by the president.

Special music will be prepared for the occasion and it is expected that the meeting will be an inspiring one. The out-of-town delegates will be supplied with a luncheon. The committee of arrangements is Mrs. M. B. Baldwin, Newark; Mrs. Joseph C. Nixon, Hoboken; Mrs. J. H. Shafer, Summit.

Ferryboat and Lighter Collide.

The New Jersey Central Railroad ferryboat Communipaw on her 6:20 p. m. trip from Liberty street Tuesday collided with a lighter on the New Jersey side of Jersey river. The lighter headed over and appeared to be capsizing, but she righted herself. The ferryboat was crowded with passengers and there was considerable excitement for a few minutes. Little damage, if any, was done to either boat. There were a number of Plainfielders on the boat.

Spoke in Elizabeth.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county superintendent of the W. C. T. U., went to Elizabeth Tuesday afternoon and gave a report of her trip to the National W. C. T. U. convention held at Seattle. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Deland.

Praise Service to be Postponed.

The praise service, usually held at the Crescent Avenue church on the fourth Sunday evening of each month, will not be held next Sunday evening, but will be postponed a week. At that time "The Daughter of Jairus" will be given.

USED PENKNIFE TO STAB

Mike Watson the Victim of Colored Man Who is Now Being Hunted by Police.

The police are looking for a colored man named Thomas Carter, who is charged with stabbing Michael Watson, of Grant avenue, in the hand with a penknife. It is alleged that Carter went to Watson's saloon Monday afternoon after a pail of beer and that some practical jokers took the beer away from him and drank it. They gave him money to buy more beer. A quarrel ensued and Watson tried to play the role of peace-maker. His hand was gashed with a penknife.

John Neuman and a young man named McCann were arrested Monday afternoon and taken before City Judge Runyon who discharged them. A warrant is out for Carter.

FELL FROM THE ROOF.

GEORGE BILYEU MET WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT TUESDAY.

Was Painting the Vestal House, 320 Park Avenue, When the Breaking of Scroll Work Caused Him to Fall.

After a fall of thirty feet from the roof of a house Tuesday afternoon, the ambulance was required to carry George Bilyeu to his home at 121 West Front street. His injuries were serious, but will, it is believed, not prove fatal. He is a painter in the employ of Marsh, Ayers & Co., of Park avenue.

Bilyeu was sent out by his employers to assist in painting the exterior of the vacant house, 320 Park avenue, owned by J. T. Vail. He had been there several days with other fellow-employes. Yesterday afternoon he was trying to paint the peak of the roof directly over a bow window extension that is two stories high. He stood on the roof to this extension and kept his balance by holding on with one hand to the scroll work at the peak of the roof, while he painted with the other.

Without warning the scroll work broke and Bilyeu lost his balance, tumbling off the roof. He struck the ground, landing on his side and shoulder. His comrades hurried to his assistance. They found that he was still alive, but badly hurt. Word was sent for the ambulance and medical aid. He was able to walk with the assistance of the others to the ambulance and was then taken at once to his home.

An examination of Bilyeu's injuries proved that he had three ribs broken, his ankle and wrist were sprained and he received internal injuries. Dr. B. Van D. Hedges attended him.

AFTER TRACTION COMPANY.

City Club of New Brunswick Says It Has Forfeited $3,000, and Wants to Have It Paid.

New Brunswick, Jan. 24.—The City Club, which was an important factor in New Brunswick a few years ago, has made a startling re-entry into municipal affairs. The Brunswick Traction Company has been endeavoring for some time to have the city return to it a forfeit of $3,000, which was posted in 1895, when the local trolley system was constructed.

The legal action by which the City Club seems to have rushed the Traction Company out of $3,000 was instituted in the Supreme Court, Thursday, by T. B. Boorsem, attorney for Charles J. Carpender, a member of the City Club. Justice Depue granted a rule on Mr. Boorsem's motion to show cause why a mandamus should not issue, compelling City Surveyor Asher Atkinson to certify the work done by the City Railway Company of New Brunswick or its successor, the Brunswick Traction Company, under its franchise in this city.

Mr. Carpender and the City Club claim that, according to the twenty-ninth section of the ordinance passed by the Common Council October 7th, 1895, the Traction Company is bound to lay its tracks on all the streets mentioned in the charter. It is set forth by the City Club that, inasmuch as the City Surveyor has not certified that this work has been done, the Traction Company has forfeited the $3,000 which was put on deposit, and cannot therefore recover the same from the city.

The First Donation.

The Reserve Club, of this city, has obtained the honor of being the first organization in the State that has contributed a set of fifty books to make up a traveling library. The donation was made at the meeting of the club Monday morning, and Mrs. M. E. Kimball has been notified that this is the first donation of the sort the State has received.

—For breakfast use Maine guess omelets. The only place is Roger's. Place your order early for all kinds of sea food.

MORE POWER FOR BOARDS OF HEALTH.

Local Interest in Bill Introduced by Senator Reed.

TO CONTROL MILK SUPPLY.

ASSEMBLYMAN MEEKER INTRODUCES TWO BILLS.

One of Them Proposes to Establish the Borough of Raritan in Union County—First Will Passed the House—Republicans Differ Over Matters Caused by Supervisor of Bills Law.

Trenton, Jan. 24.—The first measure introduced in the Legislature that is of local interest to Plainfielders was offered in the Senate yesterday by Senator Reed. It is a bill prepared in accordance with the ideas of the North Plainfield Board of Health, and in introducing it Senator Reed disclaimed responsibility for its origin by stating that it was offered "by request." The proposed bill gives local Boards of Health power to adopt, or alter ordinances prohibiting the sale of or having in possession for sale, milk containing any unhealthy ingredient or substance, or which has been transported or stored in an unclean manner or place, or which is produced from diseased cows. It was referred to the Committee of Public Health.

Assemblyman Meeker, of Union county, is the sponsor of two bills offered yesterday. One of them changes the name of the Reform School so that it shall hereafter be "The Trustees of the New Jersey State Industrial School for Boys." (Judiciary.)

The other incorporates the borough of Baltustol, in Union county. (Towns and Townships.)

The opinion of Attorney General Grey to the effect that the law creating the office of Supervisor of Bills was unconstitutional was sent to the House this morning, and Charles H. Polhemus, of Mt. Holly, who had served two years as engrossing clerk in the House, began to work for reappointment to that position.

Major Carl Lentz was of the opinion that Essex county, having been given the office of Supervisor of Bills under the new law, should under the old system of engrossing bills, to which the Legislature must now return, have the selection of an engrossing clerk both for the Senate and House.

Several Republicans differed with him in that view, and they went into a caucus, where there was some lively sparring. The Essex county representatives were plainly told that they had been given all the consideration they were entitled to, and should be willing to let Burlington county have some of the good things that were going around.

The first bill to pass the House at this session of the Legislature was one providing that the disabled soldiers of the Spanish and Philippine wars shall be admitted to the Soldiers' Home of New Jersey. The law was so constructed that only veterans of the Mexican and Civil Wars were entitled to admission to the institution.

A joint meeting of the Senate and House will be held next Tuesday, for the purpose of electing a State Comptroller and State Treasurer. There is no opposition to the selection of Comptroller Wm. S. Hancock and Treasurer George B. Swain.

Governor Voorhees has nominated John Bellstab for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Mercer county.

BAD BOYS.

They Disturb Worshippers and Are Given a Severe Lecture by the City Judge.

A dozen small boys came up before City Judge Runyon late Tuesday afternoon. There was no formal complaint against them, but a number of the proprietors of the stores in the vicinity of Liberty and South Second streets asked the Judge to take some steps to secure better and good order in that neighborhood.

The boys have been in the habit of throwing stones at the various stores and generally disturbing the lives of the proprietors. Those who appeared in the interests of law and order were Charles Arnold, Abram Lisko, Louis Kudash and William Manning.

The Judge was stern and lectured the boys soundly on their misconduct. They finally all made vigorous promises to behave in the future. The terrors of the Reform School were pictured as the sure ending of any more trouble of this kind.

Residence Improved.

Gabriel Brown, a man of color residing in the borough, engaged in a row with George Reigh, of Somerset street, Tuesday, and the latter had Brown arrested. He was arraigned before Recorder Long who suspended sentence.

THROWING THE LASSO.

Methods of Men Who Are Expert in the Art.

The lasso is a creation of a certain environment and need. Its place is on the broad pralries and grazing lands, and its chief utility lies in the stock business. It is almost useless in a wooded country, by reason of the obstructions it may be forced to ride the bushes. The finest lassos are of rawhide, cut into thin strips, and braided, six ply, into a rope of from three-eighths to one-half inch in diameter. They are quite expensive, a good forty-foot rope costing about $7. On this account, of late years, hard-twisted grass rope is used; but the rawhide rope is the best in a wind, as it is heavier, and when filled with oil it is not affected by wet weather. A stranded rope, which has a tendency to kink than a twisted rope. Cowboys have a mixture of lard and beeswax with which they dress their hemp or grass ropes, both to keep out the dampness, and also to prevent them from getting too dry. The most celebrated of the genuine "ristas", are made in Chicago, which produces an

[Ready for a Throw.]

article much superior to the rougher ones turned out in Mexico.

There are three general methods of throwing, with many minor variations of individual habit. The rope is held in practically the same way in every case. First is the plain, straight cast, a half or a twenty-five-foot throw, the exact instant of release being governed by weight of rope, wind, velocity of swing, etc. Long throws become instinctively with practice. The rest of the rope is held coiled in the other hand and released as the loop is formed, two or three coils being retained.

To "snub" the rope (wind it about the pommel after casting) in the instance of a horse is a trick not quite as difficult as throwing properly. The Mexicans, with their large-diameter pommels, have to take only one turn, the Americans, with smaller ones, require two. The pommel very often smokes from the friction created, and is frequently deeply grooved; and at times burned by the rope. The important part played by the trained cow pony is obvious. He is taught to settle back on a rope, to keep the instant the rope begins to tighten, and in many other ways materially to assist his master.

The second method of throwing is exactly the reverse, i. e., the noose is swung from the left to right above the head before release. This is called the "California throw," and possibly gives a little greater range.

The third cast is the "corral drag" which, as the name implies, is used afoot and in confined quarters. It consists in trailing out the loop on the ground behind one and snapping it forward by an underhand motion.

The lasso's greatest effectiveness, as a weapon, is when the wielder is mounted. When both adversaries are afoot its value is slight. With cattle or horses it is an entirely different thing. The whole essence of the matter is to tighten the noose around an object, and that is sufficient to dismount him or take him off his feet. To that end you may ride past him swiftly, or, if pursuing him, stop your own horse suddenly. Or, if he is stationary, and you cannot ride past him, you can wheel your own horse and retreat before a horse, or, if on foot, a man, if done skillfully, the instant of time is too brief for him either to throw off the tightening noose or cut it, which are two of the most deceptive things to attempt to dodge.

Fortunes in Patents.

A patent is a queer kind of property, anyhow. It is intangible, for one thing, in its last analysis merely a thought, an idea, an abstraction. But the idea may have immense value. The idea of putting the eye of a needle near the point instead of at the other end made the sewing machine possible. That simple idea, a hole in a needle, is said to have brought $13,000,000 in royalties to Howe, and it certainly formed the basis for $100,000,000 of profit made by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. More ideas protected by patents have to-day in the United States a market value of more than a billion of dollars.

Public opinion is back of the present our patent system, but it is probable that it has done more to make the United States the leading manufacturing country of the world than protective tariffs or financial policies. Almost every industrial institution in the country depends more or less on patents, and an absence in such institution are held by most all investors the subject of patents is of interest to many besides the inventor and manufacturer.

The Bird That Tells.

The military man walked nervously back and forth till his spurs jingled through halls. Finally he abruptly faced the woman who had confronted him, he asked:

"How do you know all these things about my past?"

"A little bird told me."

"Sdeath!" he hissed. "Another round robin!"—Washington Star.

PERSONAL POINTS.

John I. Blair made his first sailing when he was 12 years old. He thus had 80 years in which to make the remaining $9,999,920.

Lois Fuller will receive $60,000 for her engagement in France. She has already been decorated by Paris Parisiens with her great fire dances.

Sarah Grand has the sense to appreciate that women can do more for themselves with silk and chiffon and face powder than with the ballot.

The young Marquis of Anglesey is patching out his ancestral income of one million dollars a year by vaudeville performances in a music hall in Munich.

Eugene Bode, who keeps a store in Fredericksburg, Va., was so pleased with the results of the election in Nebraska that he caused his shop and residence to be painted a bright silver color.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania is out with the frank and open expression of opinion that every husband should head in the right direction, she being the queen of the home and entitled to it.

The Daughters of the Confederacy are raising money in aid of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, who is living in ill health and almost blind at her home in Charlotte, N. C. She is said to be suffering from an incurable disease.

The Crown Prince of Germany during his vacation learned to drive a four-in-hand. He was taught by Count Wedel, the Emperor's chief equerry. He attains his majority in May, when he will be given a regiment of his own.

Lady Dilke has just published a critique on French paintings, and the Duchess of Southerland also appears as the author of a book dealing with the life of a factory girl, a subject she seems to be remarkably well acquainted with.

The Countess of Ravanchieri has, according to a Naples journal, given all her executive powers to her maid in order to an Italian hygienic society, with a provision that a hospital for incurable consumptives is to be erected on them.

The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, the author of "Spartacus to the Gladiators," known by all schoolboys, is now nearly ninety years old, but he continues to minister to the little church in Harpswell, Me., where he went in 1844, after his graduation from Bowdoin and Andover.

Lieutenant Commander T. R. A. Mason, of the navy, who died recently, was baptized as Theodore Bailey Myers, but he took the name of his mother's family, Mason, as heir to the fortune left by the family, the income of which was between $40,000 and $50,000 a year.

ATKINSON FAIR SEX.

Another Atchison girl who gets $40 a month for sitting in an office will resign in a few weeks to wash dishes and cook for the man she boards.

Mean people say that the man a widow selects to support her at her husband's funeral is the one she usually marries afterward.

"Well, I see Mrs. Blank is breaking in," is a woman's comment when they read in the paper that Mrs. Blank will give a reception.

By the time a man has saved up enough money to buy a piano and a brussels carpet in his parlor his girl has reached the "company" age and he is not allowed to sit there.

Several years ago an Atchison man married a widow with a little daughter, and everybody said it was a case of hawk and dove. Now the wife weighs twice as much as the husband, and he's known as the hen hawk.

There comes a time to every married woman when she has to use a sort of faith cure on her belief in her husband's affections.

It is a pitiful truth that women trust their children with men whom their husbands wouldn't trust to open an account.

A certain Atchison woman is always invited to serve the brick ice-cream at parties, for the reason that she cuts it in such thin slices.

Would some terrible thing happen if a girl forgot to tie up those terrible buttons on the back of her skirt, and it got within the realm of fashion conditions for a girl to dress without the assistance of the neighbors?

It always makes a daughter mad to see her mother obey her father, and she vows she will show more "spirit" when she has a husband.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Eight torpedo boats have just been added to the German navy.

The Navy department reports an increase in desertions from American ships.

Japan has received four 360-ton torpedo boat destroyers from the Yarrow yards.

The British authorities have opened a war employment bureau to find situations for the wives and families of army reserves.

An English authority asserts that the shooting in the French navy, as disclosed in target practice, is superior to the British.

Rapid progress is reported on two formidable battleships, the Duncan and Cornwallis, for the British, at the Thames iron works, London.

Two troopers of the Fourth Hussars and a number of the Welch Fusiliers Regiment in India have purchased their discharges and joined the Roman Catholic Brotherhood in Bangalore.

The Russian armor-plate factory Gronsberg, built at St. Petersburg, will carry no less than sixty-four guns of all descriptions, including four eight-inch, sixteen six-inch, twenty three-inch, twenty three-pounders, and four machine guns, all being quick firers.

One result of the war in the Transvaal is that all leave of absence from the English army to go out of the country in India, has been stopped, but privilege and general leave inside the country, subject to short call, may be granted to officers. The situation appears to the Simla News to point toward further Indian assistance in the Transvaal.

JUST ONE GIRL

She Had Loved Him Years Before But He Had Changed.

"That is Horatio Dalton."

The voice that spoke these words came from another portion of the room, but it gave Mrs. Dalrymple a trembling fit.

Horatio Dalton!

Her first love of over twenty years ago.

His image had ever been in her mind though she had never seen him since the night she had obeyed the parental injunction and said "No."

She looked around the room nervously.

No! He was not there.

The tall, slim figure; the pretty black curling hair; the smooth, boyish face and the merry blue eyes! The description fitted no one there, and, with a sigh, half relief and half regret, she drifted superward on the arm of her escort.

Her hostess interrupted them.

She was accompanied by a portly man of middle age, with a bald head, a double chin, gray side whiskers and a fatherly air of them, in fact.

"Mrs. Dalrymple," said the lady of the house, "permit me to introduce Mr. Horatio Dalton. He says that he's an old friend of yours."

Mrs. Dalrymple paled and gasped. It surely couldn't possibly be!

"—I remember the name," she faltered, "but"—

"But not the man, eh?" broke in Mr. Dalton in a rich, jolly voice. "Well, well, perhaps I have changed a little."

A little! Great Heavens!

Her soul rebelled! She would not admit that this thing was possible! *Had she made her heart a storage house all these years for an upheaval like this?*

They were seated in a corner of the drawing room now and he was "looking her over" in a critical way that made her wince.

"You've changed a good deal, too," he said. "Gracious! I'd hardly know you. Why, you must weigh a hundred and over pounds!"

She fanned herself furiously.

"And I've always thought of you as a slim little thing," he went on, "with a fare like Ida Lewis' eyes like stars. Dear, dear, but time does work wonders!"

"I'd never know you in the world," she retorted. "I never saw such a change in a human being in my life! You were such a graceful, handsome young man."

He laughed merrily. He seemed to be shot proof, as it were.

"I was a goaling in those days," he went on. "Dash, dash, how silly it all was. D'ye remember the night that you refused me and I ran out into the snow and vowed I'd commit suicide?"

"It was in June afternoon and not at night," she corrected, icily, "and there couldn't have been any snow, for it was the 30th of July."

"Why, so it was," he assented hastily, "I must have got it mixed up with something else."

Mixed up with something else!

And she had remembered the day, hour, minute and second all these years.

She grew faint.

"I wish you'd call my cab," she murmured.

"Must you go? I'm so sorry! Awfully glad to have met you again. You've married nicely, I hear. Good! So have I."

He ordered the cab and came back to say:—

"D'ye remember how I used to wear the U? I had eyes quite great in the world—how I'd one day be in every one's mouth? Well, I am! I'm a dentist! Ha, ha, ha!"

She retired, sick at heart and he waddled back to where the band was playing "Just One Girl."—New York Herald.

The Gay Soubrette.

She was a dainty pink soubrette,
Her cheeks were like pure gold,
Her eyes they flashed like polished jet,
Her lips the Cupid mold.

Her form was classical indeed,
Diana in her youth,
Excelsior she did not need,
An emblem she of truth.

I bought her roses by the ton,
She took them with a smile,
And said her heart was almost won,
Yet I must wait awhile.

I bought her rubies, too, and pearls,
And necklaces galore;
She was like all the other girls,
She wanted more and more.

At last I grew quite desperate
And longed to call her mine;
"Oh, dear soubrette, tell me my fate
Will ever be thine."

"Alas," she sighed, "it cannot be;
I cannot marry you!
I'm far too old, dear boy, for see,
Your grandpa loved me, too;"

Just What He Wanted.

Miss Tuffenuff—Sa-ay, I wish you would paint my picture some time.
Artist—I would be pleased to, my girl, but I only paint game, flowers and fruit.
Miss Tuffenuff—Well, I'm a fruit, a daisy, an' a peach, see!

Any Number of "Lasts."

"You mustn't say the two last performances," protested the grammarian.

"I know what I'm doing," answered the theatrical manager. "I'm talking about the farewell appearances of a great danseuse."

The epothet now rolls again
Against the public plea;
The census counts him only once,
Like any other man.

HERE AND THERE.

Fourteen towns and cities in Massachusetts have sewage filtration plants.

Their are nearly nine hundred cigar factories in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

German beer and California wine have caused a great decline in the exports of French claret.

Out of 1,100,000, in Massachusetts engaged in gainful occupations, only 37,600 are employed on Sundays.

There are nearly three million five hundred and twenty thousand acres of growing land in Southern Florida.

Many of the most responsible positions at the Kimberley diamond mines, the greatest in the world, are held by Americans.

The latest Chinese papers state that there are at present six smokeless powder factories in operation in the Chinese Empire.

Manchester, England, has opened lodging houses under the control of the city to accommodate three hundred and sixty men.

A growing Vermont industry is the canning of corn, this season's output in the south-eastern part of the State being three million cans.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that "no workhouse, city, county or State prison keeper has a right to whip a prisoner."

Sixty-six mining companies at Johannesburg, South Africa, have suspended operations, on account of the war, and as a result many families are destitute.

During the ten years in which the *Munsing Order* was in force *in England*, no less than 27,000 dogs were seized. Of these 24,500 were killed.

The English war office has decided to grant the family of a trooper in the Government employ half the wages he was drawing in addition to their separation allowances.

A family of eight brethren in Kansas have an aggregate age of five hundred and forty-five years, which is an average of sixty-eight and one-eighth. The youngest of the lot is sixty and the oldest seventy-six.

Canada's export of cheese to England has grown from $308,000 in 1868 to $17,-544,000 in 1895, whereas the United States exported only $1,287,000 worth in the same years.

At Johannesburg the telephone system is operated by the Dutch, and one has to pay a year's subscription in advance—about $75 a month—and no service is furnished until you do.

Many of the most responsible positions at the Kimberley diamond mines the greatest in the world, are held by Americans. The general manager of the mines is a United States Consular Agent.

English educators are in favor of a movement to decrease the necessary expenses of students at Cambridge and Oxford, England, so as to make them within the reach of humble English sons.

"Opener and closer" is a new feminine vocation. She is sent for when a family is starting to open a house, or putting things to rights then and repeating the operation just before the return.

A new sanitarium for the "open air" treatment of consumptives has been opened near Hamburg. The Hamburg authorities presented the site and will pay a part of the expenses for five years.

That the Japanese consider salted whale meat a delicacy would appear by the quantities purchased. The whales ago caught off the coast of Corea, the fish and blubber cut up and sent to Japan for sale as food.

An electrical generating plant is to be established at the Assouan dam, in the Nile, to carry the electric current 100 miles to operate cotton factories to be built under British enterprise and with British capital.

Women and girls who are now engaged in farm work in Kansas constitute 10 per cent of the farming population. This large percentage is partly caused by the absence of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers in the Philippines.

NEW INVENTIONS.

A detachable tie retainer has been designed for use with plain collar-buttons, a flat piece of metal being slotted through the center, with an enlargement at one end, the back part of the head, the ends of the device being bent over to form an open loop.

In a new street-sweeping machine, to be operated by one man, there is a shaft supported on two small wheels to carry a brush frame, with a receptacle balancing the brush and the two handles of the rear by which the brush is pushed along the pavement.

Fruit jars can be quickly and easily sealed or opened by a new machine, which has two independent levers, provided with jaws, which are forced to engage the cover and jar respectively, a pull on the levers tightening the collars and turning the cover.

Life-saving apparatus which will not interfere with the movements of arms or legs when swimming has been patented by a Californian. Two elongated air-tight cones are strapped to the person's back, the apex of each of the cones toward the head, to support the body in a nearly horizontal position.

Leaks in fire hose can be repaired, or a new section of hose inserted without the engine being shut down, by use of a cut-off key which has a flat base, corresponding in form to the cut, top of which is inserted a gunked bolt fitted with a shoe to cut off the water when the bolt is screwed down.

For holding large pieces of meat on a block for cutting, a Wisconsin man has designed a gripping device, which has a rod of heavy spring steel secured to the side of the block, the upper end being curved and pointed and set at right angles to carry a fork and press it down toward the block.

Cotton in Massachusetts has patented a single rail, a species of railway, which has a rail slotted through the middle nearly to the top, with wheels in the upper surface of the slot to rest on the rail, the supporting superstructments being separated from each other and reached by individual doors.

CHICAGO PANCAKES

It Is Well to Measure Them Before Ordering Any.

"I don't feel very hungry," said the man from Michigan, as he sat at the table of a Chicago restaurant, and hastily glanced over the bill of fare. "Waiter, suppose you bring me half a dozen German pancakes."

The waiter allowed a look of polite astonishment to flit over his usually impassive face.

"Folks don't usually order more than one," he said, in an apologetic tone.

The man from Michigan looked angry.

"I guess I know what I want," he declared, bringing a fist down upon the table so that the luncheon cards and glass sugar bowl did rattled. "City people may think it polite to eat only one pancake, but I'm a native of Michigan, and when I was a boy I used to eat ten German pancakes for breakfast. Are you going to fill my order?"

The waiter was duly discomfited. The man from Michigan read a paper for a while. Then he fidgeted. Finally he complained to the head waiter that he had been waiting for Dr. Horsemann the day in a public dining room. At the end of fifteen minutes six waiters approached his table. The first deposited a plate before him with a thud. In the centre was a pancake eighteen inches in diameter. It was flanked by lemon and half consumed in patterned steaks. The second and third waiter bore duplicates of the first pancake, as did the fourth, fifth and sixth. There were just room on the table for all of the pancakes, so two of them were placed on a side table. The waiters looked very serious, but the persons who were watching them began to smile. One man laughed aloud.

The man from Michigan looked at his check, which called for $1.80. Then he surveyed the forty square feet of German pancake.

"These things seem to have grown since I was a boy," he observed.

Then, when he left the city of Cuba, who lived on the channel islands, could hardly be induced to take large specimens of the fish, which he said were delicious, out of Cuba. One form, which attains a length of twelve or more feet, was considered especially poisonous. This fish, which was invariably found in the pan of table fish in Florida, was regarded with suspicion in Bahama. One of the signs of poison given by natives of Cuba was that of the silvery teeth," but this sign has no meaning in Florida. The barracuda is common in Key West, according to the report of the census, of a French frigate were badly poisoned by eating it.

The marines in Florida, snake-like fish, are considered poisonous and are, are often said to be poisonous, but the writer experimented with them and found them palatable if one could forget their appearance. The white, leopard-like markings and the certainly disagreeable features of the fish. This was the fish that was so abundant in the Florida reefs that it was impossible to induce a fisherman on the outer reef to eat a murry, and some affirmed that they avoided the barracuda because it actually poisons.

Certain localities have become notorious for their poisonous fish, as the Cape of Good Hope, where the crews of vessels are invariably warned not to eat the fish; and in cases observed here the symptoms were remarkably like those of cholera. Certain kinds of fishes have an evil reputation everywhere, but this certainly does not apply to the Florida species. According to Lieutenant Commander Bartlett, who is known at the Isle of France, in the Antilles, and in China and Japan. He mentions two species in the waters of the Philippines, which, when one of the gar fishes—belone caribbean—is known as a poisonous fish; yet the writer preferred it to all the small fishes and found the flesh most pleasant in Florida as being poisonous. That it is so in other localities there can be no doubt. Dr. Bartlemann says that it is especially dangerous during the spawning season, and that the roe should be avoided. He quotes cases where whole families have died from eating the fish, and advises sailors to avoid fishes of this kind.

In Japanese waters several fish are said to be poisonous, especially Engrifla fagonica, which is dangerous from July to September, and its almost every foreign country fish will be found that are avoided. On the American coast true cases of poisonous fish are few and scattered, and the long prejudice and legend aside, the list of so called poisonous fishes would be very materially reduced.

Newsboys of Manila.

Manila now has the newsboy, for the first time in her history. They are a cosmopolitan lot, including Chinese, Japs, Hindoos and representatives of races from all the islands—but quite like the newsboy, wherever found. These boys are picking up English fast and acquiring an English phraseology which is surprising," says Freedom, an American newspaper published at the labor camp. "Every day a great amount of curiosity is aroused in the American when he suddenly hears such terms as 'Here's the Times! Time in the Old Town To-night,' 'After the Ball,' and all the other popular and unique airs of the Americans, and then to see a little native boy step up with a bundle of papers under his arms) do it all.

"We are amused and laugh at the result, but it is not a laughing matter to newsboy, but their training will be valuable to most of them, and it will, no doubt, add to them the experience and training for the future position in all public and business affairs, and they will be the better for the work they are doing. We are within sight and smaller of the scene of some of the events that are making history for the Nation, but often the newsboy making the most noise with his papers gave us the first intimation of some notable happenings and events as 'Malabon has fallen,' 'Malolos has been taken,' 'All about the Americanos at Pasig.'

"Our pet, Manuel de Lalinde, a young Spanish lad of fourteen years, whose father was killed in the war, supports his mother, four sisters and one brother by his earnings as a newsboy. He is a hard worker and at odd hours. His earnings have averaged $10 per week, which equals $40 in Mexican money."

POISONOUS FISH

Varieties in Cuban and West Indian Waters of Evil Reputation.

There is a belief among the fishermen of Cuba that some of the fish there are poisonous. If asked the cause, one replies that there is so much copper in the water that it causes the fish to be poisonous. In Cuba, however, the jack—Caranx latus—is a common table fish. On the Florida reef all kinds are eaten, and one rarely hears of a poisoning case. In fact, there seems to be a law which prevents the sale of jacks of over two pounds, for the reason that a poisonous Caranx exists which attains the weight of twenty-five pounds. This, when the law is enforced, puts out of the Cuban dietary a number of fishes.

The poisonous jack is known to science as Caranx fallax, its common name in Cuba being jurese. It is difficult for the laymen to distinguish between the poisonous and the non-poisonous jacks. Another jack, Caranx pisquetus, commonly seen in the Havana market under the name of chicaro, is readily known by its yellow tail. Dr. Bartlett, the natives of the West Indies are afraid to eat it at certain seasons. At Guadaloupe, he an example, it is eaten at times without ill effect, while at other times the flesh assumes a coppery hue, the bones turn red and it is then poisonous. Another jack, the Dr. Horneman states that it is used to poison rats.

Dr. Oscar Tybring has collected much interesting information on this subject, and special attention is given to emphasize the fact that some fishes are poisonous at certain times. The writer's belief that fishes feed on what is to do with it. During several years' residence at Garden Key, seventy miles from Cuba, an instance of any one's being poisoned by the local fishes was never heard of by him. The barracuda was at all times considered a fine table fish, but a fisherman from Cuba, who lived on the channel islands, could hardly be induced to take large specimens of the fish, which he said were delicious, out of Cuba. One form, which attains a length of twelve or more feet, was considered especially poisonous. This fish, which was invariably found in the pan of table fish in Florida, was regarded with suspicion in Bahama. One of the signs of poison given by natives of Cuba was that of the silvery teeth," but this sign has no meaning in Florida. The barracuda is common in Key West, according to the report of the census, of a French frigate were badly poisoned by eating it.

The marines in Florida, snake-like fish, are considered poisonous and are, are often said to be poisonous, but the writer experimented with them and found them palatable if one could forget their appearance. The white, leopard-like markings and the certainly disagreeable features of the fish. This was the fish that was so abundant in the Florida reefs that it was impossible to induce a fisherman on the outer reef to eat a murry, and some affirmed that they avoided the barracuda because it actually poisons.

Certain localities have become notorious for their poisonous fish, as the Cape of Good Hope, where the crews of vessels are invariably warned not to eat the fish; and in cases observed here the symptoms were remarkably like those of cholera. Certain kinds of fishes have an evil reputation everywhere, but this certainly does not apply to the Florida species. According to Lieutenant Commander Bartlett, who is known at the Isle of France, in the Antilles, and in China and Japan. He mentions two species in the waters of the Philippines, which, when one of the gar fishes—belone caribbean—is known as a poisonous fish; yet the writer preferred it to all the small fishes and found the flesh most pleased in Florida as being poisonous. That it is so in other localities there can be no doubt. Dr. Bartlemann says that it is especially dangerous during the spawning season, and that the roe should be avoided. He quotes cases where whole families have died from eating the fish, and advises sailors to avoid fishes of this kind.

In Japanese waters several fish are said to be poisonous, especially Engrifla fagonica, which is dangerous from July to September, and its almost every foreign country fish will be found that are avoided. On the American coast true cases of poisonous fish are few and scattered, and the long prejudice and legend aside, the list of so called poisonous fishes would be very materially reduced.

THE EXCHANGE EDITOR.

New York has 4,312 acres of public parks.

An electric automobile in France recently ran 124 miles without recharging.

During a recent Sunday shower in Manila 7.39 inches of rain were recorded.

Nearly 275 Congregational churches have adopted the individual communion cup.

The Queen's expense for the keeping of each inmate in the Swazie asylums is $52 a year.

German physicians prescribe electric baths, and a solution is found in mineralized beans.

Nikola Tesla's new laboratory on Pike's Peak is a long, wooden structure with a big mast on it.

Taking all civilized countries, the average age at which women marry is said to be twenty-three and a half years.

The official records of Kansas show that there are sixty-one counties in that State where there is not a single saloon.

Czar Nicholas's usual tip for servants when on a visit is $5. The Kaiser usually gives about $1.50 for the same service.

Upon President McKinley's desk in the White House lies the old-fashioned inkstand given him by his father when he was a boy and where his father used it.

There are 500,000 goats in the United States, 150,000 in the West, Indies (Cuba excepted) and 1,000,000 sheep in Canada, 17,000,000 in England and 4,500,000 in Spain.

Central Asian railroad managers tip their hats to the engineers of their locomotives with latticed windows has been substituted for the Emir of Bokhara.

A missionary paper reports that the opposition to the Natural Foot Society in China comes chiefly from the women who are afraid to go against fashion. Dr. Mary Fitch, who read a paper at a recent tuberculosis congress in Berlin were the facts that more than 40 per cent of the prisoners of Berlin who had died of consumption.

A German fashion-writer named Jaffe has succeeded, after several fruitless attempts, in transporting from Colorado to Germany a large number of the prairie trout (salmo purpurata) and raising a large brood.

A boy, engaged (New Zealand) youth who advertised for a wife was amazed to find among the replies letters from two of his sisters, with photos inclosed. In this case, as in many of the fairy tales of Carmen Sylva, have received the approbation of a large circle of children before publication.

Every year millions of sardines and young herring in Canadian waters were sold mostly as fertilizers. In 1897 nearly a million boxes of sardines in oil were put up in Canada. The reason given to fishermen varies extraordinarily according to catch, season and year, being sometimes as low as $2 per hogshead and sometimes as high as $10.

John Williams, a young farmer, of West Union, O., is an expert squirrel hunter, and is also addicted with some success to bee hunting. Yesterday morning at daybreak he ascended to find himself at the edge of a wood half a mile from home. He was in his right mind, and in his right mind he has remained ever since. He is also evidently started off on a squirrel hunt.

An extraordinary occurrence happened the other day in Brussels. A performance with trained dogs, one of two dogs, was passing through a street, in the center of the city, when of a sudden the roadway opened and the fishes and dogs disappeared. Investigations showed that the roadway had been undermined by rats, which swarm in the neighborhood.

Rudyard Kipling seems likely to become one of the richest members of the English royal family. Her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne has not proved a success, and she has, of any great state, and, being childless, her expenses are comparatively few. On marriage she received a dowry of $10,000 and a set of diamonds, the wedding gifts of diamonds, rubies, pearls and other jewels. Like the rest of the Queen's children, she has an income of $30,000 a year.

Rudyard Kipling, according to the London Chronicle, was taken by Thomas Hardy to see a bogus "ghost" in the latter thought would suit Kipling. When Mr. Kipling moved out of earshot, Mr. Hardy observed to the assistant, "I may mention that you will be asked to pay rather than Mr. Rudyard Kipling." "Is that so?" she replied, "I never heard the name before." Then, when Mr. Kipling found himself alone with the lady, and remarked: "Possibly you may not be aware that the gentleman who brought you here is a writer of some little eminent author." "Oh, indeed," was the reply, "I don't know his name."

Once upon a time Parties offered to sell a Yankee a clock. "Well," said he, "it contains only sawdust!" protested the former, who took seven daily papers. "Yes," replied the parties, smiling blandly, "but it keeps correct time." Subsequently, when the Yankee got home, he

THE CHURCHMAN.

The old "Second Church" in Boston celebrated its 250th anniversary recently.

The oldest Presbyterian congregation in America is located at Snow Hill, Maryland.

The New Epiphany Chapel (Episcopal) in New York has adopted the "never close" policy.

At Mount Olivet Baptist Church, New York, seventy-six converts were baptized at one time recently.

The Rev. John G. Paton, the oldest missionary to the New Hebrides, is lecturing in the Eastern States to the churches.

A large Mormon temple will be built at Louisville, Ky., at a cost of $100,000. Ten missionaries will be sent throughout the South.

Leading denominational publications express the belief that Professor Algernon Gifford's case must surely be tried before the next Presbyterian General Assembly.

The new plant of the Union Settlement, for philanthropic work, which has just been opened in Harlem, is one of the finest in New York, and cost $100,000.

New York Methodist ministers may decide to hold their Monday meetings behind closed doors, because of undue publicity given to matters personal to the church.

The tenor of the letters in British religious journals from Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational clergymen in South Africa is decidedly adverse to the Boers.

Sixty delegates, representing missions at ports all the way from Montreal to New Orleans, met in Boston recently in the first convention ever held to discuss work among seamen.

An English authority has estimated that if all the inhabitants of the British Isles should decide to attend church on a given Sunday 25,000,000 would be crowded out for lack of seating room in the churches.

The synod of Missouri has nominated the Rev. Alan H. Miller for the position of permanent clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, a post made vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. W. C. Young.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, for nearly thirty years pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Chicago, has resigned because he thinks a younger man could subserve better the interests of the church.

For the Bishopric of Liverpool, to be vacant next year, the Dean of Norwich is a leading candidate, with the Bishop of Sodor and Man, Archdeacon Sinclair, and the Rev. G. F. Head following closely in popularity.

The Rev. James Gibson Johnson, a former pastor of New England Congregational Church, Chicago, has been installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Mass., one of the historic churches of New England.

An exhibit at the Buffalo Exposition there is not a State in the West where the additions to Baptist churches during the last year have been in any degree equal to the increase employed, or even the average normal rate of increase.

The Rev. Nacy McGee Waters, formerly of 505 Lexington, Ky., at the examination incident to his installation at the First Congregational Church, Binghamton, N. Y., read a sermon which, although faultless when written mainly in poetic form.

New York has a new evening theological school, understood to be for young men and women for more efficient work in their respective churches, to prepare students for the ministry, to make more proficient Sunday school teachers, to train deaconesses, to give instruction about missions, and to cultivate a Christian spirit among the denominations.

The Western Christian Advocate takes strong ground against full-dress Methodist social unions. It says: "Methodism has comparatively few dress coats and evening costumes. Her ranks are recruited largely from the middle class and the common people as here and there a representative of Caesar's household. Her members are one family in the Lord, and the church, as such, cannot afford to patronize an entertainment from which any member is virtually excluded."

THE EYE STUDENT.

Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes from the tip of the nose.

People of melancholy temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

To rapid and constant motion betoken analysis, fear or care.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are hazel or blue.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intellectual and imaginative power.

Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency towards insanity.

Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity, without reason.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault finding.

THE GLEANER.

During nine months of this year 1,700 miles of new railroad were laid in this country.

The Post Office building in Virginia, San Diego County, Cal., is made of an old plank boat.

Rain has never been known to fall in that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile.

It is an unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and London to carry 1,000,000 tons as a single item of cargo.

The Exchange Editor!

It has not been discovered yet which publisher owns the dog that bit Kipling.—The Record, Chicago.

It is strange that none of the learned professors is hurrying to Kentucky to look for the fend microbe.—The Record, Chicago.

The race is not always to the swift or Aguinaldo would have been able to win out long ago.—The Globe-Democrat, St. Louis.

Unfortunately the position Canada wants to take in this boundary dispute is on the other side of the line.—The Times, Philadelphia.

Unfortunately for the Administration, all efforts to conduct a smoke less campaign in the Philippines have failed.—The News, Detroit.

Canadian statesmen should be careful what they say. We have not as simulated anything new for several weeks.—The Record, Chicago.

As might have been expected, the peace conference was anathromoned when it went against the dum-dum bullet.—The News-Tribune, Detroit.

Italy should remember the thousands of dead-organ players in this country who do not like Verdi's music and feel mollified.—The Star, Washington.

If our Revolutionary forefathers had had a prociest regard ofr posterity they would have captured Canada when they had the chance.—The Ledger, Philadelphia.

If the Czar really feels like putting on a "sub," there are men in every American township who feel perfectly competent to fill the job.—The News-Tribune, Detroit.

Speaking of the restoration of closer relations between the major-general commanding and the Secretary of War Department, it will take Miles to go to the Root of the matter.—The Free Press, Detroit.

Maybe the fellow who proposes setting up a kingdom in Cuba, with a full complement of titles and court attendants, has his eye upon the heiresses of the United States.—The News, Savannah.

A woman who never heard of Dreyfus has been found in France. This is paralleled by the strange case of Grover Cleveland, who, it is believed, has never heard of William J. Bryan.—The Record, Chicago.

Unanimity.—"Germany and France are both in favor of disarming," said Garman. "Are they?" asked Kildug in surprise. "Germany is in favor of the disarming of France, and France is in favor of disarming Germany."—Life, New York.

The Feline Lover:

A Philadelphia cat wears false teeth.

A Macon (Mo.) cat reared six young squirrels.

A litter of foxes is cared for by a Reading (Pa.) cat.

Thirteen Brooklyn cats quarreled and fought until all but one were dead.

A Philadelphia man owns a cat that he says has killed 2,500 mice during its lifetime.

In a mine near Butte, Mont., live hundreds of cats that have never seen the light of day.

Twenty years ago a cat race was held at Lancaster, Ky., in which there were 500 entries.

Margaret Klug, a New York woman, while intoxicated, cut a kitten into pieces with a pair of shears.

A cat in a Shoreditch inn in London has become intemperate through drinking wine spilled by waiters.

Fifty cats took possession of a Liverpool man's house while his family was away, and attempts to evict them were repulsed.

A Pennsylvania boy tossed a cat with kittens till she jumped at him and mangled the calf of his leg so that he will probably be a cripple for life.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, of Ohio, is a litter of four kittens, two of which have only two legs apiece, and these only the fore legs. They have no hind legs. Another kitten has only three legs, and not even a hint of a fourth leg where the leg should be. The fourth kitten has four legs but its two back feet, instead of having their sole face toward the ground, unaccountably are turned downward.

The Classic!

Who has a daring eye tells downright truths and downright lies.—Lavater.

There is no man so friendless but that he can find a friend sincere enough to tell him disagreeable truths.—Bulwer Lytton.

Life is to be fortified by many friendships. To love and to be loved is the greatest happiness of existence.—Sydney Smith.

No man knows any one except himself, whom he judges fit to be set free from the law, or exempt from it, but to abandoned entirely to his own choice. By this consideration have all civilized nations been induced to the action of penal laws; laws by which every man's danger becomes every man's safety, and by which, though all are restrained, yet all are benefited.—Johnson.

The receipt to make a speaker, and an applauded one, too, is short and easy. Two parts of matter, quantum sufficit; add a little application to the rules and orders of the House (of Commons), throw obvious thoughts in a new light across the pupil indicates mental ability.

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The Worker!

Pittsburg is to have another glass factory.

Chicago uses 4,000,000,000 pounds of ice a year.

Germany has about 25,000 physicians and surgeons.

The railroads of the United States employ 875,000 men.

Artificial ivory is made from borax and skimmed milk.

Missouri's apple crop is estimated at 5,000,000 bushels.

Aluminum is now used for fireproof curtains in theatres.

Two thousand saloons have been opened in China since the war.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 2,000.

A good trouser in a London laundry earns from $2 to $2.50 daily.

Women are employed as sailors in Denmark, Norway and Finland.

At the reaping machine in Redlands, Cal., cuts a swarth 50 feet wide.

About seventeen thousand persons are employed in iron mining in England.

Music boxes for bicycles are manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany.

Gold is believed to exist in large quantities throughout the Philippine Islands.

American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled in five years.

In 1898 Great Britain mined 202,942,000 tons of coal. The United States mined 196,282,000 tons.

Wages are so low in Great Britain that 400,000 of the population live in poor-houses.

India's area of wheat farms is now about two-thirds as large as that of the United States.

The United States patent office granted nearly twenty-five thousand patents the last year.

The Pope himself owns sixty-two docks. Of these sixty-one are of stone. The other is of wood.

A considerable number of women are still employed in the iron mines and steel works in Germany.

The farmers throughout the United States generally are waiting for an automobile farm wagon.

The annual production of cheese in this country is about two hundred and eighty millions of pounds.

It is estimated that there are about five million acres of forest at present in the United States.

New York has about two hundred horseless carriages, Philadelphia seventy-five, and Chicago nearly as many.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about one hundred and twenty-five thousand physicians.

According to the prospectus of the Cuban steel ore company, which has been organized in Philadelphia, the company proposes to open up two groups of iron mines forty-five miles west of Santiago de Cuba and build a railroad ten miles long to connect the mines with the harbor of Chivirico.

According to the consular reports cited in a semiofficial report, Germany has eighteen factories in which locomotives are built. Fifteen of these works build exclusively for railway lines, and the other three build nothing but small engines for light work. The combined working force of these factories is 9,000 men.

The movement in England by the various chambers of commerce to send British commercial agents to many parts of the world to study trade progress of the competing countries and make suggestions toward developing British trade is meeting with strong opposition, and according to the latest views of many of the chambers, should be dispatched immediately. One to Moscow to watch Russian development, another to some commercial centre in the northern part of China, where accurate information could be obtained as to what is being done by Germany and Russia; the third to investigate the newer conditions that are arising in the United States, and the fourth should go to Japan.

The Poet:

Among celebrated poets, Whitman performed the most unusual feat.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"The poet writes, sir, for all time." The Merchant—"I consider myself lucky when I can do any good by writing for thirty days' extension."—Indianapolis Journal.

"This is a hard world," mused the poet, sadly. "Whenever my articles are fortunate enough to escape the editorial waste-basket critics are quick to roast them."—Philadelphia Record.

"The first writing was done on stone," remarked the wise man of the age. "Great gracious! Think of the postage!" involuntarily exclaimed the rising poet, with a shudder that rattled the chandelier.—Detroit Journal.

Few poets win at poesy,
Who wins, he wins a lot—
That is to say, old Pegasus
Is a fifty to one shot.
—Detroit Journal.

He makes rhymes for a sausage trust;
They pay him fairly well;
But to his friends he always says
He's writing doggerel.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The poet wrote, "It matters not
That we are sundered far apart."
If he was sundered near her, then
The chances are 'twould break his heart.
—Cleveland Leader.

First Editor—"So you proposed to Miss Hotverse, the passionate poet-ess?" Second Editor—"Yes." First Editor—"Did she return you love with thanks?" Second Editor—"No; it was a cold shoulder. She said there weren't enough stamps with it."—Philadelphia Record.

The Humorist:

In the matter of humor all men are spongers. They like to have their jokes at some other fellow's expense.—Philadelphia Record.

The Cynic—"The man who would make a pun would steal sheep." The Punster—"But what if a man who would steal sheep can't make a pun."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Assistant—"These jokes are so old they've got whiskers." The Editor—"Then publish 'em. We'll put them in the almanac for the country trade."—San Francisco Examiner.

"A pun," remarked the pedant, "is merely a play on words." "Yes," answered the frivolous person. "They call it a play; but as a rule it seems more like genius and unnecessary work."—Washington Star.

IN LABOR'S REALM.

Exeter, Wis., is to have a labor temple.

Switzerland now has 238 co-operative societies.

St. Louis now has a Tobacco Workers' Union made up entirely of colored men.

There are 17 mechanics and 101 farmers in the Lower House of the Connecticut Legislature.

In Colorado's Legislature there are 17 union men, and the Lieutenant Governor is a trades unionist.

The first eight-hour day concession to American trades unions was won by the Typographical Union in 1867.

Twenty-eight new cotton mills have been built in Mexico in the past year and several others are under way.

Dublin, Ireland, printers have made a demand for shorter hours—a reduction of four hours per week.

Nearly 20,000 anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania joined the United Mine Workers' Union in November.

Fifty new lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have been formed in Pittsburg.

State Labor Commissioner Rizzy, of Missouri, is making war on the unsanitary bakeries and sweat shops of St. Louis.

The last election at Rochester, N. Y., showed a vote of thirty per cent. for the socialistic labor vote as compared with former elections.

Philanthropists at Toledo, Ohio, will build a home for workingmen, and have the committees representing various crafts to co-operate.

Railway men at Birmingham, England, have begun a struggle for the shortening of the present twelve hour day and seven days a week term of service.

Eight months ago there were only three trades unions in Niagara Falls, now the town boasts of twenty-three organizations.

The Wardner "Bull Pen" has been vacated by the release of the last of the imprisoned miners, and the troops have been withdrawn.

St. Louis street railway companies have contracted that $1,000,000 in new construction to be erected the coming year shall be done by union labor exclusively.

It is stated that the Gould Steel Casting Works at Anderson, Ind., will be removed to Depew, N. Y., owing to the failure of the natural gas supply at that point.

Retail clerks at Omaha, Neb., are agitating for 6 o'clock closing and later for the Saturday half holiday. Several department stores have already signed the agreement.

The membership of the Leather Workers has increased from three local organizations in 1897 to thirty-six branches to as many cities on November 1, 1899, with a membership of 3,000.

The shoe manufacturing industry seems to be moving westward. Kansas City is to have a factory that will turn out 2,000 pairs per day.

Dayton, O., building mechanics have perfected the formation of their Builders' Trades Council. All branches of the industry are fully represented.

The professors and students of political economy in a number of the leading universities have taken up the subject of union labels and their relation to wages.

Indianapolis labor people are to have a library, with reading rooms, to cost $50,000, and are also to secure a commercial centre in the northern part of China, where accurate information could be obtained as to what is being done by Germany and Russia; the third to investigate the newer conditions that are arising in the United States, and the fourth should go to Japan.

WISDOM.

A sincere thought is irresistible.

The good genius is sure to prevail.

We do not live by justice but by grace.

A great thought is never found in a mean dress.

A grain of wisdom will gild a greater surface than a grain of gold.

A man's life should be constantly at fresh set as a river—new water every instant.

He is blessed over all mortals who loses no moment of the passing life in remembering the past.

Aim at the summits though the multitudes down need around them; use all the society that will abet you.

Live at home like a traveler. What a fool he must be who thinks his El Dorado is anywhere but where he is!

Where is the "undiscovered land" but in some untried enterprise? You must make tracks into the unknown.

A healthy man is the complement of the seasons, and in winter summer is in his heart. There is the south.

No man's character ever grew but the secret of his progression is the never-failing homely which cheers and refreshes men.

The Reporter!

New York is said to have 7,500 bar tenders and 25,000 barkeep.

The fruit business of Omaha, Neb., is valued at $1,500,000 annually.

To make room for the chief depart ment in Boston last year cost $114,842.

Hood is the name of the judge who sits in the district court in Topeka, Kas.

An examination made in Rochester of the eyes of 1,005 school children showed that 121 had defective vision.

The cost on the back of a sheep is the shepherd's barometer. The curl for the wool the finer will be the weather.

England has 146 parishes without paupers, poor rates or public money, the absence of the last perhaps accounting for the first two items.

English collectors complain that the prices of rare books on musical topics are going up rapidly, largely on account of the increased demand for the libraries of rich Americans.

A plan has been adopted in England for political purposes by which a constituency, a protestant hundred is organized to promote the return of protestant members to parliament.

The consumption of rubber in the United States has attained enormous proportions, and is still rapidly increasing. In 1897 it was 19,000,000 pounds, in 1898 24,000,000 pounds, in 1899 over 42,000,000, and in 1898 44,256,628.

The Chicago Tribune, having kept a record of the rain for ten years, declares that the saloon business in the United States is directly chargeable with a total of 52,434 murders during that time.

An expert has risen to explain that stage fright really comes from a disordered liver. Argues from this that persons mediating public appearance should be careful in their habits and there to regular bowels.

A certain Norton woman assured her husband that she never told him a lie and never would. He told her that he doubted her word, but that hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she had deceived him. "No you won't," she retorted. "I'm not going to have the piano ruined."

Firemen of Macon, Ga., are superstitious over the fatality of a bed in the truck house. Four men have died there after occupying it. A fireman who occupied it a few nights ago says that one of the former occupants of the bed appeared and stepped to him in his sleep and he believes he is going to die. The bed will not be occupied again.

A divorced man's club has been organized in Alameda county, California, for the purpose of sending out scouts and preparing lists of men for second marriage a failure and whose object it is to impress upon mankind the dangers of matrimony and give those interested in the art an opportunity to profit by their sad and harrowing experiences.

Berlin has added slim painters to the dressmaking list of persons who work at men's trades. These women have served a regular apprenticeship, including gymnastic training, so that they can stand all day long while working on scaffolds or ladders. They wear the gray linen frock and cap that are the German painter's badge, as well as his shield from paint.

Thousands of little apple trees, some already five inches high, have been found growing on the western shores of the Island of Islay, one of the Scottish west coast, just above high water mark, and the crofters are transplanting them to their gardens. The seedlings are known to be the apples cast ashore from the Dominion line steamer Labrador, wrecked last fall.

Iced chloroform has been used as an anesthetic in Prof. Bruehlig's clinic in the Jules Hospital at Wurzburg, Bavaria, in over 14,000 cases without a single unpleasant result. The advantage claimed for the preparation of chloroform are the quickness of its action, its comparative freedom from danger and the absence of nausea and depression so common with other anesthetics.

At least five direct descendants of signers of the declaration of independence are now prominent in our politics today, namely: Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, a descendant of Oliver Wolcott; Senator Hoar, of Roger Sherman; Governor Roosevelt, of Robert Treat Paine, his namesake; Charles Francis Adams, of John Adams, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Thomas Jefferson.

The Preacher:

Do noble things—not dream them all day long.

It is living twice to be able to enjoy the present hour alone.

Better a pure heart than a princely habit.

All life is a lesson that we live to enjoy but in the spirit.

The heaviest part of sorrow is often to look forward to it.—Pusey.

Better speak words of love to the living pastor than words of praise about the dead.

Justice is the beginning of political equality; brotherly love is the completion of it.

Deliberate with caution, but act with precision, always yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness.

When a rich Quaker was asked the secret of his success in life, he answered, "Attend to my own business."

A moment's work on clay tells more than an hour's labor on brick. So work should be done on children's hearts before they harden.

The Bachelor!

Love with women is like poker with a man—he does most of his winning while he is learning it.

Women know more about love than they do about anything else; men know more about loving than they do about love.

Married men are the ones whose pride is so strong that they would be ashamed to let their might have been refused when they proposed.

Every other woman you meet has studied out a matrimonial scheme that she is interested in or owns a kitten that she wants you to take care of.

There is no surer way for a man to die a girl think she cannot live long without him than for him to make her think he thinks he has got to have her.—New York Press.

A clock keeps right on working when it goes on a strike; that's where it gets the bulge on a man.

The Gossip!

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is said to be worth about $4,000,000 and her income is set down as being close up on $1,000 a day.

One of the daughters of Senator Clark of Montana has a Rops collection of the caricatures of her father, which are numerous in political contest for a senatorial seat.

Rosa Bonheur left many unfinished pictures, notably a large canvas representing a meeting and sale of fat cattle. Though offered $60,000 for this painting she refused to finish it.

Thomas Bowne, who died last autumn at his eightieth birthday at his home in New Jersey. He is the oldest living graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. In the house from timbers to rest on the shoulders of Colonel "Ben Bolt."

Sir Arthur Sullivan has come out in a new light. He has invented an appliance for attaching to carriages by which he claims that safety is obtained for the occupants of the vehicle in case the horses bolt. He says the vehicle is so constructed that the occupant, by touching a spring, can release the shafts, thus leaving the horse to go on alone.

The German emperor has never been a skinflint, and is usually hard up. He has been known to pay a man on horseback at 3, while the empress shares her husband's love of the morning hours, and may be seen cantering in the Thiergarten at early hours before the world breaks its fast.

Miss Adelaide Everhart, who was commissioned by the Georgia Legislature to paint a portrait of the late Charles F. Crisp, at one time speaker of the national house of representatives, completed her work and the portrait has been accepted. The figure is life size and Mr. Crisp is painted standing at the speaker's desk in the house.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts of the British army can claim the honor of the famous 24th shawl, as he owned one. He had stolen from India and at home for twenty-two years, and Vonodel was a favorite with both the British and native troops. He attracted great attention in the jubilee procession of 1897, when she was decorated, by permission of the queen, with the shawl and the Indian four clasps, and the Kandahar star.

E. N. Dingley of Kalamazoo, Mich., who prepared a biography of his father, the late Representative Dingley, reports that President McKinley, in a recent conversation with him, said: "When you come to write of my relations to Congressman Dingley say in the strongest and most emphatic terms that I offered him the position of secretary of the treasury, and that he declined it. I would have had no could help me more in the house than in the treasury."

The Wiseacre:

The golden rule, as revised to date is: "Do others, or they will do you."

Life is a battle and you may call it exercise, or sport, but it was known before.

Some of the worst enemies of love are vain sensibilities, ambition and greed, for instance.

It won't do to see things as they are if we care for artistic effect.

The debutante's first social venture into society—she is the secret goddess of the closet.

The associations of most are infinite—*the motives are but two, love and lust.*

Society is the asylum for the insane; solitude constitutes the asylum for the insanely social.

Man is a solitary animal by nature; *woman is the soul of sociability.*

Love is the most common the most solitary, and the reverse.

Courtesies and conventions are the flimsy robes we wrap around our social skeletons.

Public doors blot at private doors.

Society not seldom has been made an offensive and defensive league against love.

If self love were self supporting where would be society?

Our good and our social compacts are made permanent only by law and gospel.

Marriage has made many dear friends—and has divorced.

The most exemplary devotees of wedded bliss must submit to occasional declarations of independence.

Marriage, in which all personality confucted, the person lost being named in the advertisement.

Marriage is the most stupid in the bush is worth two in the hand.

Flirtation is comedy and pleases all; marriage is comedy, tragedy or farce, as it happens.

The unmarried wrongfully possess the cream of love—its courtesy—and of passion its delicacy and delicacy.

Women are always to win, and are never to be considered won.

The unworthy and the unwise never win true women's love.

To be able to win love does not always imply virtue or merit.

It is a common folly to hasten toward affection.

Many have banished passion for the sake of friendship, and always with advantage.

Love is in the imagination rather than in the heart.

When one knows how to love one has learned to live.

The Atchison Globe Man:

Some women think that only married man can do wrong.

A man has not only to fight the possibility of what a woman may do, but what she dreams about him.

If a woman is truly fond of her husband she believes he is "coming down with something" every time he falls off in his food.

Women will trust their daughters with men under conditions in which they would not trust their husbands with other women.

When a girl laughs and looks pleased at when she sees her steady talking to a strange man, she is thinking what great actress the world would have gained had she gone on the stage.

An Atchison woman who has worked hard all her life in order that her family might have something saved up in the event of her death, is said to have a good time as they go along are right kind of philosophers.

A girl's idea of disloyalty is to keep a secret from her mother.

When a wife is away from home she reads her husband's letters through carefully to find something upon which suspicion may alight.

A MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP

English Magistrates Insist on Making a Mystery of It.

A few months ago matrimonial problems as that of which the Richmond, England, justices have patiently but vainly sought a solution would be practically impossible. Previous to the Commission of the Peace a less powerful body than it is at present. Mrs. Gibson a few weeks ago summoned her husband before the bench of magistrates under an order, and the defending Gibson pleaded that a former husband of his reported wife was Joe Bunnell—Joe Bunnell. At a subsequent hearing Samuel Bunnell, a brother of Joe, appeared, and deposed that he had met him last spring.

At the next hearing, a day or two ago, a man claiming to be Joe Bunnell himself entered the witness box and deposed that he separated from his wife about twenty years ago, and had nearly ever since been living in France. Confronted with this witness, Mrs. Bunnell promptly affirmed that he was not Joe Bunnell, but Joe's brother Tom, who, she said, had gone to Australia about the same time that her own husband went to France.

Other witnesses, however, swore positively to their recognition of him as the veritable Joe Bunnell, who had known eighteen or twenty years ago, and Samuel Bunnell on being further interrogated, declared that Tom did not go to Australia for many years after Joe disappeared; that he was living eighteen months ago in Western Australia, when he had written to his brother Samuel, and he added, by way of putting a final touch to the confusion, that Tom had a wife of his own now living in Australia.

On the other hand, there are undoubtedly weak points in the alleged Joseph's account of himself, for whereas he says that he has been living all his life to write letters, and Mrs. Gibson's marriage certificate purported to bear his signature, he has failed to write a single letter, and the art of penmanship was not included among his accomplishments. There was a second point, too, in the Joseph's favor, which he at last endeavored to fill up by stating that he had been "in the plaster-beer department"—a mildewy sort of business, which, however, he says by that name, though in the present state of effervescence over the "Affairs Dreyfus" it would be an ungot description, may be added, by way of putting a final touch to the confusion, that Tom had a wife of his own now living in Australia.

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In the result the bench declined to make the order applied for by Mrs. Gibson, explaining that they might, but "they did not otherwise express any opinion on the case." This decision seems to mean that though they would not go so far as to declare the first esquire's decision to be null and void, they would not enforce the payments liable for Mrs. Gibson's maintenance, they feel reasonably assured that he will ultimately be found to be the husband of the woman who has been living with him under the cloud of Bunnell. No accounts are yet to hand of the condition of the magistrates since the opening of the new year, but we should think it not impossible that some of them are suffering from acute headache.

His Hat Made of Spun Glass.

A guest at one of the leading New Orleans hotels put in an appearance in the office wearing a very peculiar looking hat. It was of a brownish tint. At first glance it seemed to be made of finely woven brown straw, but closer scrutiny showed that the material was actually something like it but composed entirely of spun glass. It was passed around among a group of friends and they all took a guess. One thought it was prepared silk and another thought it was cotton goods. "You are all wrong," said the gentleman, "it is made of spun glass. You can see it has considerable flexibility, and I fancy it would be about as hard to break as an ordinary panama. I value that hat chiefly as a curio," he continued, "for I had it made by a glass blower with much comfort. It was made several years ago by an old Alsatian at Pittsburg, Pa., who invented a process for spinning glass and weaving the fibre into cloth to produce a non-inflammable fabric for window curtains and other draperies. It was found, however, that the steel dust made it too attractive to the eye. It was too stiff and ungraceful, and the expense was prohibitive for theatrical stage curtains, the one purpose to which it might have been applied. Anyhow, he gave up the undertaking, and this hat was one of the last things he made. I have had it treated with a preparation to render it fireproof to a small extent, so the hat stands me in about $1,750. It is the most expensive article of attire that I possess. I have no use for it except for its curious properties, but I presume one might talk it through it the same as through any other hat."

Her Curse Disabled by Lightning.

The American ship Sachem, which sailed from Philadelphia before with a cargo of coal for Hong Kong, met with an especial voyage. Before reaching Hong Kong her master died and was buried at sea. Th Portuguese cook also died and the Hong Kong pilot had a most trying experience. She only missed the tail end of a typhoon, and then it was accompanied by thunder and lightning. The sails were blown away, and pieces of mast and rigging went flying over the side. Over half the crew were prostrated by seasickness, and the pilot, who was responsible for the lightning, and for a number of hours the ship drifted about at the mercy of the storm. Her new mast, secured at Hong Kong, suffered the worst of all, and was believed to be dead for six hours. Two members of the crew thought him still alive, and by vigorous rubbing and pouring brandy down his throat he was finally brought to.

Miss White.

Miss White of Twenty-second street and Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia, a spinster possessed of considerable quiet means, has created quite a sensation in North Penn village by displaying a roll of bills which she has recently come to carry $2,000, and frequently pulling a 2 or 5 note from the bunch and treating her friends to a drink. She is with the exception of $3 in gunnies $5 bills, the supposed money was Confederate notes, which White had found in an old house in the neighborhood.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

New Jersey and Rapid Transit.

The completion of the underground railway tunnel in New York is an enterprise of such magnitude that it will attract attention from all quarters of the globe, but the average Plainfielder will probably not give it any more serious consideration than the man on the Pacific slope whose interest is focused on the subject simply because it involves scientific and practical ideas of a stupendous nature. The completion and operation of this tunnel, however, will have an important bearing on the growth and prosperity of the New Jersey suburban section, of which Plainfield is a very important part.

The operation of the underground railway will make rapid transit to the upper part of Greater New York a mere use of energy in descending a flight of steps, entering a commodious car and being whizzed along the tunnel at something like fifty miles an hour—"to Harlem in fifteen minutes." The trip will be void of all the aggravations and inconveniences which now beset the passengers using the present system of surface or elevated cars in the metropolis, and will make a journey from the lower part of Manhattan to the Bronx district a veritable "thing of beauty and joy forever."

The tide which now turns the faces of thousands of New York business men to the shores of New Jersey in quest of places of residence that can be reached without being jammed in cars like cattle, forced to swing like a clock's pendulum around curves, subjected to delays of all kinds and their peace of mind so rudely disturbed that by the time they reach their firesides they are in an unhappy mood, will undoubtedly begin to turn to its natural course when transit facilities have reached perfection—or as near to it as modern ingenuity and capital will devise—in the metropolis.

Thousands of New York business men now seek homes in New Jersey because residence in upper New York means that they will have to use the old and almost constantly clogged transit facilities of the present day. With the operation of an underground system of transit, which carries with it cleanliness, convenience and rapidity, the inclination to take up abode in New Jersey will be greatly lessened.

Unquestionably, the average New York business man would prefer to live in the State in which his business interests are centered—especially since it is the Empire State—and when the conveniences of reaching the upper part of New York are the best, there is a condition that Jerseymen will have to face with some trepidation as to the outcome. The completion of the underground railway will discourage emigration of New Yorkers to New Jersey for homes. Of that fact even a casual observation of the situation will demonstrate. Such being the case, it is the plain duty of Jerseymen, if they are to keep up in growth and prosperity in the suburban district, to do something to offset the condition that will confront them four years hence when perfect rapid transit is secured for the metropolis. New Jersey, if she is to maintain her present supremacy as the choice home district of New York business men, must be up and doing.

The Legislature has paid a proper tribute to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart in setting aside a day to be observed in honor of the lamented Jerseyman. January 30th is the date set for honoring the memory of one who was distinctly a Jerseyman from the day he was born to the day he died—always holding allegiance to this commonwealth, devoted to its interests and admired and loved by all its people. Mr. Hobart died at the high tide of success in life, his career adding lustre to the State which claimed him as its own.

Franklin Murphy, of Newark, was named at the Fremont Club, of Hudson City, Thursday night as a possible candidate for Vice-President of the United States. Samuel Monroe advanced the idea, and the members discussed it with considerable enthusiasm.

Lord Roberts is said to be mortally afraid of cats. Let Oom Paul ask for a regiment of felines to route the Englishman with. We'll guarantee to raise a company or two of Thomases for service anywhere on earth outside of Plainfield.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried that new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through the system. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

An Inconsistent Policy.

It requires a philosopher of more than ordinary perspicuity to understand the reasoning of the Riker-Hize trolley syndicate. We confess our inability to comprehend the motives that operate the corporation that is gridironing Union county with street railway tracks. However, without striving to delve into the innermost depths of the master minds that are directing the affairs of the trolley company, it is plain to be seen that their policy is a most inconsistent one—a veritable ebb and tide of contradiction of a most flagrant sort.

Scarcely a week passes but what some new order of things is inaugurated by the company which arouses public objection and indignation because of its being a violation of an understanding with the public. If it is not that, then it is a determination on the part of the trolley people to refuse to accede to what the public demand for the use of certain privileges. Whatever it may be the company attempts to fortify its attitude with the cry that it would be fatal for it to do anything else—in fact, it is among the impossibili ies for it to do so. Is the matter of leases, transfers and benefits to be allowed for the granting of franchises to it, we have seen instances of this sort many times. Is this city a valuable franchise was refused only to be accepted later on with all the terms that the company at first said it was impossible for them to accept; in Elizabeth we have seen exactly the same course of events. Again in this city we have seen the company establish a system of carrying passengers to and from Dunellen, which allowed no transfers with the connecting trolley line, because the syndicate claimed it, it would lose money by doing otherwise. Yet within a few weeks they granted everything that had been asked of them. Recently in Westfield we witnessed the same kind of an exhibition with a similar result. Now, in the present month, the company cut off the right of transfers to Scotch Plains passengers for the various branches in this city. Under pressure of public sentiment the company retreated from its position in the matter in less than a week after the new order went into effect.

Giving the syndicate the benefit of doubt about its animus in such actions as are mentioned, the presumption must obtain that the company was justified, to protect its interests, in seeking to enforce the claims and rules which it made. In taking a stand in all these matters the company's officials have said that to conserve the interests of the capital that had been invested in the trolley enterprise it would be impossible for them to do otherwise than they proposed.

Yet in the face of these positive declarations that bankruptcy and failure stared them in the face to do contrary to what they had outlined, the syndicate has gone and done exactly what it proclaimed it was impossible to do. Such action has been accomplished finally by their own decision, and if they acceded to impracticable demands or conceded to unfair arrangements they had no one to blame but themselves, except insofar as they had overstepped the legal stipulations already entered into—and for these they should be held strictly accountable.

Now the trolley capitalists must have been either right or wrong. If the former, then they are a reckless set of men. If the latter, then they have been insincere and are entitled to no quarter in the consideration of the public. In taking a common sense view of the whole situation it appears that the syndicate has been clickering with the people in the form of several gigantic bluffs. By their pendulum like antics they have lost whatever confidence the public ever had in them, and hereafter their dealings with municipalities should be carried out only with iron-clad contracts in which event will be fraught with such serious results that the people can depend upon a steady and honest service continuously.

The death of former Attorney-General John P. Stockton removes a man who for a generation occupied a conspicuous part in the Democracy and politics of New Jersey. He was a gentleman of culture, having for years been one whose grace and polish brought out many bright spots in the coterie of men whose influence in this commonwealth was so strong and continuous that it was almost looked upon as invincible, but which finally collapsed through the indiscreet use of the power it had gathered in a run of thirty years. Mr. Stockton was one of the last to disappear, officially, under the new regime, having been superseded by a Republican three years ago.

Some thief has stolen forty golf balls from the Baltusrol links. We know of no more severe punishment for the offender than to impose upon him the duty of learning the golf language.

The Payn that Governor Roosevelt is subjected to seems to be a serious affliction.

Blood And Nerve Ritters!

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health. Book on Nerves and Heart Trouble, Sent Free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

To Exempt Y. M. C. A. Property.

For sometime past there has been a vigorous effort on the part of the officers of the local Young Men's Christian Association to secure exemption from taxation for the property owned by the Association, but it has failed. The argument has been made that the Association is religious and beneficial in its operation, and that therefore its property should be classified the same as organized church belongings, which would permit it to be exempt. The issue was carried into court a year ago and a strong effort was made by the judiciary to take that view of the matter, but it was found that there was not sufficient law for it.

Now, however, a bill has been prepared and will be introduced in the Legislature to accomplish the result sought for. The father of the measure is Assemblyman Lewis, of Passaic county. The bill exempts from taxation religious and charitable organizations, such as Y. M. C. A.'s and rescue missions. The measure provides that the property must be used in part by the institutions or organization owning it and that the entire income from the building must be used for the purposes of such organization, although partly supported by fees and charges received from beneficiaries.

The passage of this measure and its approval by the Governor would fix the case of the local Association in a very favorable manner, as no part of the income from the property of the Association is used for other purposes than its own benefit.

There is no doubt but the bill will pass, however, as there is a manifest inclination on the part of the Legislature to draw the line at passing further laws designed to exempt property from taxation. In a great many cases the matter has already been overdone because of sentiment and sympathy.

Some Progressive Legislation.

A Trenton correspondent observes that by the time the legislative mill gets ready for action there will be lots of grist prepared for it. The sewerage question, which directly concerns the pollution of the Passaic River, will be very prominent, and track elevation, which carries with it necessarily the abolition of grade crossing, will demand much attention. A new subject for consideration will concern the taxation of trolley franchises, which will present the question as to what is the character of such franchises. The proposition to reduce the legal rate of interest to five per cent. will provoke much contention, and the anti-Trust agitation may arouse much interest. Mr. McDermott's proposition to reduce the membership of Boards of Freeholders each to nine in Essex and Hudson, if agreed to, may lead to a similar reform in other counties. The Pitney Ripton bill already caused some commotion in this and other cities which it is supposed to effect. Instead of having the Excise Commissioners elected by the popular vote, the bill proposes that they should be appointed by the Judges of the County Courts. This would prove a radical change.

An Exception to the Rule.

It is an accepted idea that anything that Senator Sewell favors or opposes before the Legislature will meet with a fate that is entirely in accordance with the Senator's opinion on the subject. But there are exceptions to every rule, and according to the New Jersey editor of the New York Tribune the people of the State will witness a demonstration of it in the present session. Regarding the abolishing of the spring elections, the Tribune says:

'General Sewell is not taking any part whatever in the movement to abolish spring elections. He does not believe in it; in fact, his personal opinions to the contrary are pretty strong. His judgment is in favor of having purely local or municipal questions or fights settled on their merits and by themselves at a time when they won't affect anything else and when anything else won't affect them. Indeed, if the change could be made without much cost or trouble the General would probably favor the election of Assemblymen, Senators and Congressmen separate entirely from county officials. But he will not interfere for or against the proposed Anti-Spring Election bill. He will not even visit Trenton while it is up to fight it out among themselves. The present outlook is that the bill will pass."

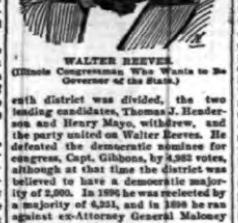
The Cranford Chronicle, which has been the most friendly newspaper to the Riker-Hize trolley syndicate in Union county, has now turned against the actions of the syndicate and characterizes its conduct as a "robbing Peter to pay Paul policy." There can be but little real sympathy for such futile indignation as the Chronicle displays. The Chronicle aided the Rikers in every way, shape and manner to form sentiment in their favor, and now if our esteemed contemporary feels that it is the victim of ingrates it has no one to blame but itself. It advocated the interests of the trolley syndicate with eyes wide open and in face of numerous warnings.

CONGRESSMAN REEVES.

Well-Known Illinois Legislator Has Openly Announced His Desire to Become Governor.

Walter Reeves, at present the representative in congress of the Eleventh congressional district of Illinois, was born in western Pennsylvania in 1848. He came to Illinois in 1856. After leaving school he taught school for several years in La Salle, Livingston and Marshall counties. He saved his money and was enabled to study law. He was admitted to practice in Streator, Ill., in 1875, where he had resided for 24 years.

For many years he has been active in politics, and in 1894 when the Elev-



WALTER REEVES.
(Illinois Congressman Who Wants to Be Governor of the State.)

enth district was divided, the two leading candidates, Thomas J. Henderson and Henry Mayo, withdrew, and the party united on Walter Reeves. He defeated the democratic nominee for congress, Capt. Gibbons, by 4,863 votes, although at that time the district was believed to have a democratic majority of 2,000. In 1896 he was reelected by a majority of 4,351, and in 1898 he ran against ex-Attorney General Maloney and defeated him.

Mr. Reeves has served in congress with distinction. He was a member of the committees on rivers and harbors and patents. He was one of the members chosen by Speaker Reed to confer with the senate committee regarding the river and harbor bill. Mr. Reeves' efforts on that joint committee secured an investigation of the whole Nicaragua canal project. He has been greatly complimented for securing this action, which enabled congress to move intelligently in the matter.

Mr. Reeves has announced his candidacy for governor, and has been making a canvass openly for some months, declaring that he represents no faction.

In 1876 Mr. Reeves married Marietta M. Coggswell.

WASHINGTON'S RAZOR.

The Blade Once Used by the Immortal George Now the Property of a Missouri Lady.

The centenary of the death of George Washington has called forth the fact that a Missourian, Mrs. Julia E. Maus, of Linneus, is the possessor of a razor that was the property of the Father of His Country during the revolution, and which he used last on the morning following the battle of Brandywine, says the St. Louis Republic.

A well-known colonial character and special friend of Washington's, Maj. Vivian Brookin, who was taking leave of his superior officer, said to the commander: "Gen. Washington, I want you to give me some trivial thing as a token of our friendship, and which I may retain as a keepsake."

The general, then just finishing shaving, turned from the mirror,

WASHINGTON'S RAZOR.
(Now in Possession of Mrs. Julia E. Maus, Linneus, Mo.)

handed Brookin the razor and replied: "Here, take this, and I assure you that with pleasure it is given."

When Maj. Brookin died, several years later, in Petersburg, Va., the razor was left to his kinsmen and namesake, Col. Vivian Brookin Holmes, who has relatives in Linneus and Centralia, Mo. The blade, after the death of Holmes, passed into the ownership of Mrs. Maus, who still retains the interesting relic.

Upon the blade of the razor, which is of a peculiar shape, the words: "Warranted Grattan," are found near its heel. The handle, on account of its great age, has almost decayed, only about half of the original remaining. In the center is a small ornamental carving.

South African War News.

The news from South Africa starts at Cape Town, is sent to Delagoa bay, thence to Mozambique, to Zanzibar, to Aden, Suez, to Ismailia, to Port Said, a distance of over 5,600 miles. From there it is repeated 143 miles to Alexandria, where it is repeated again, this time under the Mediterranean, 925 miles, to Malta. From Malta it goes to Gibraltar, Lisbon, Falmouth, the great cable center, 365 miles. At this point it plunges under the Atlantic, 800 miles, to Penzance, and so on to London, and the rest of the world.

FOOD SUPPLY WAGONS.

Their Inventor Believes They Will Solve the Servant-Girl Problem to Everybody's Satisfaction.

Conservative old New Haven is soon to have a twentieth century convenience that will make one of the dreams of Edward Bellamy a practical institution. In his famous book entitled "Looking Backward" Bellamy describes great cooperative kitchens from which whole cities are to be fed. New Haven will shortly have a big kitchen from which her citizens will get their hot meals and have them sent piping hot to their homes all ready to be served. This, in brief, is the latest idea of a Yankee inventor, designed to solve the servant girl problem.

This scheme is not a mere dream. It is an idea of a New Haven business man who has made a success. It is backed by over 20 other New Haven business men, every one of whom is a practical and successful man in his line of business. These men have put their money into this idea because they believe that they have in this scheme a big fortune.

Many schemes have been tried in different parts of the world to supply food for families through cooperative kitchens. These schemes have never been very successful, because it has been impossible to keep food hot during transportation from one place to another. The scheme of many families eating together in one building has also proved objectionable. New Haven has apparently solved this problem by the invention of heat retaining devices by which a plate of soup or a chop of beef may be kept piping hot for as long as seven hours. The inventor says they can deliver, cooked and ready to serve, many dishes at a price equal to that which the housekeeper pays for the raw product.

In speaking of his scheme, Mr. S. H. Street said to a New York Herald reporter:

"This is not a mere dream. I have been studying this subject for years. I

FOOD SUPPLY WAGON.

have discussed it with the best business men of the country. I have placed my ideas before them, and they have all told me that the scheme is practicable.

"People do not realize that it is possible to cook the cheapest portions of meat in a scientific manner and get as delicious dishes as are served in the finest restaurants in the country. It has been demonstrated that you can take the cheapest cut of beef pound—that is, sections of the beef that are not usually used for roasting—and get a more nourishing dish than you can from the choicest cuts. This, however, can only be accomplished by cooking the meat slowly and cooking it in a scientific manner.

"Cereals are very difficult to cook properly. So are baked beans and some kinds of vegetables. We will relieve ourselves at first to cooking things that require long and careful cooking. We do not propose to meddle with steaks and chops, which are easily cooked. Later on we may take up all sorts of cooking."

The secret of Mr. Street's scheme lies in his patent device for retaining heat. This apparatus is apparently nothing more than a big bucket, metal covered and lined, with sides and bottom about two inches thick. There is a close-fitting cover of similar thickness. What the sides of the wall of this package are lined with Mr. Street does not say. Into this heat-retaining package are put porcelain cans, which fit tightly and have close-fitting covers.

Mr. Street proposes to have various sized packages, in which breakfast, luncheon and dinner can be arranged. In the bottom of the bucket is placed the dessert, then the meat and vegetables, and then the soup. This is for a dinner bucket.

These buckets are to be delivered in big wagons, in which there will be receptacles along the side for holding them in place. The scheme is to have a large number of wagons, which will make trips through various sections of the city to deliver food and take orders for the following day. There will be small wagons for quick delivery of late orders.

Lace Made from Hair.

The most curious lace is pulled pork trade. It is very rare, and is made of human hair. A French collector has one that it exists in the present day only in their cabinets. It was confined to the early part of the sixteenth century. Margaret, countess of Lennox, was the mother of Lord Darnley, who was sent from the Tower, where she was imprisoned when her son, Lord Charles Lennox, married the daughter of Bess of Hardwicke, a bit of this kind of lace to Mary, queen of Scots. This is a very strong proof of the belief in the queen's innocence of the guilt that had been imputed to her. The little square of point tresse was worked by the old countess' own hands from her own gray hair. It was, in fact, hair mixed with fine flax.

Recipe for Baking Onions.

Butter a baking dish and lay in it raw onions cut in slices half an inch thick. Bake them pale yellow and then take out of the oven. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with one-fourth of an inch of grated cracker and cheese in equal parts. Return to the oven just long enough to melt the cheese.

Missionary Meeting at Grace Church.

A missionary meeting of special interest was held Monday under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society at Trinity Reformed church. Mrs. F. C. Adams had charge of the meeting and conducted the opening exercises. Special features were the fifteen minute addresses on countries given by Mrs. Benson, of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Vroom, of Somerville. A pleasing part of the exercises was the contralto solo by Miss Charlotte Messersmith, of the First Baptist church choir. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Holmes. There was a very large attendance of members and friends of the society, all of whom greatly enjoyed the service and felt spiritually benefited.

Death of an Old Editor.

Austin Bittenbender, of 122 East Rae Fifth street, has received word of the death of his friend, ex-Judge Theodore Schoch, of Stroudsburg, Pa., which occurred last Sunday. Mr. Schoch was an editor of great prominence, having published for fifty-nine years The Jeffersonian, during which time he was continuously its editor. This paper was published at the same stand during that time, and it was printed on an old Washington hand press. Most of the type was set up by the editor.

Ran Away With Milk Wagon.

A lively horse attached to a milk wagon, whose owner is unknown, ran away from in front of a West Front street business house Saturday. The animal ran through Somerset street at a high rate of speed, but was stopped by several men near Warren Engine Company's house. There was no damage.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Petition was Monday filed in the Bankruptcy Court, Trenton, by Wm. J. Frey, of North Plainfield, who is a floor manager in New York, with liabilities of $103,539 and assets of $170. Of his debts $55,144 are held by secured creditors, but the securities are only worth $27,810, according to the petition.

State Prison Statistics.

Union county has 53 State prisoners at Trenton. Out of 1,119 prisoners, 354 were born in New Jersey. There are 280 colored male prisoners and 13 female colored prisoners. October 31st, 1898, there were 1,221 prisoners.

Reception to Dr. and Mrs. Richards.

The date for the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Richards is next Saturday, and a reception will be given them in the Crescent Avenue church in the evening.

New "Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away."

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

TAPE WORMS

A tape worm eighteen feet long at Dr. Bowler's office, 1,000 Park avenue, on Saturday, Jan. 27th, 1900. Dr. Bowler has removed over 1,000 tape worms in the past 10 years, using Cascarets, the only infallible worm remedy of modern times. Send for booklet.

DR. BOWLER, Dated, Mine.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Powerful. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE CONSTIPATION. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 329

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE tobacco habit.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willetts' drug store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9|17

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK AND MAINTOWN.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 8:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 8:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Arrive—8:45 a. m.; 5:00 and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:00 p. m.

PHILLIPSBURG AND EASTON.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 8:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00 and 8:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:45 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office opens from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 8:45 p. m.

H. M. BURD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Stations East End Battery, Jersey City.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

For New York, Foot of Liberty, and Cortlandt Streets (Desbrosses Street Ferry), at 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Seaside Park and Intermediate Stations, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Sea View, Ocean View, Somers Point, Cape May and Sea Isle City, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Red Bank, Matawan, Keyport, Hazlet, Middletown, Port Monmouth, Leonardo, Atlantic Highlands, Highland Park, Sea Bright, Monmouth Beach, Elberon, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, at 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

For Freehold, Farmingdale, Squankum, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Seaside Park and Intermediate Stations, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Sea View, Ocean View, Somers Point, Cape May and Sea Isle City, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Seaside Park and Intermediate Stations, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean View, Somers Point, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6.17, 8.34, 9.04, 9.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 6.17, 8.34, 9.04, 9.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Trenton, 5.17, 7.15, 8.34, 9.04 a. m., 1.05, 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 5.17, 7.15, 8.34, 9.04 a. m., 1.05, 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem at 11.20 a. m., 10.44 p. m. Sundays, 11.20 a. m., 10.44 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, at 11.20 a. m., 10.44 p. m. Sundays, 11.20 a. m., 10.44 p. m.

For Wilmington, 6.17, 8.34, 9.04, 9.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 6.17, 8.34, 9.04, 9.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.04, 4.14, 6.08, 9.04, 9.34, 10.44 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West, week-days at 9.04 a. m., 2.04, 6.08 p. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application at the office to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Passenger Agent.

M. RAMSWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of station from which it is named. West Front Street, which makes connection with Park avenue cars.

Leave Plainfield 8.03 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.06 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Leave Plainfield 12.36 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12.42 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Stock Dividend Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6.39 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 6.45 p. m.

Daily. Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal Intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.21 p. m.

Daily. Express Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Tonawanda.

Leave Plainfield 8.55 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 9.01 p. m.

Daily. Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Watkins Glen, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The cars will also meet Eastbound trains at A. & S. Yard.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

Telephone No. 135-3.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
256 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE RAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE. ALL WAGONERS USE IT. TRY IT.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Positively cure Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Nervous Prostration and all pains. Free sample and book. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Sold by druggists on guarantee first package to benefit. 25 doses, 25 cents. Avoid substitutes and imitations. Insist on getting Anti-Pain Pills and not be put off with something else that the dealer may say is "just as good" for the reason that he makes more profit on it. It won't relieve you.

For sale by all druggists. I. W. Randolph, Wholesale Agent.

QUAKERS RESIST MODERN IDEAS.

Ancient Meeting-House Will Not be Moved.

PLANS OF YOUNG MEMBERS.

THEY WANTED SOME IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO EDIFICE.

The Elders Objected to Disturbing the Historical Old Building, and It Is Likely That It Will Be Allowed to Stand as It Has for the Past 113 Years—Mentioned for City Hall Site.

Of late there has been an attempt on the part of some members of the Friends Society, whose meeting-house is located on Watchung avenue opposite North avenue, to make some improvements to the property, such as moving the meeting-house close to the property occupied by Mr. Peterson, placing a foundation under it, putting in steam heat, illuminating it in modern style and making some other improvements. These things have been discussed by what might be termed the younger portion of the Society, but the older members have been strongly opposed to any such movement and have discountenanced it to such an extent that it is safe to say that the improvements will not be made. The older members would not think of moving the building which has stood in one spot since 1788, and is by far the oldest structure in this city.

It has also been reported that members have been approached by members of the Common Council who have expressed a desire to purchase the property on the corner where the meeting-house stands, and this has given rise to the rumor that possibly the Council has its eye on it for a city hall. This cannot be verified, however. The majority of the members of the Association are perfectly satisfied to have everything remain as it is and there is no immediate chance of any change.

Last Monday there was a meeting called for the purpose of giving the trustees the authority to sign the necessary papers in the sale of the Meeting's property at Rahway, which has just been sold to Judge Benjamin Vail. The proper authority was given. Nothing else of any importance was considered.

A MID-WINTER WEDDING.

MISS MARGARET A. BENNETT BECOMES MRS. DICKSON.

The Groom a Resident of Summit—Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents, Lincoln Place.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the mid-winter season was that of last Monday when Miss Margaret A. Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Bennett, of 43 Lincoln place, was united in marriage to John Dickson, of Summit. The happy affair took place at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of only the immediate relatives. It was just 7 o'clock when the bride and groom entered the parlor to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march rendered on the piano by Andrew G. Carpenter. They took their position directly in front of a large bow window where Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, stood waiting to perform the ceremony.

The bride and groom were unattended. The bride was handsomely gowned in pearl grey corded silk, with pearl and lace trimmings, and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

The ceremony was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was performed with ease. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dickson received the hearty congratulations and well wishes of those present, after which the wedding supper was served in the dining room.

While the wedding feast was being enjoyed Mr. Carpenter added to the pleasure of the occasion by rendering some piano selections. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Dickson left for a short wedding tour, and they were given a rousing send-off. Upon their return they will make their home for the remainder of the winter at Summit. They were handsomely remembered with gifts of usefulness and beauty, among which was a solid silver tea service from the bride's former employers, E. Sonlis & Bro., in appreciation of her faithful service as their bookkeeper.

It was fully expected that Fred Bennett, a brother of the bride, who is now in the service of the U. S. Navy on the torpedo boat, Du Pont, would be able to attend the wedding, but duties detained him and he could not be present. He was the only one of the family of ten who did not witness the marriage.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O has the snap of coffee, with all its dignity and stimulating power, but it is entirely free from coffee's bad effects. Grain-O nourishes the system and the children as well as the grown folks drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

SYMPATHY FOR THE FIGHTING DUTCH

British Tyranny and Interference Roundly Denounced

BIG CROWD WAS PRESENT.

GEO. W. VAN SICLEN AND JAMES E. MARTINE HEARD.

Mr. Van Siclen was Prepared With Facts and Figures to Prove His Assertions—Eloquent Speech of Former Orator, Who Scathingly Arraigned the English Nob Dy—Resolutions of Sympathy.

Sympathizers with the Boers in their struggle with Great Britain for free dom are apparently to be found in great numbers in Plainfield. This was apparent Monday at the Pro Boer meeting held in Saengerbund Hall, which was packed with representative citizens, who expressed their sympathy at the eloquence of the speakers by frequent and generous applause and cheers.

The hall had been made attractive by the display of the national colors and the flags of the Transvaal Republic, which were suspended at the side of the stage. To the right of the speaker's desk was a good sized oil painting of Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic. A streamer tacked over the stage contained in Dutch the words Eendracht Maakt Macht (Unity Makes Might.)

James E. Martine called the gathering to order and introduced as chairman of the meeting John VanHerwerden, who said his heart was too full to speak, but that he was pleased to see so many present to express sympathy for the cause. Mr. VanHerwerden then introduced George W. VanSiclen, the principal speaker of the evening.

The speaker attributed the cause of the Boer war to the avarice of the English people, who wished to get rich at the expense of the hard working Boers. It was not an honest war, he said, but had been precipitated through the medium of the Stock Exchange. As soon as gold was found in paying quantities the Uitlanders had made excuses that they were being unjustly taxed. The fact is, said the speaker, the Uitlanders do not pay a dollar of the taxes. The only tax they were called upon to pay was 2½ per cent for digging the gold, which they took out of the country. This tax is not so very great when it is taken into consideration that England makes the United States pay 10 per cent. for digging gold on the Yukon river in Alaska, which he claimed did not rightfully belong to Great Britain. The Uitlanders were not obliged to dig the gold.

The statements made by the English that they were not allowed to hold public meetings were false. It was true, however, that the English had attempted to muzzle the press and the Boers had therefore resented this interference with their affairs.

As to the question of naturalization Mr. VanSiclen said the Boers had twice acceded to the demands of the British to reduce the length of residence from 12 years to seven and finally to five years.

In closing his very interesting speech, in which he frequently referred to notes containing statistics to prove his statements, Mr. VanSiclen said he believed it to be the duty of President McKinley to offer to arbitrate between Great Britain and the Transvaal government with a view to putting an end to this cruel war.

Mr. Martine, then in an earnest speech, lasting about fifteen minutes eloquently depicted the trials and struggles of the unfortunate Boers. He said his sympathies were with the Dutch because he was partially of Dutch extraction on his mother's side, and the promptings of his heart bade him urge on their very just cause against the inroads of the tyranous power of Great Britain. The love of liberty possessed by all men for self government was an inherent right which commanded the respect and admiration of all Christendom. England had no more right to interfere in the government of South Africa than she had to come to America and attempt to dictate to the citizens of these United States how they should manage their affairs.

His characterized England's pretended friendship for this country as having been built up during the late war to invoke sympathy and aid which Great Britain realized it would soon need because of the threatened war it had at hand.

During Mr. Martine's speech he was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers, and his eloquence and forcible words held the close attention of the audience.

The following resolution, which Mr. VanSiclen said he would have sent to President Kruger, was then unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, We, the citizens of Plainfield in meeting assembled, take this opportunity to express our sympathy with the Boers in their heroic struggle for self government. Being blessed in America with liberty, we hold it to be our duty to lend all moral aid to struggling sister Republics in every quarter of the globe. The effort on the part of Great Britain to interfere in the internal affairs of the South African Republic is unwarranted and brutal; that the present war is cruel and repugnant to all Christian sentiment.

"Resolved, That to Paul Kruger and his spartan band we tender our warmest sympathy and convey the cheering knowledge that the heart of the great American people throbs in unison with the Boers in this their struggle for liberty against British tyranny and avarice.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our representatives in Congress as expressive of our sentiment."

A collection was then taken for the widows and orphans of the Boers.

SOCIETY'S RICH TREAT.

ELABORATE FUNCTION GIVEN BY THE WORTHINGTONS.

The Affair Held in the Murray Hill Hotel—In Honor of Dr. Henry Owsley and His Bride—The Guests.

There have been several fine receptions in Plainfield this winter, but nothing has altogether equaled the quiet elegance of the one given Saturday, January 20th, by former residents, Mrs. Louise Grant Worthington and her daughter Laura, of the Murray Hill Hotel, New York city.

This social affair was given in honor of Dr. Henry Owsley and his bride, to whom Miss Worthington was recently bridesmaid, and was attended by friends from Plainfield, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Brookline, Mass., and a host of New Yorkers.

Mrs. Owsley is the daughter of Dr. Fowler, of New York.

Two drawing rooms were set apart for the occasion, with a large dining room and retiring rooms across the hall—handsome draperies across the space keeping everything private. Pretty maids and butlers galore, in white gloves, attended to the wants of the guests. Behind a bower of palms a band discoursed sweet music.

The rooms were artistically decorated with ropes of smilax, roses, pink and yellow with such a profusion of English violets as to make the air redolent with their sweet perfume. The immense crystal gasalier, glittering like the sun, was a beautiful sight, with the delicate green smilax and an immense suivez mol in hellotrope, satin ribbon hanging from the middle. The mantel pieces were covered with flowers, and handsome cabinets held rich bouquets.

The perfection of art, however, was reached in the dining room. The table was superb, with set pieces so large and so decorated as to open one's eyes with wonder. Some of them were put together in sections, so covered with savory jelly as to defy the partitions. One of the breasts of chicken was taken apart and the skill of the cuisine was certainly apparent. Here was a peacock in aspic and fruits—a perfect bird, with spreading tail of crystallized fruits and sweets. This was also served. Then the salads, creams, etc., were plentiful and good.

Mrs. Worthington and Miss Worthington were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Owsley, Mrs. Harrison Whittingham and daughters, Mrs. Keep, of Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. Painter, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. William L. Patton, and the Misses Bowen, Peck, Owsley, Anderson, Hunt, Russel Lang, of this city.

Among the guests were: Judge Lowe and family, of Paris; Judge Lowe, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Slauson, Mrs. John French, Miss Mary French, of this city, and several hundred others.

FARMERS PROSPERING.

Change of Crops Has Redeemed Somerset; According to A. F. Sutphen.

Arthur P. Sutphen, secretary of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture, in his annual report just forwarded to the State Department, states that the farmers of Somerset county are now enjoying a period of unusual prosperity.

Two years ago there were many abandoned farms in the county and farming was considered the least profitable of all occupations.

There are now no abandoned farms in the county. A large number of farmers are making money raising small fruits, berries and other products not included in the produce of the large farms of the West, and others have realized substantial profits by raising poultry and other small stock on an extensive scale.

In view of the tendency toward fruit farming it is the belief of the Agricultural Society that a number of canning factories in the county would be highly profitable.

There have been built in the county under the State Aid Act about twenty-five miles of stone roads, and petitions are on file to build fifty miles more.

The dairy farms also report increased prosperity. The creameries are paying higher prices than last year, and the outlook is encouraging.

ASYLUM OVERCROWDED.

ANNUAL REPORT OF NEW JERSEY HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

It Is Charged That the Institution Is Filled With Many Who Have Many Committed by Careless Physicians.

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane, located near Trenton, has furnished their report to Governor Voorhees. In it they make a serious complaint, to the effect that the institution is overcrowded because physicians are careless in their examinations and freely sign certificates placing persons in the asylum.

There are now 1,170 patients, which is largely in excess of the capacity of the place. Such a condition of affairs would not exist if patients not strictly insane were not forced upon the management. Many of the patients are only suffering from nervous troubles, and ought to have other treatment.

It is further stated as a cause for complaint that Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties have no asylums, but confine their insane in their almshouses, which are in no way adapted for the treatment of insanity. There are no resident physicians in these almshouses, and there is no regular medical care of the patients, so that the sufferers have no chances of recovery. The managers maintain that this is not only an injustice to the patient, but also to the State, inasmuch as the State of New Jersey is charged $3 per week for each patient, which is considerably more than what it would cost the State itself to take care of them.

As to the cause of insanity of those admitted the Board gives an interesting table. One man lost his mind through novel reading, two men and three women through disappointments in love affairs, seven men and five women from domestic affections caused by death, thirteen men and seventeen women from general ill health, four men and eight women from domestic troubles, six men and three women from loss of property and business troubles, five men and eight women from overwork and loss of sleep, seven men and eleven women from old age, eleven men and five women from epilepsy, twenty men and six women from the use of alcohol, two men from opium eating, six men and two women from sunstroke, eleven men from injury to the head, and one woman from unjust imprisonment.

In the case of forty men and forty-two women there was an acknowledged hereditary predisposition to insanity. Thirty-four cases had a suicidal tendency, and in twenty-five cases there existed a decided homicidal tendency. In fifty-one cases there was alcohol, and in thirty two cases the father of the patient was intemperate in the use of alcohol.

HONORED CANADA GUESTS.

Delightful Tea Given Monday Afternoon by Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, at Two Seventh Street.

A delightful tea was given Monday afternoon by Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, in honor of her friends, Mrs. Toller and Mrs. Bacon, of Ottawa, Canada, who are guests at her home. Flowers and shaded lights added to the beauty of the artistic rooms, which were filled during the hours of the reception with a large number of guests. Mrs. Myers and her friends, Mrs. Toller and Mrs. Bacon, were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Charles E. Stillmest, the mother of Mrs. Myers; Mrs. Wm. Stillman, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mrs. Charles McCutcheon and Mrs. Percy Fisk, the two latter presiding at the table. Their aids were Misses Ginna, Dumont, Randolph and Cooley. The table decorations of pink roses and pink shaded candles produced a charming effect.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membranes and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Four Horses Burned to Death.

A barn occupied by George A. Beebe, an ice man, on North avenue, near Garwood, was totally destroyed by fire Monday. How the fire started is unknown. Four horses, a lot of chickens, with wagons and farm implements, were burned. When the fire was first discovered an attempt was made to get the horses out, but it was impossible. The loss is about $1,000, partly covered by insurance.

Letter From Admiral Dewey.

Mayor Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln, has received a personal letter from Admiral George Dewey, showing his appreciation of the fact that the former named a strip of land "Dewey Park, and he says that he hopes it will be a progressive spot.

SENATOR REED ON SINGLE ELECTION DAY

He Favors Consolidation of Two Elections.

HIS REASONS ADVANCED.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGREES WITH HIM.

Senator Reed, in an Interview, Tells Why He Believes That the Doing Away With the Spring Election Would Work Advantageously, Particularly to People in Rural Districts.

The plan to do away with the spring elections in the boroughs and townships throughout the state has been advocated this winter and there is a prospect of some legislation to do away with that election and have all the public officers, State, county and of the municipalities, chosen at the general election in November. Senator Garret A. Reed, of North Plainfield, is in favor of the change and would undoubtedly support any legislation toward that end. He has the backing of his county executive committee, all the members of which expressed themselves in favor of that course at a recent meeting.

"Yes," said Senator Reed, while in conversation with a local reporter, "I believe the change would work very beneficially in Somerset county, particularly in the rural districts. In the spring, the roads are so bad that it is very difficult to get a good vote out. With a light vote, it is quite possible to put into office men who could not get there if all the people had a voice in the matter. It gives an opportunity to work through schemes with the assistance of a light vote that are directly contrary to the general sense of the community."

The Senator further pointed out that with few exceptions the only people who objected to the combination of the elections were those who never went to primaries and were bound to object to anything. They declared that the municipal election must be entirely separate and distinct from the county and State elections where political issues played such a prominent part. Other objections, the Senator said, were those who found it to their pecuniary advantage to have as many elections as possible.

As far as the business men of the county were concerned, the Senator pointed out that the two elections meant the loss of more time for them with greater expense. It was decidedly more expensive to conduct two elections than one. There was always apt to be but little interest taken in the spring election unless some matter of particularly great moment came up and so the very objects of a separate election to get a free expression of opinion from all the voters was defeated.

NEW EUCHRE CLUB.

Entertained for the First Time in a Pleasant Manner by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Tier.

The Mcntauk Eucure Club, a new card club recently formed, was entertained last Monday for the first by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Tier, at their home on Bank place, when a most delightful time was had by the various members. The usual number of games were played and the honors for the women were given to Mrs. Horace Huff, first; Mrs. Robert M. Clark, second; Miss Addie Weaver, consolation, Edward O. Clark won first honors for the men, Robert M. Clark, second, and Horace Huff secured the consolation.

After the games dancing was enjoyed and at a late hour refreshments were served. The club numbers twenty, but one member could not be present last night. The following were the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Tier, Miss May McLoughlin, Miss Addie Weaver, Miss Williams, and Miss Breen, of Elizabeth; Edward O. Clark, Benjamin LaVere and Mr. Hankins.

The club will meet again in two weeks when the members will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, of Codington avenue.

Arranged a Delightful Affair.

The Parish Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross has arranged a delightful affair to be held in the parish house Friday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. There will be a sale of homemade cake and candy. A pleasant feature of the afternoon will be the presence of an expert in the art of reading character from handwriting.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17—Piles, External or Internal	.50
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough	.25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula, Scrofulous Sore Throat	.25
24—General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy, Rapid Prostration	.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27—Kidney Diseases	.25
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32—Paralysis, Sudden Prostration	.25
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.

Sold by druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Painful or Chronic Piles. Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Prepared only by HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Handsomest Candle Made. Burns Clear to the Bottom. Will Not Drip. Will Not Smoke. Will Not Soften in Hot Weather. Will Not Crack in Cold Weather. Will Not Stick in the Candlestick. Will Not Melt Down Crooked. Will Not Burn Down Crooked. Will Not Burn Unevenly. Will Not Burn Too Fast. Will Not Burn Too Slow. Will Not Gutter. Will Not Sputter. Will Not Smell. Will Not Fail to Please You. Will Not Fail to Please Your Friends. Will Not Fail to Please Your Neighbors. Will Not Fail to Please Everybody. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Friends. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Friends. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Friends. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Neighbors. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Neighbors. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Neighbors. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Relatives. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Relatives. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Relatives. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Acquaintances. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Acquaintances. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Acquaintances. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Patients. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Patients. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Patients. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Customers. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Clients. Will Not Fail to Please Anybody Else's Patients. Will Not Fail to Please Nobody Else's Patients. Will Not Fail to Please Somebody Else's Patients.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DIED.

ATEN—In the city, Jan. 17th, 1900, Wm. C. Aten, in his 81st year.

SANFORD—In Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 16th, 1900, Joseph W. Sandford, sr.

VAIL—At his home, 20 East 60th street, New York City, early on the morning of Jan. 17, 1900, Benjamin Vail, son of Stephen Vail, of Morristown, N. J., in the 87th year of his age.

HILL—In Morris Plains, Saturday, Jan. 21, 1900, Harvey A. Hill, aged 61 years, 3 months.

MOORE—In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1900, George A. Moore, aged 34 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 20 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c. or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TALKED ABOUT ATHENS

Interesting Illustrated Lecture by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards for Benefit of McAll Auxiliary.

The story of Athens, its growth and decay, interspersed with his own experiences in that ancient capital, was told by Rev. W. R. Richards in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last Monday. The lecture was illustrated with a number of excellent views. The affair was for the benefit of the McAll Auxiliary, of this city, and was attended by a large crowd.

Dr. Richards described in an interesting manner something of the history of Athens, showing just where the great events in its history had taken place. Many views of the magnificent ruins were shown and the speaker related his own visits to the Acropolis.

He had quite a little to say about the history of Acropolis and the remains of the great temples still standing there, particularly the Parthenon. The other temples of lesser importance were briefly described together with the ruins of the theatres and other prominent places.

The lecture was a very interesting one and Dr. Richards proved a very pleasant entertainer. His talk was rendered particularly effective by the pictures.

—P. M. French, of Somerset street, is having his house painted an attractive color.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware needing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work is guaranteed perfect. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 323 West Front street, to 329 and 331 of Same street at first floor from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!

We will send a free trip to Paris to the person who sells the largest number of Baker's Extract Vanilla during the year 1900. Write for particulars. The Baker Extract Co., Baltimore, Md.

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A new room ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

SECOND ASSEMBLY SAW LARGE CROWD

Was as Successful as First of Series.

AT CASINO FRIDAY NIGHT.

SOCIETY TURNED OUT IN FORCE FOR THE FUNCTION.

Dancing Began Earlier Than Usual and Ended Promptly at Time Set—The Patronesses and Subscribers—The Ballroom was Prettily Decorated—Much Enthusiasm Shown by Guests.

After a week of comparative dullness for the local society folk the second of the series of assemblies was held in the Casino and the clubhouse adjoining last Friday. Like the first it was a decided success which the dismal weather out-of doors did not a trouble. A brief respite that followed the Tyler reception last week gave everybody a chance to rest, and the affair of last evening went off with decided snap and enthusiasm.

The Casino was used for the dancing and there on the stage, behind a screen of palms, was located the orchestra. Rugs, cushions and easy chairs were arranged on the sides of the room. The rooms in the clubhouse were utilized, the upper floor as dressing rooms while the guests were received on the first and supper was afterwards served there.

The attendance was as large as that at the first of the assemblies, held Christmas week. At that time, there were present many of the young people home from college for the holidays besides the regular subscribers. Of course, there were comparatively few of the college set who could come home for the dance but the subscribers were out in force and there were a number of guests present from out-of-town, many of them guests at the homes of the subscribers.

According to the promise of Charles E. Brooks, who has charge of the assemblies, the music began early in the evening and the young people flocked there with unusual promptitude and danced until 1 o'clock when the second of society's formal dances came to an end.

The patronesses for these series of dances are as follows: Mrs. Charles E Brooks, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Henry M. Stockton and Mrs. H. P. Talmadge.

There must have been at least one hundred and fifty guests present during the evening and there were many handsome gowns worn. The four debutan'e of the season were all present together with many of the older set. The music was excellent and the second of the assemblies passed off as successfully as the first.

The list of subscribers is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Miss Lydia P. Ackerman, Miss Edith Areson, Siegfried E. Areson, Dr. F. C. Ard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bartindale, Miss Martha Borrum, Miss Alice Barlow, Miss Helen F. Bushnell, J. Whitney Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss Fanny C. Cox, Miss Cock, Miss Grace Cooley, J. L. Closson, W. R. Cock, Gifford W. Cooley, Archibald Cox. A. T. Compton, of New York; J. B. Drayton, John B. Damont, Jr., Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Miss Jessie M. Fisk, Augustus D. Fisk, Charles W. Fisk, H. L. Finch, R. C. Finch, Charles E. Faber, Owen Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Ginna, Miss Elizabeth Ginna, Fred W. Goddard, Miss M. B. Arrowsmith Hageman, Jr., Miss Edith Hyde, Miss Hebert, Miss Jessie P. Hebert, Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Archibald Henderson, Martin S. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lowe, Miss Lotta Lowe, Harry B. Lovell, Henry W. Lowe, Gerald Lowe, John Q. Lockman, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. F. S. Martin, Miss Elsie Martin, Miss Anna Minford, Clifford A. Minford, James M. Middleditch, Harry C. Munger, Clarence L. Murphy, Arthur Murphy, Joseph L. Meyers, Miss Negley, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Harry A. Patton, Norbeck Pendergast, of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Daniel Runkle, Henry V. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. H. Stroull, Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, Mrs. George A. Strong, Miss Daisy Shepard, Miss Isabel Schroeder, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, Miss H. Elna Strong, Frank Schoonmaker, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Burrit S. Shepard, Miss Rutherford M. Shepard, H. Reeve Stockton, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Miss Talmadge, Harry Talmadge, 2d, C Boardman Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Van-Buren, Laurence H. VanBuren, Alexander VanOest, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Wright, Miss May Waring, Miss Florence A. Waring, Miss Mary K Whitson, Miss Willa of England; O. G Waring, Lewis E. Waring, Boardman Wright.

TO AID SWEET CHARITY.

VERY SUCCESSFUL SALE HELD BY CAUGHTERS OF THE CROSS.

Mrs. Charles A. Reed's House Thrown Open for the Use of the Circle—The Profits Will Amount to About $70.

One of the most successful social affairs held under the auspices of the Daughters of the Cross was that of Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles A. Reed, 27 Myrtle avenue, when a tea and sale of homemade cakes and candies was given for charitable purposes. It was intended to hold the affair at the home of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, but owing to the illness of her brother, a change was necessitated. and Mrs. Reed very hospitably opened her house, considering the very disagreeable weather the attendance was much larger than was expected, there being nearly one hundred and twenty-five persons present during the hours, 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Reed received the guests and was assisted by Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Geo. Rogers and Mrs. Herbert Crowe. In the dining room Mrs. J. H. Howell and Mrs. George D. Hallock were in charge, while Mrs. F. L. Clapp poured tea and Mrs. M. E. Dwight poured chocolate. They were assisted by Miss Howell, Miss Valiant, Miss Ball, Miss Milne and Miss Dwight, who served the beverages to the guests.

An attractive place was the library, where the sale of cakes and candies was held. Those in charge of the cakes were Mrs. Frank Bowley, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Charles Lyman. Mrs. Northrup, Mrs. Knox and Miss Rafferty had charge of the sale of candies.

There was no special attempt made in decoration, but a pleasing arrangement of choice roses and greens added to the general effect. An idea of the success of the affair can be learned when it is known that $30 was received at the door from silver offerings. This, together with the amount realized from the sale, gives to the Daughters of the Cross a profit of $75. This sum will be used in the general charity work carried on by the Circle which is supported at present four families, and contributing to the support of the city nurse. From a financial and social point of view the affair was in every particular a decided success and the women who compose the membership of the Circle are appreciative of the efforts of their many friend to assist them in their grand work. This is one of the oldest Circles and its members have a record for accomplishing much in there particular line Friday's effort still further proves the efficient management and zeal of those who are numbered among the members.

A DISTINGUISHED WAITER.

Frank Lorentz, Direct From Service in the Philippines, Now Attached to Hotel Kensington.

Proprietor Staats, of the Kensington Hotel, has just engaged a waiter for his grill room who is distinguished in more ways than one. A few days ago he arrived in New York from the Philippines, where he has been fighting for Uncle Sam. His name is Frank Lorentz, and his native land is Watertown, Wis. He has traveled extensively about the globe and is thoroughly conversant on all topics of National importance. While in the Philippines he was an aide on Gen. Joe Wheeler's staff, and he saw considerable fighting. He did not hear of Gen. Lawton's death until he arrived in New York. He is loud in his praise of Lawton. While in the Philippines he served in the Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry, of which Major Edwards, bro ther of George Wharton Edwards, of this city, was also an officer. He says that the Filipinos have no use for the white man, but they went crazy over the U. S. colored troops.

Mr. Lorentz does not think much of the Philippines outside of Manila, but says that he would just as soon live in Manila as New York. He says that a man unversed in tact and skill for a distance of five miles from Manila, no treacherous are the natives. He thinks they are about the most tricky people he has ever met. Mr. Lorentz received several wounds, but none that were serious. He has in his possession several bullets and a number of relics which he brought home with him. He also served Uncle Sam in Cuba in Capron's Battery, First Artillery, and was well acquainted with young Capron and Hamilton Fish.

Need of a Sewer.

A glance at Somerset street these days will convince anyone that there is something radically wrong with it. It is one of the worst streets in this vicinity for mud, all because there is no sewer to carry off the surplus water.

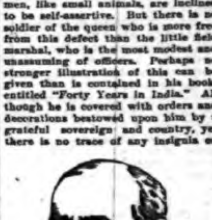
HAS A FINE RECORD.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts the Idol of the British Army.

Served Two Score Years in India and Won Many Notable Victories—His Courage Exceeded Only by His Modesty.

Throughout the length and breadth of the vast British empire there is no name that has become to such an extent a household theme as that of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, popularly known as "Bobs." The idol of officers, and especially of common soldiers, a man whose deeds and career have furnished the theme of many a stirring and patriotic verse, notably by Rudyard Kipling, Lord Roberts is regarded by the military authorities at Berlin, Vienna, Paris and St. Petersburg as the foremost and perhaps the only really capable living commander of the Victorian era, his celebrated march from Cabul to Candahar constituting one of the finest feats of English arms in modern times—a feat which called forth the most enthusiastic praise on the part of that past master of military science, Field Marshal Count Moltke.

"Bobs," says the Philadelphia Press, is the smallest holder of the queen's commission, being a mere pigmy as regards size. As a general rule small men, like small animals, are inclined to be self-assertive. But there is no soldier of the queen who is more free from this defect than the little field marshal, who is the most modest and unassuming of officers. Perhaps no stronger illustration of this can be given than is contained in his book, entitled "Forty Years in India." Although he is covered with orders and decorations bestowed upon him by a grateful sovereign and country, yet there is no trace of any insignia on



GEN. LORD ROBERTS.
(New Commander of Great Britain's Armies in South Africa.)

the portrait which adorns the frontispiece of the book.

Like so many English officers, Lord Roberts may be said to have laid the foundation of his military career on the cricket field of Eton, and at 19 was already fighting the Afghans as a lieutenant of the Bengal horse artillery. Before he was five-and-twenty he had five horses shot under him in battle, and had received the honor of being mentioned in the dispatches, and last, but not least, had won that Victoria cross which constitutes the climax of every Englishman's ambition.

In launch Lord Roberts with characteristic modesty refrains from giving any description in his book as to how he won his Victoria cross, the only reference to the matter being a brief mention in a footnote of three lines, to the effect that it had been awarded to him, it may be just as well to state that it was conferred upon him not for one, but for several feats of conspicuous gallantry at the time of Khodagunge during the mutiny. In one instance he rescued a regimental flag from several Sepoys, attacking them single-handed and cutting two of them down, the others taking to flight. On another day he rescued a wounded native officer from several Sepoys, killing one of the latter on the spot by a sweep of the saber, which literally split the man's skull.

"Quick as lightning and tough as steel" used to be the description applied to Lord Roberts during his younger days out in India, and that he deserved the qualification thus accorded to him is shown by the fact that on one occasion he rode from Chamkanie to Eawal Pinde, a distance of 100 miles, over frightfully rough country, in a little less than 12 hours.

What has won for him more fame, however, than anything else was his march to Candahar. He had captured Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, after the massacre of the English envoy there, Sir Louis Cavagnari, when news was suddenly brought to him of the crushing defeat of Ayoob Khan, son of Maiwand, the routed forces which had lost their guns being compelled to seek refuge in Candahar, where they were besieged by Ayoob Khan.

Without a moment's hesitation Lord Roberts started with a force of 10,000 men from Kabul to relieve Candahar. For the space of three weeks this expedition disappeared entirely from history. At length it emerged from the trackless and for the most part waterless regions between Kabul and Candahar, and under the walls of the latter city fought a battle and won a brilliant victory, inflicting a crushing defeat upon the Afghans.

This took place in 1880, and before then he had been mentioned in the dispatches more than 27 times. There is no doubt that he would never have been able to accomplish this famous march from Kabul to Candahar had it not been for the devotion and blind confidence with which he managed to inspire his men, while as well as to

GREAT BOWLING DONE AT CRANFORD CASINO.

Defeated Park Club Twice in Three Games.

CRANFORD TEAM ON TOP.

THEIR LOWEST SCORE OF THE EVENING WAS 865.

Such a Pace Would Have Won the Trophy If Started Earlier—Parks Rolled in Great Form After the First Game—H. C. Ball Carried Off Individual Honors for Parks—Two Games Decided in Last Frames.

Just why the bowling team of the Cranford Casino happened to make such a remarkable showing against the Park Club, of Plainfield, in the three games rolled in The Daily Press Bowling League at Cranford, Thursday is hardto say. Such a pace as that, if started earlier in the tournament would have undoubtedly landed the Cranford team on top.

The first game saw Cranford in the lead at the start. So it went for four frames when the Parks began to improve, Johnson making a triple header and Hibbard a double. On the fifth and sixth frames the Parks led by five pins. The final result showed Cranford 61 pins to the good, three of the home team winding up with strikes.

For the first two frames of the second game the visitors remained on top by the majority of a single pin. Clean frames on the third and fourth for Cranford sent them ahead and there they stayed to the end, but it was close. Only six pins separated the teams on the seventh. At the windup it was still anybody's game. Measick, Dumont and Wilber all made strikes, Sharp a spare, while Bates had a split. Johnson wound up with three strikes. Cranford won by fourteen pins, 863 to 849.

The last game was equally exciting. The first frame shows the teams tied. Four strikes on the second for Cranford put them twelve ahead. The lead changed hands immediately and the Parks continued to hold it by a small majority to the end.

It was anybody's game on the last frame. Bates had a triple header to end with. A strike by Sharp on the windup with "good fellow" and the others would have changed the result. Sharp failed even to get his spare. Mr. Thiers also missed his but the game was won for Plainfield by ten pins, 865 to 845.

The scores in the three games were the highest for an entire series that have been rolled this year.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
F. O. Ball	186	168	187
Johnson	203	178	162
Hibbard	169	178	161
Bates	156	161	174
Dr. Thiers	151	164	161
	865	849	845

CRANFORD CASINO.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Dumont	167	156	159
Measick	157	168	177
Wilber	151	178	149
Sharp	191	169	178
Bates	197	192	178
	867	863	840

FUNERAL OF J. W. SANDFORD

Services Conducted by Rev. W. H. Richards—Remains Put in Receiving Vault.

The funeral services of the late Joseph W. Sandford, Sr., were held Friday afternoon from the house, West Seventh street, at 3:30 o'clock, and there was a very large attendance of friends and relatives, many of whom were from New York, where the deceased was so well-known. Rev. Dr. W. H. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiated. He read appropriate Scripture selections, after which he talked for a short time concerning the uncertainty of life, and how essential it is to be ready when death comes. His words of comfort to the bereaved ones were impressive and touching.

During the services Charles L. Lewis sang effectively "The Holy City" and "Forever With the Lord." The floral display was very large and beautiful and comprised chiefly wreaths, crosses, pillows and bunches of roses. They completely covered the casket.

After the remarks by Dr. Richards an opportunity was given those present to view the remains, and following the service they were laid in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery.

Parks Against New Sewer.

The city of Rahway furnishes an outlet for the Cranford sewer system, and in order to forestall an increase in sewage, has filed a protest with the State Sewerage Commission against the proposed extension to Garwood to accommodate the new organ factory. It was upon the promise of sewer facilities that the company agreed to locate in the township.

Work of Education Society.

The Women's Association of the Congregational church held its monthly missionary meeting in the church parlors Thursday afternoon. A paper was read by Miss Anna Mandelow on "The Work of the Congregational Education Society."

TOWN OF KIMBERLEY

Origin of the Diamond City Described by Hon. John Studdy.

Cecil Rhodes from the First Worked Hard and Spent Little—Wilderness Becomes a Municipality in a Single Day.

Residing upon his ranch in southern California is a gentleman—Hon. John Studdy, late of Kimberley, South Africa, and an ex-colonial minister of finance—who, from a personal knowledge of the subject, describes how the first diamond was discovered, which led to the building up of the beleaguered city of Kimberley, and how Cecil Rhodes laid the foundation of his colossal wealth and power.

"It was in 1869," says Mr. Studdy, "that I first met Herbert Rhodes, the pioneer of the Rhodes family fortune, at his Tolworth farm, on the road to the rush to old De Beers, and in which latter place we worked together upon very friendly terms.

"In a short time Herbert Rhodes was followed by Frank, now Col. Rhodes, when the two brothers entered into a partnership working a good paying claim upon road No. 8.

"Both brothers were very popular at the diggings. Herbert was a strong, good, all-round man, and if he possessed a fault it was his big-hearted generosity, which, at times, carried him to lengths of expenditures perhaps not warranted by the extent of his find, and who surely deserved a better fate than that horrible one of being burned to death, which subsequently overtook him when the gold prospecting on the coast of Zanzibar.

"I had worked for over a year at old De Beers, with fairly satisfactory results, when I went out, in company with a friend, upon that memorable hunting trip, which led to the discov-

CECIL RHODES.
(The Man Who Caused the War Between the Boers and England.)

ery of New Rush, or Kimberley, and incidentally to the making of the fortune and fame of Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes.

"It was on a Sunday afternoon, I remember, that we had pushed our way across a plain of high Tambuke grass, when in searching for some partridges I had brought down near a clump of mimora bushes, I noticed a brilliant at which I at once called the attention of my companion.

"On making a careful survey of the ground, seeing that it was of a similar formation to that of old De Beers, I sat down and sorted some of the clay dirt, when in less than five minutes I picked out as many small diamonds.

"Impressed with the belief that I had made a big find, I went over to the tent of an old Natal friend, Popham, by name, with whom we had been living at Herbert Rhodes. I told them of my discovery and we three at once decided to organize a stampede for the new field.

"Popham and Rhodes got away in less than two hours and I fully intended to accompany them, but, following out the wishes of my partner to remain with him at the old De Beers, sending on four Kaffir Zulus, however, to help stake out our claims.

"It was but a few hours after, through the instrumentality of a friend whom I had taken with me on the hunting trip, that the news was spread abroad through the camp; and before seven a. m. in the next morning old De Beers was deserted and in 24 hours later there were from 2,000 to 4,000 men on the ground on which now stands the city of Kimberley.

"In a few days the country all around that clump of mines, where I had shot the partridges, was staked out, and it was almost as the sport, right in the center of the crater of the extinct mud volcano now forming the celebrated De Beers mine, that Popham, Herbert Rhodes and myself secured three of the best-paying claims.

"It was about six months after this, when we had all moved to New Rush, that Cecil Rhodes, the youngest brother, unexpectedly turned up at the diggings.

"On the morning of his arrival in camp, Herbert Rhodes asked me to take his brother Cecil down and show him over the claims, where they were working from 18 to 20 Zulus. To this request I readily agreed, and while at the pit I picked out a small diamond from the sidewash and handed it to him—his first stone in South Africa.

"It was not long after Cecil Rhodes came upon the scene," Mr. Studdy continues, "that I foresaw that, sooner or later, there was going to be a split in the camp.

"In this prognostication I was eventually proved to be right, for Herbert first of all, sold out his interest to Cecil, and then Frank did the same; when Cecil, who would hardly spend enough on his food and clothes to keep body and soul decently together, began with the aid of his savings, to engineer those plans which have raised him to be one of the two foremost men in South Africa."

$7,000 DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF HIS FOOT.

Large Verdict Given to Geo Christiansen

AGAINST OLD EMPLOYER.

DECISION REACHED IN THE SUIT AGAINST JOHN LAMBERT.

Jury Was Out About Two Hours and Then Brought in a Verdict Unexpectedly Large—A Question of Veracity Between Plaintiff and Defendant—The Trial Lasted About Two Days.

For the loss of one leg as far as the knee, a jury of twelve men in the Union County Circuit Court at Elizabeth Friday awarded George Christiansen $7,000 damages. The verdict was in a suit brought by Christiansen against his former employer, John Lambert, of Dog Corners. While it was generally believed that Christiansen would secure a verdict, the one given was a general surprise and was regarded by many as excessive. It was generally supposed that damages would be given for any amount between $1,000 and $5,000.

The last of the witnesses for the defendant was examined Friday morning and then the lawyers summed up. Joseph E. Stricklen represented the plaintiff and Murphy & Blatz, of Plainfield, the defendant.

The plaintiff claimed that he had been ordered by his employer to put his foot into the patent hay press on which he was working and force the hay into it. While he was doing so, he claimed that the defendant, who was in charge of the horses that operated the press, started them and caused the press to crush his foot and leg.

Mr. Lambert claimed that he had not given orders to his employe to put his foot into the press and furthermore, he declared that Christiansen had given the signal to start the team. Lambert is deaf and cannot hear a word. He claimed that he stopped the horses as soon as the signal came to do so.

There were present at the time an Italian and a German but neither saw the accident.

The case went to the jury shortly after noon. At 3:15 o'clock, the jury announced that they had agreed and a verdict was given for the plaintiff for $7,000 damages.

The case will be appealed immediately by Murphy & Blatz, lawyers for the defense.

NEIGHBORS DISAGREE.

And All Because One Tried to Do the Other a Good Turn.

Alexander Richardson and Andrew Emmons, farmers of Branchburg township, who had been lifelong neighbors and close friends, were at war in Justice Sutphen's court in Somerville as the result of an act of kindness that failed through singular circumstances.

Some weeks ago Emmons wanted to move a large hog-pen. He asked Richardson to bring around his team of mules to assist him. Richardson complied with the request and his mules were made fast to one corner of the pen, which had been raised on rollers.

The mules gave a long pull and a strong pull, which snapped one of the timbers supporting the structure. The timber fell and broke the leg of one of the mules. The mule was killed to end its sufferings.

Richardson waited in vain for Emmons to come around to him, and then brought suit against Emmons to recover the value of the mule. After a short deliberation the jury awarded Richardson $36 for his loss.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Reform Officials May Be Arrested for Shirking Poll Tax.

The Cranford Township Committee at a recent meeting ordered the township attorney to take legal proceedings against Assessor T. A. Crane and Collector E. S. Crane and recover from them money paid by 4 former committee one year ago for assessing and collecting special county road taxes, which the reform committee claim was illegally paid those officials.

It is now learned that Treasurer McIntyre and Committeeman Thompson have not paid their poll taxes, the same having been returned with the list of delinquent taxpayers by the collector before Judge Mandell Dec. 20th last. The collector is now thinking of carrying out the law and having both officials arrested and taken to the county jail at Elizabeth for not paying their taxes.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Susan Hunt Ross, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ross, of Central avenue, and Louis Mulford Hummer, of Somerset street. Mr. Hummer was formerly employed on The Daily Press and is now in the composing room of the New York Sun. The marriage will take place in the early spring.

CRAZY MAN KILLED JUMPING ON TRAIN.

Escaped Twice From Those Who Were Watching Him.

HAPPENED AT DUNELLEN.

PATRICK GRACE, OF ELIZABETHPORT THE VICTIM.

Went to Dunellen to Attend a Wedding, and There His Mind Went Wild—Fled, Pursued From Jumping on Fast Train in the Afternoon, but Escaped at Midnight Again—He Had Been in an Asylum.

Patrick Grace, a section boss employed by the Central Railroad at Elizabethport, attempted to board a fast freight train at Dunellen early Friday morning and received injuries from which he died two hours afterwards.

Mr. Grace, who was a cousin of Mrs. John Cooper, came to Dunellen to attend the wedding of Mrs. Cooper's daughter, which took place Wednesday afternoon. He had been slightly demented for sometime and some months ago was an inmate of an asylum.

Wednesday evening Grace showed symptoms of letting out of his mind and Dr. Brakeley was called to attend him. The family of Mr. Cooper kept close watch of the unfortunate man, who was given a room on the second floor of their residence on Madison avenue.

Thursday afternoon Grace became worse and was the more closely watched as it was feared he would commit some rash act. At about 5 o'clock he eluded those who were attending him and jumped from a second story window. He was clad only in his undergarments and one sock. Grace made his way to the railroad station, where he attempted to board a passing train.

He was prevented from doing so by the employes of the company about the station, who finally assisted him to his home. Dr. Brakeley was again called to attend him. The physician gave Grace an opiate and he became quiet.

About 12 o'clock Grace again escaped from the house and ran to the railroad. Before he could be prevented from doing so, he attempted to board the fast Baltimore freight, which passes the Dunellen station about 12:43 o'clock. He was hurled to one side of the track and fearfully injured. When picked up it was found that his left leg and hip were frightfully crushed and he was also bruised about the body besides being injured internally. Grace was carried to the office of Undertaker W. C. Runyon, where he lingered in an unconscious state until 3:30 o'clock when he died. The body was later taken to the home of John Cooper to be prepared for burial. The unfortunate man was about 35 years of age and unmarried.

LEAGUERS GATHERED.

Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church Entertained Leaguers in a Social Way Friday Evening.

The Epworth Leaguers of the Grace M. E. church prepared last Friday to entertain their fellow Leaguers from this and surrounding towns in a social manner. Invitations were sent to all the Leagues between Westfield and Dunellen but previous engagements kept several of the Leagues from sending any delegations.

The social was held in the Grace M. E. church and was well attended. After a prayer by Rev. Mr. Jamison, of Dunellen, President-elect C. J. A. Heywood, of the entertaining League, spoke a few words of welcome. A response was made by Harry Gue, president of the League of the First M. E. church.

A programme followed which included recitations by Miss Jamison, of Dunellen, piano solo by Miss Florence Spaulding, of Bound Brook, and a vocal solo by Mrs. G. W. Gardner, of Plainfield. Refreshments and a social hour followed.

THE PRINCIPAL CREDITOR.

A Wholesale Confectioner's Suit Caused Assignment of J. J. Stahl.

The facts concerning the assignment made Saturday evening by Julius J. Stahl are that Mr. Chilese, a wholesale confectioner, of New York, is the principal creditor, although Mr. Stahl assigned for the benefit of all his creditors, share-and-share alike. Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch was employed by Mr. Stahl to look after his interests, and a disinterested party, W. G. Dibble, of Somerset street, has been put in charge. Mr. Stahl has decided not to re-enter the bakery and confectionery business again.

Magnificus Elect.

At Friday evening's meeting of the Mogullions, the following officers were elected: Master magnificus, Clarence Leland; senior magnificus, G. R. Pierson, Jr., junior magnificus, E. M. Leisz; cust gradicus, Henry Lieflus; quill driver, T. W. Kuhl; worthy scops, Henry Hindwein; inside sinooze, James Forestell; outside sinooze, P. G. Danringer.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE STREET WIDENING.

Hearing By The Borough Council Largely Attended.

THE PROJECT IS FAVORED.

ONLY A FEW ARE OPPOSED TO THE IMPROVEMENT.

Aggressive and Pointed Remarks Were Heard From Both Sides—Justice David Smalley was One of the Principal Objectors as He Thought the Borough was Traveling too Rapidly—Signers Secured.

For the first time in many months there was an exciting time in the borough Thursday, the occasion of it being the reception accorded Mayor Smalley, Councilmen Valiant, Rogers, Bartle, Coddington, and Borough Counsel Reed, by people of the borough who are more or less interested in the widening of Somerset street from the county line to Jackson avenue. By 8 o'clock the hour for which the public hearing was called, the room was filled to overflowing and people were standing up.

Wit, humor and pathos was evidenced. Every minute the audience was held spell bound by the eloquence of Mayor Smalley or Counsel Reed, and the next minute they were thrown into laughter by the jocular remarks of Justice David Smalley, Former Chief Marshal Wm. N. Pangborn and Peter A. Emmons. It was a meeting noted for a wide and general expression of opinion, all of great advantage to those present. On two occasions Justice Smalley and J. A. Blatz had to be called to order for introducing the Watchung avenue opening, and thereby causing Counsel Reed to take the opportunity he had been looking for to explain that he was in no way to blame for the unjust criticism passed upon the work of opening the street.

When Mayor Smalley called the meeting to order he explained the object for which it was held, and then Clerk Frank Rowley read a few communications. One was from P. C. Jennings who stated most emphatically that it was an unwise thing to talk of widening Somerset street, even though the borough was rolling in wealth. He protested against Charles F. Pond also protested against it. Mrs. Lena Hoester communicated with the Council and said that she would dedicate five feet of her property toward the widening, and Elston M. French for J. Harper Smith, of Somerville, informed the Council that the necessary five feet in front of his property between the Peter Wooden property and that occupied by Dr. Mattison, would be dedicated. Dr. Eglis also informed the Council that he gave his consent.

The reading of these communications was followed by a statement by Mayor Smalley who, at length, informed the citizens present of the project.

Senator Reed followed and told how the work could be done. He said that there is a law whereby a street can be widened under an ordinance by the securing of signers of property-owners. The proceedings would be similar to that in the case of the opening of Watchung avenue, by having commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages. There was also another way, the Senator stated, that of having the property owners dedicate the necessary amount of land, thereby doing away with the expense of appointing commissioners and the legal proceedings.

Councilman Clark said that the actual cost of widening would be about $1,000 or a trifle more, the storm sewer would cost about $3,500 and the balance, about $1,500, would be necessary for macadamizing the street. The expense he said would increase each taxpayers tax a trifle over four cents on every hundred.

Wm. N. Pangborn, representing some property-owners, recited the needs of the improvement, but he seriously objected to anyone encroaching on the building line. He said the people to be represented would dedicate their property on a building line was established and strictly adhered to.

The next important speaker was Justice Smalley. At great length he recited the enormous expense the improvement would be to the borough, and how everyone is now taxed to death. He wondered how in heavens so many people in the borough managed to keep out of the poor house. He believed the chief object in widening Somerset street was to allow owners of fast horses more room so they would not collide with telegraph poles, trees, etc

J. P. Emmons and A. E Kenney spoke in favor of the widening. The latter saw no reason why the people of the borough should not be progressive and move along. He thought it wise to widen the street, remove unsightly poles, posts, etc., and keep up the march of improvements.

S St. John McCutchen, president of the Board of Education, spoke of the condition of the street in front of the school and what a benefit the improvement would be there. He thought the main street to the borough should be a creditable one, which it is not now.

J. A. Blatz favored a storm sewer, but thought it should take in all the territory from the county line to Greenbrook road, as there is often more water near his place than anywhere else. He thought the improvement would work a hardship on some, and the borough should go careful. However, he was in favor of the widening.

Mr. Clark desired to have a recess of ten minutes at this time for the purpose of securing signers favoring the widening, but at Mr. Valiant's suggestion he withdrew his motion to save time.

Justice Smalley again took the floor and commented that petitions be circulated for the purpose of getting people to sign in favor. Mayor Smalley objected and said that petitions were not much of a success except in cases of bigamy. This was followed by the receipt of verbal objections from Mr. Eggerding and Mrs. Verdon. Surrogate Spencer spoke in favor of the project, providing it did not mean a "special assessment" on the borough. P. A. Emmons, who spoke from the point of view of a disinterested person, said that he did not favor the widening, but thought the storm sewer would be a good thing. He also said that Mr. O'Reilly, of New York, owner of the property opposite the public school, would not sign. He valued it at over $7,000.

Mr. Reed closed the speechmaking by rehearsing the transaction between the Council and the trolley company, when the former desired to get the most advantageous terms and the people forced them to grant a franchise for the small sum of $250 a year.

After the meeting an opportunity was given the property owners present to sign the map declaring the necessary five feet. The following signed: W. R. Cosgrove, Lena Hoester, W. L. Smalley, N. B. Smalley, two pieces of property, W. G. Debele, J. O. Emmons, Dr. Zeglio, H. N. Spencer and Henry DeMott. In all there are forty-six properties affected, including the public school property for which the Board of Education has a right to sign. That body will no doubt take some action at its next meeting.

EXHIBIT OF THE W.C.T.U.

SPACE HAS BEEN SECURED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Local Union is Making an Effort to Interest Its Members to the Extent of Giving Money to Aid Success of the Plan

The World's W. C. T. U has fortunately secured an important space at the Paris Exhibition, April 15th to November 5th, 1900, thus affording a valuable opportunity to present the claims of the union to representatives of the nations who will be in attendance.

At the exhibition given in Paris in 1889, the late Miss Willard and Mrs. Nichols, of this country, organized an exhibit, and the countries and colonies affiliated to the union in all parts of the world gave practical help, and several British friends did much to promote the success of the undertaking. The union pavilion was pronounced to be an "oasis in a desert." Many declared it the only witness that stood for God and things sacred in a place where they were not officially recognized. During much of the time an average of one thousand persons a day passed through the building. Each one was curious, and they were taught the lessons inculcated by the W. C. T. U.

Lady Henry Somerset, in a recently published article, says as follows concerning the coming exhibition: "We hope, if possible, to have a temperance cafe in the pavilion where temperance drinks will be sold, thus showing the practical side of the work. The fifty five countries and colonies affiliated to the union will send literature in different languages for free distribution, but we shall require a special fund to print millions of temperance leaflets for free distribution, and thus fulfill one of the last wishes of Miss Willard who prayed that we should use every effort to have a pavilion at the coming exhibition."

In view of the above facts the local union is making an effort to interest its members to the extent of giving money to help in the execution of the plan, and twenty-five cent offerings, handed to the treasurer, Miss Mary French, West Seventh street, will be forwarded to the treasurer of the World's W. C. T. U.

Death of John H. Lord.

John H. Lord, banker, farmer and philanthropist, died of pneumonia at his home in East Somerville Thursday. He was born in New York city in 1845. Twenty years ago he succeeded his father, Haynes Lord, in the burlap business in New York. He was a member of the Somerville Board of Commissioners, president of the Somerville Second National Bank, vestryman of St. John's Church, and the founder of the suburb of East Somerville. He leaves a widow but no children.

NOTES FROM MANILA.

Philippine Life Has Some Pleasant and Delightful Phases.

Chinese Peddlers Go from House to House and Make Your Chocolate While You Wait—The Cocoa Bean Industry.

Here in Manila they make your chocolate while you wait. Right in the house a Chinaman comes with his basket and rolls the brushed cocoa bean and sugar, and then makes a supply of chocolate that is far superior and more palatable and cheaper than the commercial brand sold in the Chicago stores.

When the Chinaman comes he lays aside his hat and shirt, and, stripped to the waist and barefooted, he begins his work. In the basket is the chocolate or cacao bean from which the rancid oil has been extracted and which all long ago has anointed the hair of some Filipino belle or lighted some Filipino home. To the bean first comes on the board bitter and brackish. With a rolling pin the Chinaman grinds them into a fine powder. This takes time. When it is done, he opens another basket and dips out the sugar for the sweetening and the final mixture. The sugar is what would probably trade as "coffee C" if it were in commercial circles. Like the bean, however, it grows on the island. Industriously the Chinaman rubs, and gradually the chocolate forms on the bottom of the board and drips off in sticky sweetness into the basket beneath. The family gathers about to sample the product and the Chinaman stops to smoke a cigarette while judgment is being passed. Cups of the beverage are handed around and all "taste." If it is not sweet enough, the manufacturer throws more sugar on his board and drops in another pinch of vanila and cinnamon for the flavoring. When it is "right" he goes

CHINESE CHOCOLATE PEDDLER.
(One of Manila's Most Popular Street Characters.)

to work and for several hours rubs away at his task. The deposit below the rolling pin is ingredient and mixture both soft and moist, while above it is to all appearances a dry powder and sugar. The little ones gather about, and if there is an older daughter perhaps she sits down on the floor in front of the Chinaman and watches the growing pile.

Such, writes a Chicago Record correspondent, was the case in the house of a Spaniard to-day when I called. The young lady sat there and idly watched the manufacture of the edible, and when a little brother came she took his head in her lap and he lay there with her, watching the Filipino and Chinaman rub and rub the sugar into the other ingredients. It was insisted that I should sample the finished article, and I found it very good.

The chocolate, before it is chocolate, is cacao bean, and the cacao bean is a speculative crop. It is said that it takes four years to raise a crop. The plants grow only ten feet in height. They are subject to insect attacks, and when the fruit is nearly ripe and ready to pick, a windstorm may come along and break it to the ground. Not until the early seventeenth century the work of raising cacao began in the Philippines. Then priests brought the bean here from Mexico. In Mexico the tree grows 25 or 30 feet tall, and the crop is not always an uncertain quantity. Here, however, only those planters who can afford to lose a crop oftener than they harvest one raise the cacao bean.

The fourth year the fruit comes, and when ripe it is filled with seeds that are not unlike almonds in shape, growing in a pulp like the seeds of a watermelon. These seeds are separated from the pulp by hand and dried in the sun; then the oil in the cacao bean is further dried. Then it is ground into powder and the oil extracted.

Then it is shipped to Spain or anywhere that there is a market, or it is sold in the markets in Manila. There is also in Manila where the chocolate is ground and seasoned with vanila and cinnamon and molded into cakes, wrapped in tinfoil and pretty blue paper and sold.

But the picturesque way is to rub it with sugar and vanilla and cinnamon and make one's chocolate under one's own roof and before one's own eyes.

Orange Free State Arms.

The coat of arms of the Orange Free State shows an orange tree in the middle of the field; on one side stands a lion, on the other a lamb. The motto beneath is "Freedom, Immigration, Prosperity, Courage." The emblem of the lion and lamb has a Scriptural reference to the peace and harmony within its borders, and does not glance at the geographical position of the republic between the descendants of the British lion and the pastoral Boers of the Transvaal, as an American joker might assume.

A Carpenter's Journey.

If a man of 64 could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that period no less than 5,180,800 miles.

CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Interesting Report of President Stephen Cahoone.

RESULTS OF A YEAR'S WORK

THE Y. M. C. A. IS IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Few Board of Directors Chosen to Hold Office for Three Years—Brief Address Given by State Secretary Donald MacColl on State Convention—Thanks to City Newspapers and Cold Storage Co.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association was held last Thursday. The small hall at the association building was well filled with the members and friends when President Stephen Cahoone called the meeting to order and read a short chapter from the Bible.

Prayer was offered by Edward L. Suffern and the secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. Then the various reports were submitted and read. The first report was that of President Cahoone, which was the most important and exhaustive, and to all present it proved highly interesting. The following is an epitome of the work done by the association during the past year as submitted by the president for publication:

The term "Christian Association," emphasizes the character of our organization, and the distinctively religious features of our work have the preeminence in all plan and effort. The religious work, during the past year, has been given the attention which it rightfully claims, and has been steadily carried on in all its departments. There have been held 52 meetings for men on Sunday afternoons, with an average attendance of 94, and 16 meetings for boys with average attendance 98. Preparatory services have preceded the gospel meetings, and during the year 43 other special prayer services have been held, mostly in our building, and many of our workers have taken part in religious meetings in Plainfield and elsewhere. Three classes for Bible study have been maintained; that taught by our General Secretary having an average attendance for the year of 8, and another under the charge of our Physical Director, Mr. Heywood, attendance of 9. Recently there has been organized a junior class for Bible study conducted by Philip Suffern, which has had five sessions with an average attendance of 18.

The report of the educational committee shows a total enrollment of 60 in the evening classes; 44 different students, and an average attendance for the year of 28.

The junior work department has received quite an impetus from the State Conference for Boys, held in Plainfield October 20-22, on which occasion 127 delegates were present. One result of this convention is a Bible class, which has met five times, with an average attendance of 15, also an increased interest in this work on the part of the older boys serving on the committee.

Mr. Heywood, our physical director, reports this branch of Association effort in a prosperous condition. Altogether 195 men and 44 boys have used the privileges of this department and four classes in the gymnasium, having a total average of 66. Mr. Heywood has made 80 physical examinations, and given special treatment to six men under the direction of their physicians.

That our building is fully appreciated and used by the people of Plainfield, is evidenced by the fact that sixteen different organizations, mostly religious and philanthropic, have occupied our hall and rooms during the year free of charge.

A literary society was organized last year, has held six meetings with an average attendance of twenty five, and the debates have been interesting and profitable; also during the year the Bible study normal class is most promising. Our "Star Course" of entertainments, to which all our members are admitted free, improves with age, and grows more popular each year.

Our general secretary is at the building every day and part of Sunday, and naturally is the one to receive any who are seeking help of any kind or his personal advice and encouragement. Both Mr. Manning and his assistant, Mr. Davis, are occupied largely in attending personal to the varied wants of the men who come to our building. During the year just closed thirty six men have been directed to employment and pleasant boarding places. Many who come to our city are strangers, and would without such direction often make their home in places where the surroundings and influences are not of the right character. Thirty-one situations have been secured, permanent and temporary, for those out of work, and thirty others have been assisted in various ways. Those seeking spiritual light have been dealt with by our Gospel services, and at other meetings, as well as at their homes and elsewhere. Some have been encouraged to sign the temperance pledge, and much personal work has been done with men addicted to the drink habit, while others in need or in sickness have been visited at their homes, prayed with and counselled in various ways.

Our treasurer's report, which gives our attention to a full and complete receipts for the year, $7,126.14, disbursements, $7,026.62, balance on hand, $103 01. In addition to other demands on our resources, which could not be anticipated, we paid last year a large amount in taxes. It seems unjust to tax an institution like ours that is supported so largely by the contributions of generous friends in our city, and all of whose receipts are used to carry on this work for the benefit of the young men in Plainfield, and indirectly of the city itself. By the work done by the community certainly tends to diminish crime and vice, and promotes all the forces which make good citizenship. This Young Men's Christian Association has always stood for the highest type of citizenship, and spiritually its ministrations have extended far beyond the circle of its own membership. It has been a Christian home, a place of refuge for many a friendless and discouraged man, a helper to many a stranger coming to our city seeking employment or friendly counsel.

Stephen Cahoone,
President.

Then followed the report of the Religious Work Committee, which was read by Harry Gee. H. C. Munger read the report of the Educational Work Committee and Physical Director Heywood gave a verbal report of the work accomplished in the department under his supervision. Other reports were read by O. S. Rogers from the Boys' Work Committee and one on the Committee on Vacancies, prepared by R. H. Radford, was read by the recording secretary.

The following directors to serve three years were then elected: Stephen Cahoone, Nelson Runyon, A. B. Beers, H. J. Martin, E. L. Bonney, William D. Murray. The directors will chose the officers at the next regular meeting of the Association.

Donald MacColl, State secretary of the Y. M. C. A., made a brief address which was followed by a social hour of the association and the approaching State convention, soon to be held at Trenton.

Before the meeting closed, upon motion of W. D. Murray, a vote of thanks was tendered the Plainfield newspapers for the interest shown in publishing notices of the association's affairs. A. B. Meredith also offered a resolution of thanks to the Plainfield Ice and Storage Company for ice furnished the association for several years.

J. J. STAHL ASSIGNS.

Somerset Street Baker Unable to Continue His Business—Will Debele is Assignee.

Julius J. Stahl, of Somerset street, who has for some time past conducted a bakery and confectionery store, made an assignment Thursday to Wm. G. Debele, who resides opposite. It cannot be learned at present who the chief creditor is or the amount of liabilities and assets. The business will be continued for the present by Mr. Debele until the affairs are straightened out. The many friends of Mr. Stahl will be sorry to learn of his failure, and they hope that he will be able to continue business at an early date.

REALTY CHANGES.

Transfers Recorded From North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

On, Hyde et ux to Robert Cowie, $575.00; Geo. Hummer et ux to DeWitt G. Ielms et al. $1,200; Chas. Hyde et ux to Robert Cahoon, $100; Stephen W. VanHorn et ux to Emma F. Goodfellow, $1; James F. Goodfellow and husband to Mary F. VanHorn, $1; Alfred L. Smalley et ux to Frank E. Wood, $200; Township of North Plainfield to Henry Harrington, Jr., $20; Charles Piquet et ux to Jacob Post, $1; Henry Hermann et ux to Alex. B. Stiles, $1,400; John Irwin et ux to Joshua H. Cooley, $600. Alfred Duckworth to David S. Bonnell, $1; George Hummer et ux to Cornelia L. J. Matlack, $1.

A FREAK ADMINISTRATION.

Cranford Disgusted at the Reform Township Committee.

The latest economy of the noted Reform Township Committee of Cranford was a refusal to buy blotting pads for the use of the public schools. Several citizens undertook to supply them and others inscribed upon them such uncomplimentary opinions of the administration that the committee put tripple locks on the doors of the offices. Now no one can get into the rooms except when the committee is there.

The Land of Breed and Butter is the title of a new illustrated pamphlet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, relating more especially to the land along the new line it is now building through Bon Homme and Charles Mix counties in South Dakota. It will be found very interesting reading. A copy will be mailed free on receipt of 2 cent stamp for postage. Address: Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 1 13 2-0

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

WORK OF STOKERS.

Feeding the Furnaces of a Warship Is About the Hardest Task Man Can Perform.

Take a trip down to the shelter deck of one of our cruisers. When you enter you are nearly taken off your feet by the sudden gust of burning hot air—disinfectants holds you in its embrace; the heat is terrific and the hallucinating. All around you are parts of the throbbing engines moving insistently, some of them slowly, others so quickly that the eye cannot follow them.

Descend yet further. Glancing at a thermometer, you see that the heat has risen another 10 degrees, and as the present time 97 steam cylinders are active, your guide tells you. You crawl down an iron ladder; darkness is around you; only here and there a small electric flame. You are just 25 feet below the water line.

You reach the very bottom of the ship and face the fiery eyes of the long row of furnaces, each "eye" three feet in diameter and emitting unbearable heat. The small space between the iron wall and the row of furnaces is enlivened by a hundred or more men swinging great shovels and irons.

Clad only in fragments of trousers and a woolen shirt, the brawny stokers work with clockwork precision. Their bodies are naked, and these are covered with soot a quarter of an inch thick—so thick that the perspiration, running from their heads in streams, leaves no marks. Every half minute each furnace must be fed, which means a temperature of the prevailing heat by about 80 degrees, and the normal temperature is 122.—N. Y. Journal.

NEW CATTLE MARKER.

It Is Intended to Do Away with the Cruel Method of Branding Now in General Use.

A new method of branding cattle has been devised by Walter A. Cameron, of Stacey, Mont. By this means the animals are indelibly marked instead of being burned. The patented device is shown in the cut from the Scientific American.

The branding instrument consists of two levers pivoted together and provided with jaws. On the lower jaw a soft metal impression block is secured, and on the upper jaw a block is secured, which is provided with a communicating by means of a tube with a reservoir containing the indelible fluid. The tube incloses a plunger operated from the upper lever and is provided with lateral ports at its upper and lower ends. The lower ports permit the liquid to flow into the chambered block when the plunger is raised, and the upper ports permit the liquid above the plunger to be forced back into the reservoir.

Soft pad-carrying plates are removably secured to the chambered block.

BRANDING BY FIRE DONE AWAY WITH.

The symbols consist of letters, figures or other characters, and are formed of tubular pins.

In using the instrument the levers are operated to separate the jaws. By means of this device the plunger will first be drawn upward to permit the liquid from the reservoir to flow into the chamber. After placing the impression block carried by the lower jaw against the outer side of the animal's skin the levers are operated to force the tubular pins into the ear, thereby causing the plunger to inject liquid into the wound.

A spring within the tube holds the plunger normally below the lower ports, so that the liquid will not escape when the device is not in use.

Glass by Electricity.

A lamp chimney manufacturer in Anderson, Ind., has discovered a new process of melting the sand used in glass-making. While passing through his plant he saw a globe on an arc light break, and a piece of glass fell on the carbon. The heat melted it until it was reduced to a liquid. He directed the construction of a big vat with sides and bottom composed of carbon, over which he could turn a current. An arc was started by means of the current through this vat. It worked perfectly, and the best molten glass is being turned out in as many seconds as it required hours for the old fools to melt it. The process has been patented.

New Artificial Paving Stone.

A new artificial paving stone is made in Germany. It is composed of coal tar, sulphur and chlorate of lime. The tar is boiled with the sulphur and warmed thoroughly and the lime is added in the sunlight soon. After cooling this product is broken fine and is added with ground glass or blast furnace slag. The blocks are then subjected to a pressure of 2,500 pounds to the square inch.

Long-Lived Sovereigns.

In Norway the average length of life is said to be greater than in any other country on the globe.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING ON KENSINGTON AVENUE

Marriage of Miss Alba L. Townsend and Walter H. Howe.

AT RESIDENCE OF S. M. DAVIS

CEREMONY PERFORMED UNDER A FLORAL ARCH.

Rooms Were Prettily Decorated in Pink and White—Couple Were Unattended Save for Four Ushers—Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. Lemuel Pressey, of Brooklyn—Party and Reception Private.

Simple, but very pretty, was the wedding ceremony of Miss Alba Laura Townsend, of this city, and Walter Hunt Howe, of Greenpoint, L. I., at the home of S. M. Davis, of 429 Kensington avenue, last Thursday. Miss Townsend was formerly from Brewster, N. Y., and has lately been making her home with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Davis. A merry party of relatives and friends were present at the wedding and at the informal reception that followed.

The parlor where the ceremony was performed, was elaborately decorated with palms and potted plants and southern smilax while carnations and roses were arranged to give color to the general effect. They were pink and white. A floral arch was built in one corner of the room and beneath it, the young couple were wedded. The beautiful church service was used, Rev. Dr. Lemuel Pressey, of Brooklyn performing the ceremony.

The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin. Her bouquet was composed of lilies-of-the-valley. The groom wore the conventional evening dress. They were unattended save for the four ushers, William Townsend, of this city, a brother of the bride; Roswell Howe, of New York, a brother of the groom; Benjamin Nichols, of Brewster and Harold Davis, of this city, a cousin of the bride. The bride was given away by Mr. Davis.

Immediately at the close of the ceremony, the reception was held. The hall and other rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion. A collation was served. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, the newly wedded couple departed for New York. They left for the south today amid the usual shower of rice and will be absent for several weeks. They will then make their home at 158 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

The groom is a son of Daniel H. Howe, of North Salem, N. Y., and is the junior member of the firm of Brown & Howe, of Brooklyn, dealers in masons' materials.

The out-of-town guests present at the wedding and reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Griffiths, Miss Estelle E. Sprague, Miss Lydia P. Field, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Moore, the Misses Barlow, Miss Susie M. F. Howe, Mrs. O. F. Howe, Mrs. Gaitskell S. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brown, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Greene, A. B. Mooney, Edgar Barlow, A. J. M. Cullum, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. George Rowland, James W. Lathrop, of New York; Miss Bessie Nichol, of Brewster, N. Y.; Miss Harriet Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Page, of East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Disbrough, of Weston, N. J.; Miss Ella B. Lee, of Trenton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Asa Roden, Dr. Spyglee Duryea, N. Y.; Miss Linda Forshee, of Millstone; Mrs. Gertrude W. Vanderwort, Miss Elsie K. Vanderwort, of Weston, N. J., and J. P. Staats, of Millstone.

ENTERTAINED AT EUCHRE.

Thursday Evening Club was the Guest of Miss Harriet Plimer.

Miss Harriet Plimer entertained the members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club, of which she is a member, at the home of P. A. Dunham, of Madison avenue, Thursday. Euchre was the principal event of the evening. There were five tables. Prizes were won by Miss Ernestine C. Smith and Frank Smith.

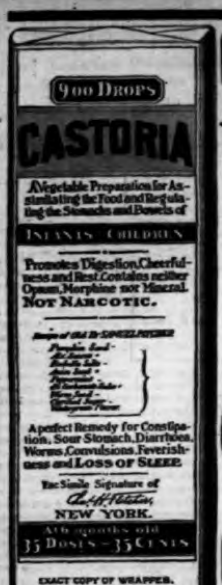
The guests were then invited into the dining room where refreshments were served. Mrs. Frank H. Smith and Miss Griswold presided at the tables. Music closed a pleasant evening. The club will be next entertained by Miss Ella Titsworth, of West Ninth street.

Microbes Kills Them.

It turns out that there are no disease germs in the telephone, as they show them. No case of contagion has been traced to the use of the telephone, a scientific commission in Paris having thoroughly investigated the matter, as many persons had become alarmed over adverse reports. Hence, it would seem as if electricity was the "knock out" drops for microbes.—(Dover, N. J. "Index," Jan. 9th, 1900.)

Partnership at Lawyers.

James Powers, of Elizabeth, a former lawyer of this city, has formed a partnership with W. K. McClees, of this city. The firm will have two offices—one in Elizabeth and one in this city.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAY HAVE TO WAIT YEARS FOR THE CASH.

Involved Affairs of the Central Loan Association.

PLAINFIELDERS INTERESTED

PROMOTER STARTED THE DIVIDED MORTGAGE PLAN.

The Scheme Got the Association Into Trouble by Loaning It Up With Second Mortgages Upon Which Nothing Could be Realized—Somerville Man is Now President of Concern.

The members of the New Jersey Central Building and Loan Association, of whom there are several in Plainfield, are considerably agitated over the financial condition of the association. As a result of a complaint of some of the stockholders of the Bavonne branch to the Chancellor the affairs of the association are being wound up. It is not believed that the members will lose more than 50 per cent. of their holdings, but that will depend upon the manner in which the affairs can be settled, and it may be several years before they can realize much.

The home office of the association is at Newark. It was organized about three years ago, and Hon. James J. Bergen, of Somerville, was elected president. The association was organized through the efforts of J. Dickson Whitlaw,a promoter of building loans, and he promised great results. His scheme was the divised mortgage plan of loaning money. If a member wanted to borrow from the association $2,000 he would find somebody who had $1,500 to loan. Only $500 of the association's money would be used and $1,500 of the other lender's. The latter would be given a first mortgage on the property for the amount of his claim and the association would take a second mortgage for the $500. The borrower would pay into the association, however, just the same as if all the money came from its treasury. In this way the association would be realizing about 20 per cent. by the transaction. This plan, however, was one of the things which got the association in trouble, for it was soon loaded up with a lot of second mortgages upon which nothing could be realized.

Mr. Bergen did not continue as president very long, as he found it interfered with his business, going to Newark every week. He was succeeded by A. P. Sutphen, of Somerville. Things went along satisfactory for a time and branches were organized at Bayonne, Morristown, Long Branch, Lakewood, Perth Amboy, Bloomfield, Plainfield, Somerville and other places. Then some of the members became dissatisfied and it was thought about a year ago that the affairs of the association would have to be wound up. Whether was receiving a big salary and offices had been rented in Newark at an expense of $75 a month.

Finally some of the stockholders got together and decided that they would try and bolster up the institution, cut down expenses and save the members from loss if possible. The board of directors was supplanted by a new board.

About three months ago three members of the Bayonne branch filed a bill in chancery asking that a receiver be appointed and setting forth, at length, the condition of the association. An expert sanctioned by the Department of Banking and Insurance went over all the business at their instigation. In the bill it was claimed that while the annual report submitted by Litchmat December 31, 1896, showed a surplus over and above liabilities of $13 373 34 and that there were outstanding assets of loans and mortgages amounting to $32 415, that upon examination of affairs Litchman admitted the statement was erroneous and that the loans and mortgages only amounted to $30,415 and that there was really a deficiency of $727 66. Other irregularities and bad management were detailed in the bill.

James L. Griggs, of Somerville, represented the association in the matter of the receivership and he procured the appointment of S. R. Farrington, one of the board of directors, to act with Judge Harris, of Bayonne, as receivers.

Vice-Chancellor Emery expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the action of the last board of directors when the circumstances had been explained to him. The Vice-Chancellor said it was evident that these business men had neglected their own affairs in order to help bring the association through without loss. He said he would give the men appointed by him three or four years to wind up the affairs if they thought it best for all interested. Mr. Griggs thinks that the assets will be disposed of to the best advantage possible and that the members will not lose over 50 per cent.

HAS NO FRANCHISE.

New York Officials Say They Will Stop the Operating of the Whitehall Street Ferry.

After operating without a franchise for nearly two and a half years, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will be called upon by the New York city authorities to discontinue its line between Jersey City and Whitehall street.

When the Central Railroad Company began running its boats between Whitehall street and Jersey City, in August, 1897, it had not been announced that any ferry privilege was to be disposed of, and no other companies had an opportunity to bid for the privilege. This ferry was operated for six or eight months, however, without causing special comment, and when inquiry was set on foot it was learned that the railroad company started the ferry on an assurance that a franchise soon would be granted.

Tammany officials recently have evinced an unwillingness to allow the ferry longer to be operated without a franchise.

Representatives of the railroad company have indicated a willingness to pay for a franchise provided one should be passed by the Municipal Assembly.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday said:

"This ferry is being operated without a franchise, and while it might be unfortunate to interfere no company or individual should be permitted to operate a ferry without first obtaining a franchise. The fact that no legal franchise has been granted makes it necessary for me, in the interests of the city, to take steps to restrain the company from longer operating the ferry. I shall take such steps at once."

SCHENCK WILL BE NEXT COUNTY JUDGE.

County Committee Caucus Favored His Candidacy.

NO CHANCE FOR BARTINE.

JAMES L. GRIGGS CHOSEN FOR COUNTY PROSECUTOR.

Meeting of Republican County Executive Committee Held at Somerville Saturday Afternoon — First Ballot Showed Overwhelming Feeling in Favor of Messrs. Schenck and Griggs.

There is no doubt at all now that Governor Voorhees will present the names of Lewis H. Schenck for County Judge, and James L. Griggs for County Prosecutor, both of Somerset county, to the State Senate, and ask that the appointments be confirmed. And there is also no doubt but that the Senate will immediately confirm them. The action of the Republican county executive committee Saturday afternoon in declaring themselves in favor of these two candidates by an overwhelming vote practically ended the contest.

The meeting Saturday afternoon was called by Senator Charles A. Reed to get the consensus of opinion of the members of the county committee. Senator Reed, it was understood, favored Mr. Schenck for Judge and Mr. Griggs for Prosecutor. There are twenty-four members of the committee, and they were all present during the afternoon. The candidates were also members and naturally took no part in the proceedings.

Regarding the choice of a County Judge the strong fight put up by Judge Bartine, a Democrat, for reappointment, was the only possibility against Schenck. A ballot was taken which showed eighteen for Schenck and two for Bartine. The choice of Schenck was immediately made unanimous.

There were three names mentioned for the prosecutorship and the ballot on that office was as follows: Griggs, 18; Suydam, 2; Reger, 1. The choice of Griggs was immediately made unanimous.

Senator Reed told a reporter Monday morning that there was no question as to who he would recommend. It would certainly be the man chosen in the caucus Saturday afternoon. As the Senator is the recognized leader in the county, there is no doubt but that the Governor will stand by his recommendation and present the names of Messrs. Schenck and Griggs to the Senate at once, probably this evening.

S. D. DRAKE WAS HOST.

Plainfield Social Club Members Were Entertained by Their New President.

Silas Dewey Drake covered himself all over with the glory again Saturday when he tendered a trolley ride and dinner to the members of the Plainfield Social Club, formerly known as the Asbestos Club, in honor of his election to the membership of the club.

The members gathered at the clubrooms in the morning at 11 o'clock and from there boarded a trolley car and enjoyed a trip to Bound Brook and return. At 12:30 o'clock they went to the Hotel Kensington, where an elaborate dinner was served in the grill room. Twenty-five sat down to the dinner.

After the dinner each one of the guests were called upon to make a few remarks. Nearly all responded and many complimentary things were heard of the host.

WHERE PEACE REIGNS.

Borough Has Been on Extraordinary Good Behavior the Past Year.

According to the statement of Chief Marshal Campbell, of the borough, there have been thus far about forty-six arrests made in the borough during the past year, while in the previous year the number reached 89. He says that if there is no trouble that if people do not violate ordinances and make themselves liable to arrest, he cannot arrest them. This is logical if nothing else. Chief Campbell's theory is that "if there ain't nothing, there ain't, and if there is, there is, and that is all there is to it."

Rich Maritime Voice Heard.

The rich baritone voice of Elson C. Martin, of Putnam avenue, was greatly enjoyed in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Martin sang an offertory solo at both services and also filled the position of precentor, for the congregational singing, very acceptably.

Beauty in Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Westfield Rector Quits February 1st.

Rev. Charles Fiske, rector of St. Paul's parish, Westfield, will resign his charge February 1st.

NEWSPAPERMEN DINED.

ENTERTAINED AT HOTEL KENSINGTON BY JAMES E. MARTINE.

The Genial River Tonguest Quaker Makes an Ideal Host and Entertains Proprietors and Staffs of the "Press" and "Courier."

The dinner given by James E. Martine Saturday night at the Kensington Hotel to the proprietors and staffs of the Daily Press and Courier proved a pleasant affair. The dinner was served in Landlord Staats' best style and was thoroughly enjoyed by the newspaper men.

Covers were laid for twelve, which included all the active newspaper men of both newspaper staffs in Plainfield. The menu cards were very handsome and had been especially printed for the occasion, with the compliments of the genial host. Mr. Martine presided at the head of the table with Mr. Foroe, of the Press, on his right and Mr. Runyon, of the Courier, at his left. The sentiments to which the diners responded were clever quotations from well-known authors and quite apropos of the gathering.

Mr. Martine being the host, also acted the part of toastmaster, which he did in his usual graceful style of oratory. After the cloth had been cleared Mr. Martine welcomed his guests in a speech overflowing with kindly greetings and warm sentiment. He expressed the high appreciation he had always maintained for newspaper men in general and those of Plainfield in particular. Mr. Martine was followed by Mr Runyon and Mr. Foroe, who briefly thanked their host for his hospitality.

The most important speaker perhaps of the evening was Silas Dewey Drake, Mayor of Lisdale, who convulsed the host and guests by his droll stories and recital of reminiscences of his boyhood days, when he essayed to grasp the intricacies of the newspaper profession.

As a newspaper man Mr. Drake did not believe he made as much of a success in that line as he had in after years in founding new boroughs.

Brief remarks were also made by those attached to the staffs of both papers.

The function proved a pleasant affair. It will live long in the hearts of the newspaper men, who cherish the highest regard for James E. Martine, the silver-tongued orator, polished gentleman and firm friend of the gentleman who make the newspapers of Plainfield.

The newspaper men present included F. W. Runyon, A. L. Foroe, S. D. Drake, W. W. St. John, M. F. Biderton, F. E. Whiteside, Corra Ryno, C. F. Stout, C. B. Morse and W. C. Dobbins.

PAST FOUR SCORE POINT.

Harvey Bird Passes Away at the Age of Eight-one Years—A Well Known Resident.

Harvey Bird, aged 81 years, one of the borough's best known citizens, died last Sunday of heart trouble. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli, Watchung avenue, where he has been making his home. For a short time past he had been critically ill and his death was not unexpected. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Bolsterli and Mrs. Charles McGinnis. The latter also lives in the borough.

Death of Preston B. Vail.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Preston Boyle Vail, aged 45 years, son of Mahlon Vail, of Park avenue, which occurred at his home, 39 East 45th street, New York, Saturday last. Mr. Vail's death was quite sudden, he having been ill but a short time. He was a son in law of Morgan S. Bird, of Park avenue, and was well-known in this city prior to his taking up his residence in New York. The funeral services will be held at Grace P. E. church, this city, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

Couldn't Carry Out Contract.

Aaron Ward, who last summer was compelled to abandon his contract for re-paving three of Camden's streets, has brought suit for $100,000 damages for breach of contract against the Columbia Construction Company, of Syracuse, N. Y. Ward claims that he had to give up the contract after he had started work because the construction company refused to live up to its contract with him.

Cut the Fence.

The Jersey Central Railroad Company recently fenced in its tracks with wire fencing, thus closing many short cuts and paths along the line. This does not meet with favor with those who have been accustomed to use the paths, and the fence has been cut in many places. Railroad officers are looking after the fence cutters.

To the Late Business for Himself.

Henry Windham, who for sometime past has been the head bartender at the Hotel Kensington, has resigned his position. He will hereafter be located on East Front street at the place formerly known as Caper's Hotel. Mr. Windham has leased this place and will conduct it in the future.

DEAD, HE WAS PRAISED.

EULOGY OF LATE W. C. AYERS AT FUNERAL SERVICES.

Dr. Yerkes Spoke in High Terms of the Life of the Aged Citizen—Large Attendance at Residence and the Services.

The funeral services of William C. Ayers were held Saturday afternoon last from his late home, West Second street, and were very largely attended by neighbors, townsmen and a number from out of town, many of whom were prominent in the business world, who had known the deceased for many years. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, where Mr. Ayers was an attendant and a member, officiated. After reading appropriate selections from the Scriptures he spoke at some length concerning Mr. Ayers. He eulogized him and spoke of his many excellent qualities. He referred to the upright life he had lived and how he was respected by his fellow-townsmen. He also spoke of Mr. Ayers as a Christian and of his faithfulness to his church, always being in attendance when it was possible.

The sentiments expressed by Dr. Yerkes were those of the people in attendance, for all knew of the exemplary Christian life of the departed. During the service a quartette, composed of Miss Willis, Miss Nan Rudolph, G. W. Smith and E. T. Barnes, rendered two beautiful vocal selections.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, and came from friends and relatives who held the departed in high esteem. There was a large set piece from the Exempt Firemen's Association whose members were present in a body, and another large piece came from the associates of Dr. Samuel Ayers, who are with him in the work of the evening school work in New York. There were many other handsome tributes.

During the forenoon an opportunity was given persons to call and view the remains and after the services another opportunity was given. Even in death there was no change in the features so well known to all.

Interment took place in the Plainfield Avenue Cemetery and those who served as pallbearers were H. Mulford Estil, L. Warren Randolph, Eugene M. Laing, Edward L. Bonney, Edward H. Holmes and George Tilsworth.

DEATH OF GEO. A. MOORE.

Once a Well-known and Prosperous Butcher—Bicycle Accident Hastened His Death.

Last Monday about 11 p. m. occurred the death of George A. Moore, aged 44 years, of East Fifth street, who was for ten years one of Plainfield's well known butchers, having conducted the place where J. W. Van Sickle is now located on North avenue. Mr. Moore was confined to his home since a year ago when he met with an accident. He was riding a bicycle and fell off, sustaining injuries which hastened his death. It has been about three years since Mr. Moore was in business. He was then located at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue.

Mr. Moore was born at the corner of Washington and East Second streets, where he lived for eighteen years. He has always lived in this city. He was a prominent member of No. 2 Engine Company, and after serving his time became a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. The last time Mr. Moore was out was when the borough firemen gave a parade. He then rode in a carriage with Exempts who could not walk. He is survived by a wife, a brother, Benjamin Moore, of the butcher firm of Moore & Schneelein, a sister, Mrs. David Ryno, of East Second street. There are also several half brothers.

GUARD TO GO TO SEA GIRT.

Military Board Decides That the Whole Division Will be Ordered Out This Year.

The State Military Board has made a new departure, and the entire National Guard of the State will be ordered into camp this year at Sea Girt. This will be the first time since the establishment of the permanent State camp that the whole division will be on duty. The rule has been that only one of the brigades was ordered to camp in each year and they went alternately, and consequently did service every second year.

The State Military Board met a few days ago and decided that the division should be sent to camp in July next, and the officers were instructed to make provision. One of the advantages that were claimed for the change is that it will promote pride and ambition to excel, and each brigade will endeavor to surpass the other and also afford an opportunity for comparison and to determine the deficits, if an exist, in any brigade or regiment, and enable the introduction of new regulations if necessary to bring all up to the highest possible standard.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

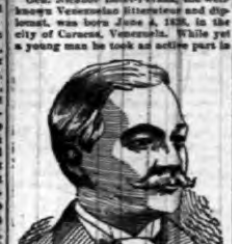
Candy Cathartic, mild, permanent, prompt, spontaneous, never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10 C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

GEN. VICENTE PERAZA.

He Will Represent the Troubled Republic of Venezuela as Minister at Washington.

The bloody and long-drawn-out revolution in Venezuela having at last come to a close, the new government, presided over by Gen. Castro, has selected as its representative in Washington Gen. Vicente Peraza.

Gen. Nicanor Zadiet-Peraza, the well-known Venezuelan litterateur and diplomat, was born June 4, 1839, in the city of Caracas, Venezuela. While yet a young man he took an active part in



GEN. VICENTE PERAZA.
(Just Appointed Minister from Venezuela to This Country.)

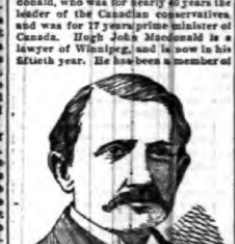
the political fights of his country and rose to the rank of general. He has achieved considerable reputation as an orator and is one of the foremost newspaper men in Venezuela. He has always been affiliated with the liberal party and has been assistant secretary of the interior and attorney general. He was a congressman from 1870 to 1878.

In 1889 he went to New York and founded and published for five years La Rivista Illustrada (Illustrated Review) and Las Tres Americas (The Three Americas). Both publications were printed in Spanish. Gen. Peraza was also a delegate to the Pan-American congress held in Washington in 1889, and at its close was appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States. He has been consul general in New York of the republic of Salvador and later of the greater republic of Central America. He was a delegate to the universal postal congress in Washington in 1897. He took an active part in the revolution which resulted in the establishment of Gen. Castro's government.

PREMIER OF MANITOBA.

Political Advancement of Hugh John Macdonald, Son of the Great Canadian Statesman.

Hugh John Macdonald, who in consequence of the recent election in Manitoba will become premier of that province in succession to Thomas Greenway, who has been at the head of the liberal government for the last 12 years, is the only son of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, who was for nearly 20 years the leader of the Canadian conservatives and was for 17 years prime minister of Canada. Hugh John Macdonald is a lawyer of Winnipeg, and is now in his fiftieth year. He has been a member of



HUGH JOHN MACDONALD.
(Premier-Elect of the Province of Manitoba, Canada.)

the dominion parliament, and was minister of the interior in the administration of Sir Charles Tupper, which held office for two months in 1896.

His facial resemblance to his father is striking, and he has much of the political shrewdness which made Sir John the leading public figure in Canada during his lifetime. It is an open secret in Canada that Hugh John Macdonald is to become the leader of the dominion conservative party in succession to Sir Charles Tupper upon the retirement of the latter. This cannot be long delayed, as Sir Charles is now in his seventy-ninth year.

The Consumption of Beer.

Recent statistics show that the consumption of beer in Germany during the year 1897-98 was 1,361,700,000 gallons; 1,212,000,000 in Great Britain; 180,000,000 in France and about 90,000,000 in Russia. A better notion of the popularity of beer as a beverage is to be had from the estimate of consumption "per head" of the population. It is reckoned at 38 gallons in Belgium, 32 in Great Britain, 23 in Germany, 21 in Denmark, 12 in Switzerland, ten in the United States, 9½ in Austria-Hungary, nine in Holland, five in France, 2½ in Norway, 2½ in Sweden and one in Russia.

Treasure from the Sea.

Greek divers have discovered treasure in a Russian (Sapphic) wreck in Greek waters in 1770. Gold coins to the value of $55,000 have already been recovered and the divers report great stores of silver and jewels, which the storms of a century have washed out from the bulk of the old wreck.

VICK SEEDS

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has as pages (photographed in colors), 4 pages novel cover, and many new pages not found in any other Floral Guide. Illustrations of flowers, vegetables and fruits. A complete Catalogue and Guide to the best seeds that grow. Tells how to get a garden, how to make it, how to keep it. Contains a complete catalogue of all the best seeds that grow, and a description of all the new and desirable sorts, but no worthless varieties. Tells how to get a copy, how to get a premium, how to get a garden, how to get a prize, how to get a Guide when a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds is given for first order. Tells how to keep other guests. FREE

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is a complete Guide (only smaller) and is handy shape for reference. FREE

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Enlarged, improved, and up to date in all respects. Handsomely illustrated. Each number a floral guide. Sent for subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1900 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 75 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

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Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Beware with your wheelbarrow in the crowded streets. Don't run over the baby. Don't run over anybody. Don't run over anything. Don't run over yourself. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self. Don't run over your neighbor's wheelbarrow. Don't run over your own wheelbarrow. Don't run over your neighbor's baby. Don't run over your own baby. Don't run over your neighbor's self. Don't run over your own self.

STOP SMOKING

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COUNTY CLERK'S FEES MAY BE REDUCED.

Proposed Change In Recording Of Mortgages.

REDUCES FEES ONE-HALF.

MR. HOWARD IS VERY MUCH OPPOSED TO IT.

County Clerks Throughout the State are Opposed to It — Assemblyman Smith Proposes a Law to Compel Railroads to Provide Better Accommodations at Their Stations for Passengers.

Trenton, January 31.—County Clerk William Howard, of Elizabeth, is very much concerned over the proposed law which legalizes the registration of mortgages in place of fully recording them. Mr. Howard has been hovering around the State House doing what he can to defeat the proposed law, as if it passes it will result in cutting down his fees considerable.

It costs about 75 cents to register a mortgage and about $1 50 to record one. Some lawyers prefer to have the mortgage placed on record in full; others have hitherto taken the risk of simply registering them. A question was raised last summer as to the legality of merely registering these documents, and to cure any defect a bill has been drawn making legal all such documents as have been thus registered, and all that may hereafter be registered.

The county clerks of the State held a meeting in Trenton Monday and decided to oppose this last clause of the bill. It cuts down their fees somewhat, and it also makes the records somewhat incomplete. The bill is, however, favored by building and loan associations and by institutions which loan money on mortgages. They save half the mortgage fees by registering instead of recording their mortgages.

Assemblyman Smith, of Westfield, has for some time past had a bill in his possession to compel the railroad companies to provide better accommodations for their patrons, not on the *cars, but in their stations. He said he* would not introduce it unless compelled to, but he has yielded to what he believes to be the necessities in the case. The bill is a general one, but it is aimed at the Cranford station on the Central Railroad. It provides that in towns where there are sewer systems, railroad companies must provide proper closets for the convenience of passengers.

Assemblyman Meeker has explained his bill to change the name of the Jamesburg Reform School to the "State Industrial School for Boys." It is to divest the school of even the nominal suggestion that it is a penal institution. When the State reformatory at Rahway is completed, it will be known as a prison for young offenders, and the Rahway reformatory and the Jamesburg Reform School will be improperly considered as similar institutions. Hence the advisability of changing the name of the latter institution.

The spring elections bill, which is one of the most important measures of the present session, is meeting with strong opposition in its present form. The current opinion about the State House last night was that it would be greatly modified. One suggestion was that a referendum clause be embodied in it, leaving it to the people to continue or abolish spring elections by their respective wards. Another and more probable plan is to make the bill apply to cities, but not to towns or townships.

To Avoid Entering the Streets.

Manager Slocum, of the Plainfield Bill Posting Company, has determined that the chances of the city streets becoming littered from pieces of loose paper flying from his boards, shall be reduced to a minimum. He has therefore ordered his local bill poster to take a horse and wagon and make a trip around the city and take up all loose pieces of paper after a heavy wind or rain storm.

Somerville Man Hurt in Runaway.

Somerville, Jan. 31.—A horse ran away with George W. Hope, assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Insurance office at this place, yesterday afternoon, throwing Mr. Hope against a lamp post, breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him. The buggy was wrecked. The accident occurred in front of Bisser's hotel at Raritan.

Miss Mills, an assistant of the U. S. Express Company's office, is enjoying a vacation.

Howard Runyon, of Rahway road, has been the guest of his partner at Ridgewood.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Manson place, has about recovered from a severe illness.

START OF GOOD ROADS

MOVEMENT ORGANIZED OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Essex County Claims the Honor of Taking the Initiative, But Union County Has Done Much Work in That Direction.

The great movement for improved roads in the United States originated, it is generally believed, in Essex county, more than thirty years ago. Some progressive men in the Board of Freeholders conceived the idea of building a system of hard roads by the macadam process, and a special act was passed constituting a Road Board. The bulk of the cost was assessed upon the county at large and was provided for in the annual taxes. Newark paid four fifths of this tax. There was much opposition and considerable protest, but the work went resolutely on.

The good results soon became evident. East Orange, Montclair and other suburbs attracted the best class of population, and handsome houses went up by the hundreds, while property prices enormously increased. The roads built were of excellent workmanship, and excited the wonder and admiration of strangers who drove over them. Union county subsequently procured a law for county aid to road building, and the work was prosecuted with the same energy and good results. This led to the enactment of the law for State aid, under which hundreds of miles of new improved roads have been built in all sections of the State. In Essex county the improvement has gone on under the State Aid act until the county is a network of good roads. For road improvements projected for the present year the county will pay about $51,000.

The law imposes one-third of the cost of new roads on the State, 10 per cent on the property owners, and the balance on the county. By the new law townships may petition independently on the Board of Freeholders for State aid, and this will promote road building in counties which have been backward by reason of the unwillingness of the county authorities to assume the county's share of the cost.

PRO-BOER SENTIMENT.

There is Talk of Holding a Meeting in Music Hall for Sympathizers of the Dutch Republic.

There is a prospect of another pro-Boer mass-meeting in this city some evening in the near future. The large attendance at the first meeting, held in Saengerbund Hall, encouraged those in charge to believe that there was a strong sympathy for the Boers existing in this city. The advisability of securing Music Hall for another and larger mass meeting is being considered. In that case the meeting would be held under the joint auspices of the German and Irish societies of the city.

The Germans of Somerville are also considering a pro-Boer mass-meeting in that place. There is a large number of people of Dutch and German descent there, and a rousing gathering is expected if the meeting is held. No date has yet been set.

GOES SOUTH TO GAIN HEALTH.

T. B. Green Will Probably Remain in Georgia if Climate Agrees With Him.

T. B. Green, of East Front street, who is associated with the Home Insurance Company, of New York, will leave Plainfield Thursday for the south, where he will remain until next spring. He takes this trip on account of his health which has not been very good. He will be accompanied by Francis Whitely, of Steiner place, who has been a groom for him for the past nineteen years, and in whom he has implicit confidence. Mr. Green is a valued officer in the company in which he is employed and the company feels as though the trip will greatly benefit him. If the climatic conditions are agreeable he will remain in Georgia for sometime.

Commissioners Will be Necessary.

The all-important matter to be considered at the meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council Friday evening will be the widening of Somerset street. It is understood that a sufficient number of property owners have signed for the improvement to warrant the Council in going ahead and making the street wider. No doubt commissioners will have to be appointed to assess benefits and damages, and this will not work to the advantage of those opposing it.

An Illustrated Lecture.

An illustrated lecture on "China, India and Arabia" will be given in Trinity Reformed church this evening by A. S. VanDyke. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken to defray expenses.

A SAD CHAIN OF EVENTS.

Rev. Dr. Nelson's Accident Will Prevent His Preaching Funeral Sermon of Old Friend.

There is a very sad home at 35 Summit avenue, Sunday evening. Rev. William C. Nelson fell and broke his right arm. Then Monday morning a telegram came announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Lizzie M. Roe, Newark, mother-in-law of Mrs. S. S. Roe, who has been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson for some weeks and also an old friend of forty years of Mr. Nelson and wife. Twenty years ago he preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Roe's mother, and thirteen years ago he preached at her husband's funeral. Mrs. Roe died about the time the doctors were setting Mr. Nelson's arm Sunday evening. And before the family heard of Mr. Nelson's fall and accident they had sent him a pressing invitation to conduct the funeral in Newark, which took place yesterday at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Roe was one of the happy circle present at Mr. Nelson's birthday party in October.

THE COMING OF BRYAN.

EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO HEAR THE NEBRASKAN.

Mr. Martine, Whose Guest Mr. Bryan Will Be, Has Received Countless Applications for Seats From Many Places.

Of all the men who are now at the front in the political arena, there is probably none more generally talked about than William J. Bryan, the probable Presidential candidate of the Democratic party in the coming campaign. Now that it is assured that Mr. Bryan is to speak in this city, men have expressed a great desire to hear him. Regardless of political opinion, there is a general desire to see and hear the man who has played such an important part in the recent history of the Democratic party.

Plainfield is naturally a Republican city and a great majority of the citizens differ from Mr. Bryan in their political views. They are nevertheless quite anxious to hear what he has got to say in defence of his position.

Plainfield will undoubtedly have a big representation of its citizens at the meeting Wednesday afternoon, February 7th, that Mr. Bryan is to address. But reports from all the neighboring cities and towns tell of a great crowd that will invade Plainfield that afternoon. Up in the country districts of Somerset and Hunterdon counties it is declared that the entire male population of several towns will turn out to hear the great Democratic orator.

James E. Martine, of this city, who has the meeting in charge, has been simply overwhelmed with requests for tickets from all the adjoining counties. There will be no seats reserved except those on the platform for a few prominent guests and the representatives of the press. It is expected that a great crowd of newspapermen will be present.

The meeting will not be for men alone but the women will be just as welcome as the men. It is not intended to have a crowd of small boys present. Those who accompany their parents will be admitted but some steps will be taken to prevent the hall from being flooded with a crowd of children who cannot understand or appreciate the speaking.

A MYSTERIOUS WEDDING

Miss Grace Burdick's Relatives Profess Ignorance of Her Reported Nuptials.

Dunellen, January 31.—The many friends in the borough of Miss Grace Burdick will be surprised to learn of her marriage to John La Maire, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield. For some months Miss Burdick has been living with her sister Mrs. J. E. Thompson, at North avenue, Dunellen, although her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Burdick, live at Westfield.

When it became rumored that Grace had married the news spread rapidly through Dunellen and there was much speculation.

A Daily Press reporter called upon Mrs. Thompson to verify the rumor. The latter said that she had learned from her sister that she was married, but that when the ceremony took place or by whom it was performed she could not state. Mrs. Thompson said that she understood that her sister had been married at the home of the LaMaires in North Plainfield. She was under the impression that the wedding took place last week Wednesday, though she was not sure as to that. Mr. and Mrs. LaMaire are said to be living at the home of the bride's parents in Westfield, where it is understood the couple are to hold a reception in the near future.

Mrs. Charles Westphal, of Brooklyn, has returned after a visit with Plainfield relatives.

FELL INTO LAW'S HAND TWICE IN ONE DAY

Once Theodore Glaser Pummeled Ernest Roth.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

FINALLY LANDED IN LOCKUP FOR BEING DISORDERLY.

When Patrolman Myers Attempted to Arrest Glaser a Friend of the Latter Interfered and Was Arrested Also—Both Culprits Were Fined in the Police Court Yesterday Morning.

Theodore Glaser, a dealer in hides and fat, took a day off Tuesday and before night he landed in the station house. Early in the day Glaser dropped into Blair's saloon at West Front and Somerset streets, where he got into trouble with Ernest Roth, an employe of Drake & Mundy. The men quarreled after a dispute and finally got into a rough and tumble fight. Glaser was too strong for Roth and it took but one round for him to put Roth in a condition of almost insensibility. He was severely beaten and cut about the face. When the men were separated Roth was found to be so badly used up as to require medical attendance. He was assisted to Shaw's drug store where his injuries were treated. Later he went before Justice M. Hoff and swore out a warrant for Glaser's arrest on a charge of assault. He was arrested by Constable Weaver and gave bail for his appearance in Justice Moffett's court this morning at 10 o'clock.

In the meantime Glaser continued on his spree in company with Fred Bendelstader, who is in his employ. About 9 o'clock Tuesday Glaser was making night hideous by yelling and using vile language on West Front street in the vicinity of Koch's meat market. Patrolman Myers advised Glaser to keep quite and go home. For his advice the officer was roundly abused. Myers then placed Glaser under arrest. The latter made a desperate resistance and for a few moments there was a lively scrimmage between Glaser and the officer for supremacy. The men rolled about the floor of the meat market and the excitement drew a crowd.

Special officer Martin, who happened along, went to Patrolman Myers' aid. Bendelstader, who attempted to prevent Glaser's arrest, was also taken to the station house by the officers. He was charged with interfering with an officer.

Yesterday Glaser was arraigned before City Judge Runyon, charged with being drunk and disorderly. The prisoners were represented by Wm. G. DeMeza. Glaser was fined $5 and Bendelstader $3. The fines were paid.

At 10 o'clock Glaser was arraigned before Justice Moffet to answer for his assault upon Ernest Roth. At the request of S. S. Swackhamer, counsel for the complainant, the examination of Glaser was adjourned for one week. In the meantime he was released on bail.

NEW MOVE IN 'PHONE WAR.

Big Company Has Opened an Exchange in Opposition to Local Concern in Bound Brook.

Bound Brook, Jan. 31—The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has made a new move in its war against the local company. The larger company has opened an exchange of its own on Main street in the building formerly occupied by the First National bank. Heretofore the exchange was located in Manley's pharmacy on Main street. The number of local subscribers then were so small that there was no trouble in handling them at the store. With twenty 'phones in operation, Manager Charles W. Runyon, of this district, decided that an exchange was necessary.

This final move of the New York and New Jersey Company practically settles the question. There is no doubt now that the big company is here to stay and all the efforts of the Somerset company cannot drive them out. The new telephones have been put in without locating any poles in the street and no change was necessary to start the exchange.

A meeting of the Bound Brook Borough Council will be held in a week and then it is probable that a new ordinance granting the invading company the rights that they have been seeking will pass its first reading. There may be opposition but the big company is here to stay and the borough officials are beginning to reconcile the fact and make the most of it.

—There will be a few fine shad this week. Place your order for your Friday's sea food early. Rogers.

SEVERAL ARE WILLING.

A Lively Contest for the Formenship to Elizabeth to be Prospect.

Elizabeth, January 31.—There is apt to be a lively contest for the Post mastership of Elizabeth, as the term of the present Democratic incumbent, William J. Whelan, expires this year. Ex-President John D. Bart, of the City Council, has strong backing for the place, and thinks he has an inside track. Other aspirants, it is said, are ex-Councilman Meiton W. Halsey, treasurer of the Union County Savings Bank and manager of the German-American Insurance Company, and Samuel S. Moore, keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, who formerly held the office. United States Senator Kean, who, with Congressman Fowler, controls the appointment, is non-committal. Congressman Fowler, it is said, favors Mr. Bart, but has not expressed himself openly on the subject.

WILL NEED DEEP STUDY.

PLAINFIELD UNIVERSITY CENTRE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED.

Aims to Give a Better Knowledge of Important Educational Subjects—Dr. A. H. Lewis Elected President.

The Plainfield University Centre, a branch of the University Association of Chicago, was organized at the Plainfield High School last Tuesday. It is somewhat on the same plan as the University Extension work and aims to give a better knowledge of various important educational subjects. The particular feature is that the local organization is to take up a course in sociology and political economy.

At the start the membership has reached seventy five, of whom a large number are from the ranks of the teachers in the public schools here. Most of Plainfield's clergymen have joined, and there are several of the lawyers in it as well. Dr. J. B. Probasco and S. St. John McCutchen, the presidents respectively of the city and borough Boards of Education, are included in the membership.

The meeting was called to order by Prof. Davis, of Chicago, who has organized the local branch. Irving L. Brady was made temporary secretary. The election of officers was then held and resulted as follows: President, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis; vice president, Miss Clementine Yates; secretary, Irving L. Brady; treasurer, Henry M. Atkinson; members of the executive committee, Miss Adams, Miss Cilder and S. St. John McCutchen.

The regular meeting night will be Tuesday night from eight to nine o'clock. The first study session will be held next Tuesday evening. Prof. Wightman, Mrs. Bushmore and O. S. Rogers were selected to analyze one section of the lesson each. The superintendents of the city and borough public schools were appointed a committee on examinations. Rev. G. W. Gardner, William M. Runyon and O. S. Rogers were appointed a committee to select a permanent place of meeting.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

Case of E. M. Milliken Against Mary Cortell Will be Heard Again in Circuit Court.

Upon application of S. S. Swackhamer, counsel for the defendant, a new trial has been granted in the case of E. M. Milliken vs. Mary Cortell. Both parties live at Dunellen. Milliken brought an action against Mrs. Cortell last fall to recover $90 for a heating furnace, which the plaintiff had placed in the defendant's house at Dunellen. At the trial before Justice Warden a verdict was secured by the plaintiff. The case was carried to the Circuit Court where the plaintiff was awarded $33. Tuesday argument was had at New Brunswick for a new trial, which was granted. The case will be retried at the spring term of the Circuit Court of Middlesex county. H. C. Runyon represents the plaintiff and S. S. Swackhamer the defendant.

Will Pioneers Kept on Mrs. Grave.

Mount Holly, Jan. 30.—By the will of Thomas Warford, who died recently at Moorestown, there are bequests of $200 each to the Odd Fellows' Home and Odd Fellows' Orphanage, of Philadelphia, and a further bequest of $1,000 in trust, the income to be devoted to keeping flowers on the Warford burial lot in Mount Peace Cemetery forever. The residue of the estate is to be devoted to the purchase and distribution of books on the philosophy of spiritualism.

Christian Endeavor Day.

Christian Endeavor Day will be observed Friday evening at the Park Avenue Baptist church. The programme to be used will be the one recommended by the united societies of the Christian Endeavor.

ADIEU TO HOPE CHAPEL

FRED H. ANDREWS TRANSFERRED TO WARREN CHAPEL.

A Farewell Reception Given to Mr Andrews by Hope Chapel Members —Presented With a Handsome Chair.

Hope Memorial chapel was filled Tuesday with members and friends who gathered to give Fred H. Andrews a farewell reception upon the eve of his departure to Warren chapel, where he has been transferred to the position of superintendent of the Sunday-school. For twelve years, or since the founding and organization of Hope chapel, Mr. Andrews has been associated in the work there and had charge of the music. Leander Lovell was superintendent at Warren chapel, but recently withdrew from the work. Mr. Strong has been holding the position but he is called to the Crescent Avenue church Sunday school, where he will be superintendent. This left a vacancy at Warren chapel, and Mr. Andrews was selected for the place.

A committee, composed of Donald McInnis, Thomas Hendry, James Brown, Alex Muir, Mrs. Donald McInnis, Mrs. Thomas Hendry, Mrs. Robert Frey, Mrs. Robert Gow, Mrs. George Vetter and Fred Wearton, secretary and treasurer, arranged the affair of last evening. The chapel was prettily decorated with American flags, kindly loaned by Crosby & Bill, and flowers donated by Brooks Carson.

Mr. McInnis introduced the several artists who took part. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Carrie Dewey, followed by several pleasing vocal solos by Elmer D. Dutting, accompanied by Clifford Brainer on the piano. A feature was the appearance of Miss Grace Overton, who gave some recitations in her best style.

Another feature was the flute solos by Fred Newman, accompanied on the piano by Miss Dewey.

After the rendition of the musical and literary programme Rev. Dr. W. B. Richards was introduced, and made an address in which he recited the ability of Mr. Andrews as a Sunday-school worker. Then on behalf of the Sunday-school he presented Mr. Andrews with a handsome Morris chair. At this time Mrs. Andrews was remembered and she was presented with a beautiful bouquet and a handsome handkerchief case.

Mr. Andrews thanked all most heartily for the kind remembrance. Other remarks followed by Rev. G. K. Newell, H. C. Squires, E. R. Munger and others.

During the evening Louis Martin took a flash-light picture of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and a portion of the audience. This was followed with a social time and the serving of ice-cream and cake.

MAJOR COLEMAN RETIRES.

He Finds That There is Not Enough Patronage for Him to Succeed at Park Hotel.

The management of the Park Avenue Hotel will change hands today. Major F. W. Coleman, who ran the Hotel Hunterdon last summer and took up the Park Avenue Hotel at the opening of the winter season, has found that the patronage at the latter hostelry was not enough to make it a success and so he decided to give up the establishment and retire to his private life until April 1st, when the Hunterdon will re-open for the summer.

H. J. Brossen, owner of the Park Avenue Hotel, will take charge of the house and will run it hereafter for a time. The complete corps of servants will remain and the affairs of the hotel will go on as usual. Mr. Brossen believes that the hotel can be run profitably as a hotel. The change in the management will take effect today.

Major and Mrs. Coleman and their daughter, Miss Coleman, will remain at the hotel until they can secure a furnished house which they will occupy until the opening of the big hotel at Narberwood.

Brewery Company's New President.

Elizabeth, Jan. 31.—The stockholders of the Bailey Sun Brewery Company in this city will hold a special meeting today to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Charles Seeber, president of the company. It is probable that Phillip Schaible, of Elizabeth, the company's treasurer, will be elected to the presidency.

School at New Orange.

The Cranford Board of Education, at its meeting Saturday night, decided to build a primary school at New Orange. There are 104 children at that place who are practically without school opportunities, owing to the distance to the present schools. Plans are to be secured and a building erected at once.

To Work the Copperas Mines.

After being closed fourteen years the Copperas Mines on the Copperas mountain, near Macedon, Rockaway township, will resume this week. The Carteret Steel Company, whose furnaces are at Hackettstown, where it is expected to make steel direct from iron ore, has control of the mine.

MANY SITES OFFERED, BUT NONE CHOSEN YET.

City Hall Will Not Lack For A Location.

OFFICIALS CONSIDERING.

COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND CHOICE OF THREE SITES.

The General Sentiment is That There Should be a City Hall—Some of the Proposed Locations are Not Regarded With Much Favor — Three Plots Are Available on East Front Street.

The Common Council will be advised that Plainfield is greatly in need of a City Hall and that it would be well to secure the necessary ground and erect a proper structure for that purpose. The committee, appointed to consider the advisability of building a City Hall and to suggest a proper site for it, held a meeting last Tuesday and will make that report. The committee discussed many possible sites but finally settled on a few that seemed to answer the requirements and will recommend them to the Common Council at the meeting Monday evening.

It will be remembered that the members of the fire and police committees were appointed a special committee to consider the subject. Mayor Rockafellow had President of the Council Smith were members ex-officio. The meeting was called for last evening and all the other members of the Council, not included in the committee, were invited to attend the session. It was held in the Council chambers and all the Councilman were present except Mr. vanHorwerden. The Mayor was there.

It seemed to be the general sentiment that there should be a City Hall and the only question was where it should be located. The site at the corner of East Fifth street and Park avenue was suggested and was strongly favored by a number. The vacant lot at the corner of West Fourth street and Arlington avenue was mentioned but was objected to as not being centrally enough located.

There were three sites mentioned in the vicinity of East Front street and Washington avenue. The Gardner property, which lies on the north side of Front street between Washington and Dr. Probasco's residence, was favored by several. The Mrs. Thomas MacDonald property on the opposite side of the street had its advocates who agreed that it would be particularly valuable in that the property backed up against that owned by the city on which the fire department headquarters is located. It was argued that it would be particularly advantageous in that the city would then own a strip clear through the block and the city buildings would thereby be grouped. Its central location was pointed out. It was urged against it that a valuable house stood on the lot and would have to be torn down, thereby increasing the expense.

The third location in that vicinity suggested was that owned by J. Fred MacDonald on the corner of Front street and Washington avenue, now occupied by a fine house and store. It is directly across Front street from the Y. M. C. A. building.

Another proposition was that the City Hall be located on the southeast corner of West Front street and Central avenue, directly at the head of Grove street. The chief objection against this location was that it was not centrally located.

From these various suggestions the committee will probably recommend two or possibly three sites to the Council. The members of the committee are reticent about saying which site will be recommended.

New Process for Making Steel.

Washington, N. J., Jan. 31.—The first of the Carteret Steel Company's furnaces have been lighted and the new process of making open hearth steel from the iron as it comes out of the ferro-manganese furnaces introduced into the steel industry. H. A. Jones, of Brooklyn, the president of the company, and the inventor of the new process, lighted the furnaces. By the new process steel is made direct from the molten iron in about three hours. It is claimed that if the process works satisfactorily steel can be made there, shipped to Europe and sold at a lower cost than the cheapest European steel.

To Work the Copperas Mines.

After being closed fourteen years the Copperas Mines on the Copperas mountain, near Macedon, Rockaway township, will resume this week. The Carteret Steel Company, whose furnaces are at Hackettstown, where it is expected to make steel direct from iron ore, has control of the mine.

WINTER GOWNS.

Pretty Costumes For Ordinary and Theater Wear.

The bodice differing from the skirt is now worn chiefly for the theater, when the lower part of the costume is not seen and the upper part is doubly prominent. Dark skirts of satin or velvet are usually chosen, and if they have lost a little of their freshness it is of less consequence at the theater than anywhere else. The bodice is usually light or bright, and spangled and jeweled effects are here in their best and most appropriate service. Elaboration of trimming is much indulged in, and lace, ruches of mousseline de soie, applications, chenille net, all the newest decorations, are lavishly employed.

In a different type of costume the differing bodice also holds its own with great determination. Shirt waists of flannel or velveteen are much used with

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

serge or cloth skirts for morning wear and similar hard service. The shirt waist costume may be considered a woman's uniform—comfortable, neat, convenient, appropriate for plain wear, but unsuited for social occasions, where something more formal and pretentious is required.

The costume shown in the cut is of silver gray cloth. The redingote skirt has seven lines of stitching around the foot of the back. The tablier has a band of deep knotted fringe. At each side of the tablier are two groups of three gold buttons. The tight bodice has a bolero front, the revers of white cloth being embroidered with silver gray silk. Bands of stitching border the revers and the flaring collar. The vest is of golden brown velvet fastened with small gold buttons. The sleeves have inside cuffs of the velvet, and the gray felt hat is also trimmed with golden brown velvet, with a gold buckle and a mottled plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

The Correct Wardrobe of the Season.

It is not often that any style is universally becoming, but the bolero, in some one of its many forms, can be worn by almost everybody. It is in great favor this winter, appearing in all materials and in fur.

Nearly all parts of the costume are trimmed with fur this winter. Gowns, wraps and hats all show it. Jackets and boleros have large revers of fur, a fur collar and fur lined frouts. Redingotes are similarly trimmed, and garments having a body of fur are adorned with another kind of fur or with velvet, satin or lace.

Besides fur, a great deal of passementerie is used, and it often designs boleros on jackets and redingotes. For evening and theater wraps it is of the richest—

HAT AND BOLERO.

jeweled, beaded and spangled, embroidered in silk and metal threads and mingled with tiny ruches of gauze and ribbon.

Some evening capes are entirely composed of flounces of fur, and the inside of capes is as elaborate as the outside, consisting of fine ruffles or shirrings of gauze or lace.

The picture shows a hat covered with stretched black velvet. The brim has a wide border of black astrakhan, and the side trimming is a sort of large butterfly of black velvet lined with white satin and stitched with white. This butterfly is fastened in front by a large silver and crystal buckle. The tight bolero is of black astrakhan and has a flaring collar lined with ermine and ornamented with revers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ELEGANT COSTUMES.

Elaborate Gowns For Evening and Day Receptions.

Many full dress gowns have a separate guimpe and sleeves made to match, which make the costume practical for day wear also. This is a consideration where expensive gowns are in question.

The fashion of a day reception is now attired very richly and usually in light colors. The ten gown has been elaborated out of its wrapperlike aspect and has become the favorite costume for these occasions. Liberty silk, painted mousseline

CLOTH COSTUME.

de soie, velvet, moire and lace are materials much employed, and long trains are invariable. The empire style in its various modifications is often chosen as the mode of making.

Cloth is undeniably the fabric of the season, and never have there been more beautiful kinds manufactured. Thin, pliable and light, the finish is exquisite, and among the newest styles is a cloth of such exquisite smoothness and glossy silkiness that it closely resembles heavy satin, only the weight and softness of the folds betraying the fact that it is woolen goods.

The picture shows a gown of red cloth. The skirt has two circular flounces around the foot, over which is a tunic embroidered with black. This opens in front, showing a tablier composed of a little vest and a black revers finished with fringe. The tight bodice is embroidered like the skirt and has a plastron to match the tablier. The guimpe is of black net, the fanciful outline of white satin embroidered with black. The close sleeves have black embroidery at the wrists. The black velvet hat is trimmed with a bow of black velvet, a gold buckle and three black ostrich plumes. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SKIRTS.

The Newest Ones Are Gathered or Plaited.

The plaited and shirred skirts which are the newest thing the mode has to offer are practically the same. The plain skirt, for the plaits and gathers are so arranged that they add almost nothing to the bulk of the skirt. Usually the plaits are small at the waist and increase in size as they pass downward. They are stitched down, being left free toward the foot of the skirt to give the usual flaring effect. The folds inside the skirt, where the plaits have been stitched flat, are cut

PRINCESS GOWN.

off, so that no unnecessary thickness is added. The effect is as of a fluted ribbing as in the plain skirts. Sometimes the tablier is left plain, sometimes it is plaited like the rest. The lining is made separately and of the same intended size as the outside, but not plaited. The lower edge is stiffened, and the outside and lining are then sewed together and the edges concealed under the plaits. A silk ruffle or plaiting around the foot of the lining skirt is a great addition. The outside and lining must be fastened together only so far down as the plaits extend.

The cut shows a princess costume of black faille. It has a yoke of point de venise, which also forms the top of the sleeves. A scarf of spangled tulle borders the yoke back and front and ornaments the top of the sleeves. It forms a loop, fastened by a steel ornament at the side of the bust, passes down through another ornament at the waist, then to a third at the side of the skirt, where the end falling free. The collar is of point de venise, the cravat of spangled tulle. The black velvet hat is trimmed with three black plumes.

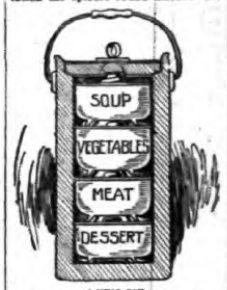
JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOODBY TO THE COOK.

New Haven Trying the Delivered Meal Plan. With Success.

With the end of the nineteenth century the woman of many household cares welcomes the promise of freedom from fetters which have bound her hand and foot, the dethronement of the kitchen demigod—in other words, the family cook. Maiden can now look forward with enchanted hope to the time when there will no longer be in store for her hours of tedious questioning and unsuccessful trips for references and, worse still, the contention with wasteful and incompetent help.

Edward Atkinson has vowed to conquer the despotic female when he invented his device for preparing a course meal, sufficient for a family of six, over a lamp's flame. But on practical application the epicure found himself vis-



A MEAL CAN.

led. Reluctantly he returned, a defeated victim, to the thraldom he had vainly struggled to cast off.

Now it is a resident of conservative old New Haven who is to promulgate a scheme for co-operative kitchen work such as Edward Bellamy dreamed of and dared to hold out as the millennium of womankind.

The many schemes that have been tried throughout the world to supply food to families from co-operative kitchens have failed because it has never been possible to keep the food warm. But this latest idea of Yankee inventiveness is the result of a successful business man's insight. It is backed financially by over 20 practical business men of New Haven. By the new plan soup, roast, vegetables, dessert and coffee can be delivered at your door piping hot as long as seven hours after cooking.

This co-operative schemer not only proposes to deliver deliciously cooked food prepared after scientific methods, but he claims that, profiting by buying in large bulk, he can save to the purchaser the price of fuel and other expenses, including the labor of preparing and cooking, besides the enormous waste which is inevitable in the average kitchen.

There is some special devices for cooking the cheaper portions of meat with resulting dishes as palatable as are served in the finest restaurants in the country. But the chief secret in the scheme lies in the method of retaining heat. The apparatus is a large bucket, copper covered and copper lined, with sides and bottom about two inches thick and a close fitting cover. The sides of the bucket are lined with a nonconductor of heat.

Into this receptacle are placed porcelain cans which have tight fitting lids. The bucket is divided into sections, the lower division containing the dessert, then the meat and soup on top. This arrangement is for a dinner course. There are to be breakfast and luncheon cans also.

The buckets are to be delivered in wagons which will have an arrangement for holding them firmly in place, thus doing away with much of the jarring occasioned by rough pavements, and will resemble the vehicles used by up to date bakers.

JEANNETTE DEVOE.

Notes of Woman's Work.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is one of the richest women in the world. The real estate holdings of her late husband in New York city were only second to those of the senior branch of the Astor family.

The unusual success that Miss Jennie Hilton has had in finding gold on Dominion creek, in the Klondike region, has won her the distinction of being the most successful woman gold miner in the United States.

An interesting feature at the Paris exposition will be a complete display of the lace making industry of the Indian women of the United States. A space 10 by 13 feet has been allotted for the Indian laces. Miss Bityl Carter, director of the Dawes lace making schools, has the exhibit in charge.

Sousa, like every other musician, needed a discoverer, and it was due to the appreciation of the manager of the Germania band of Philadelphia, Miss Hannah Harris, that the director of the little Marine band received an introduction to a concert audience. Gilmore had for many years played an annual engagement under her management. He was taken sick and unable to fill out his schedule. Miss Harris was worried, for the brass band had always been a popular feature. She had heard Sousa play in the White House garden. She liked his style and dash over his music. But she was uncertain if his small band would be strong enough to fill the great academy. She resolved to risk it. Sousa never played in concert before. He tried hard and won. Philadelphia went mad over him. Miss Harris had played a trump card.

Miss Eleanor Hoyes of Cincinnati has achieved much success in painting "Indian pictures." She is the one woman who has gained marked recognition in this field.

THE SPRING FASHIONS.

Peeps at the Thin Goods We Will Wear Next Summer.

Every day is a new day, yet it is so like yesterday that one could scarcely define the difference in them, and this is just how it is with the new spring fashions. They are just like the fashion of last spring with a very few touches of difference.

Plaids are the dainty thin goods, and they will be covered with delicate [illegible] and such other trimmings as one may desire. Organdies, dotted swisses, piquets, nainsook, dimity, khaki, linon lawns and sergher gingham, percales and cotton crepons without end are among the new wash dresses, and all are old acquaintances in new colors and rather new patterns.

The percales are particularly pretty. White with black dots makes the prettiest kind of gowns for morning and shirt waists. Polka dots are seen everywhere, even on the velvets and suede, china and India silk and several of the light flannels.

Of washable goods the counters are full, and, as I said, there is nothing really new among them. Washable silks there are in abundance, some of them exquisitely pretty and some of them so ugly that they are wofully swell and stylish." There are three or four new weaves in light silks and innumerable ones in wool and silk, some of them thin and some thick, some firm and others flexible and so open as to appear like grenadine.

There are also grenadines in dozens of designs, with the old favorite "iron frame" always leading the list. This made up over colored linings is one of the most pleasing of them all.

In the black goods for summer wear there are china crapes, crepons, gauzes, chiffon, veilings and silk crapes made waterproof. These are mostly in black and are intended for mourning. Yet made up over bright colored linings nothing could be prettier, the shading brought about being very beautiful and the effects so elusive and changing. These are to be trimmed with a little lace, and here and there a suspicion of the bright color beneath shows to the outside. Veilings are to be among the most fashionable of all these dainty dark stuffs unless present signs fail. Veiling makes deliciously soft and graceful gowns, especially for the young. There are veilings in the pastel tints as well as black.

Foulards bid fair to be the popular silks for next summer. They are print-

BLACKSMITH SPRING SUIT.

ed in various designs, on black or dark colored grounds. Foulard is not often seen in light shades, but there are a few, but this is not a silk that ever commends itself for very dressy wear. It is more for every day, but it is serviceable. Many of the Japanese wash silks have heavy cords.

The new panne velvet in all sorts of pompadour designs is among the novelties. It is not intended for full costumes so much as for separate waists, guimpes and fancy garnitures. Personally I do not like it, but it is thought pretty by most people.

The spring woolens are in the main beautiful. However desirable for many things silk, satin and velvet are, there is nothing to take the place of wool for utility. This is produced in so many different weaves and manners as to make one think there must be hundreds of different kinds of woolen fibers. There are now in black, each one a distinct kind of goods, venetians, tamise, crape cloths, drap d'almas, clairettes, mohairs, both plain and fancy; satteens, prunella cloths, cheviots, serges, estamines, camel's hairs, coverts and cravanettes, the most of these and especially the coverts and cravanettes, being waterproof.

Whipcord is one of the prettiest as well as one of the best wearing of the spring woolens. It is the best quality, it is handsome and resembles heavy, corded silk more than anything woolen. A most elaborate costume was made of that. It consisted of a long redingote open in front over a dress of the same.

The front of the skirt was lapped in such a way as to represent three skirts with stitched edges. The panne velvet vest and collar were of white satin tan, and the whole was a stylish costume. It was said to be imported from a famous Paris house, but I take some of these statements with a large sized grain of salt.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

An ambitious woman who is an attorney at law at Helena, Mon., has also served a term as assistant attorney general of her state.

BICYCLES and MOTORS

WILL STAY FOREVER.

The Automobile Will Never Succeed in Supplanting the Cheap and Useful Bicycle.

Many a day has gone by since we saw any report of a new bicycle complaint, or, indeed, since we saw any noteworthy reference to any of the old complaints. Once upon a time, you remember, the papers lodged out with wise dissertations on the bicycle nose, the bicycle thrust, the bicycle hump in the back, and still other forms of what might generally have been classed as cyclerities. Ah! and what sport it all was for the poor, hard-tigging paragrapher and the lazy, conventional cartoonist, with his feet on the editor's table! But days and months have passed without either a new discovery or an old reminiscence. In fact, about the only thing worth noticing recently was the sensational attempt of two New York women to ride to death. One of them came very near doing it; the other succeeded in getting her pictures into all the yellow papers.

However, an odd item came flying up from the south the other day. A friend of ours down where the cotton and the sweet potatoes grow believes that the cycle, like the famous horse that the Manhattan cannot be, is going backward, scared out of its siren by the complaints to which we have referred and the rise of the automobile. It is a fact, we admit, that fewer bicycles are exported to-day than were exported four or five years ago, but we believe that not so many bicycles are demanded for domestic use as were a few years back. These changes are readily explained by the fact that manufacturers always have been increasing and by the other fact the cycling over here is no longer in a feverish state. A year or two ago the country was fairly bicycle mad. Now the people are beginning to appreciate the real worth of the wheel. The wheel used to be a fashion. Nowadays it takes its place as a pleasant recreation and a sterling medicine for those afflicted with dyspepsia or the mullgrubs. As for the old complaints, well, let us say that they are dead and too enthusiastic riders may have loosened a screw somewhere in their anatomy, but we do not remember that a specific case of any of the forms of the fanciful cyclerities has ever been demonstrated.

The bicycle is down for a long visit. Not even the clangorous and fat-tired automobile can drive it out.—Boston Journal.

SAVES THE POSTMAN.

Pouch for Collecting Mail Built, in a Measure at Least, on the Plan of a Bicycle.

Uncle Sam's novel little letter carriers' mail collecting wagons, although but recently introduced, have conclusively proved their great value as an adjunct to rapid mail collection and delivery. Our illustration shows a very novel form of letter carriers' wagon, the scheme of an Alabama man. It consists essentially of a truck or vehicle of the type shown, having

LETTER CARRIER'S TRUCK.

at its lower end a small wheel and a framework to carry the postman's heavy mail pouch. Such a pouch undoubtedly represents a considerable weight, and a truck of the form shown, which could be wheeled along, the propelling power being applied by the postman's shoulder, would certainly be less tiring and burdensome than carrying the pouch. Granting this is a fact, the carrier could, of course, cover a given section in less time, the great desideratum in all postal affairs. Legs are provided to enable the truck to be stood up conveniently and easily when at rest. Naturally, the truck could be utilized for carrying and delivering parcels as well.

Brakes Coming Into Favor.

One of the most marked developments of the year's cycling has been the rise in popularity of the same kind of free wheel and coaster brake device that a few years ago were snubbed as impracticable and relegated to obscurity. It is the old story of a rejected improvement coming to the front a victim of fashion. The coaster brake device will not rank as a fixture of the sport with such innovations as the ball-bearings or pneumatic tires, it is likely to be sufficient to create a new demand and give fresh impetus to the trade by supplying riders with a change worthy of consideration and diverting the sport from a groove. The number of riders who have used free wheels and coaster brakes the past season is enough to impress their practicability.

WAYS OF THE COYOTE.

He Is a Cunning Midnight Marauder and His Speed Exceeds Even That of the Fox.

One of the interesting and typical animals of the far west is the American wild dog, lowland wolf or coyote, Canis latrans, by which names he is known in books and other titles. While a very homeless animal, it is rarely well figured in the books, and is made to look more furlike than wolfish. A wolf the coyote is, a lowland form, and every traveler who crosses the plains has wandered from the beaten paths or visited small places knows it well.

"Don Coyote" is essentially a night animal, and my observations of the living animal were made chiefly in the saddle in full chase after him in the dull early morning, and I can commend his speed, which is greater than that of the fox. When the sun goes down Don Coyote comes out of his haunts in the foothills and wanders down around or into the settlements. He lies in the spurs of the hills and mountains in southern California, as in the San Gabriel valley, in some safe and inaccessible point, and surveys the country. His vision perhaps directed to some hennery in the home of some fat turkey. At such times I have occasionally seen him, his fur as almost perfect protection in its resemblance to the rocks that surrounded him; and that is recognition this was shown in one instance when I rode within 30 feet of one, pretending to look directly ahead, but watching him out of one corner of my eye. He crouched as I approached and seemed satisfied that I did not see him imperceptibly moving, ever keeping his head pointed toward me; and few would have recognized in the gray rock a coyote.

While the coyote hunts singly in towns or villages, he runs in packs in the open, and it is here that he demonstrates his skill and cunning. A friend

COYOTE OF THE WESTERN PLAINS.

of mine observed a pack of coyotes on the edge of the desert manipulating a jack rabbit. They swept across the country in a line, now and then flushing a hare, then formed in two parallel lines about 200 feet apart. There was a regular plan of action, and none of the coyotes seemed overexcited, but when the hare was started they settled into columns like soldiers, the leading coyote running at the top of his speed. After a few moments he dropped to the rear and a fresh coyote took the lead; and this was kept up until the hare was run down. The whole was a silent one. This method recalls the wild dogs of Australia, or dingo.

While the coyote is invariably written down as a coward, and it is true that either singly or in packs he will not attack man or horse more than himself, when cornered he is a vicious fighter. I have seen one fight off a pack of greyhounds, wounding them so that to save the dogs the hunter was obliged to finish the animal. The coyote in this case had run at least two miles at race horse speed, and when reached by the hunters was backed up against a rock, snapping his jaws at his crowd antagonist, his teeth sounding like a steel trap as they came together, and taking a piece of flesh wherever they hit the mark.

Don Coyote can be tamed, and I knew of one instance where a heifer kept one that was apparently as much so a dog. The near allies of the coyote are the malkongs or crab-eating dogs of South America, that hunt in packs and resemble the coyote in appearance. There are several species in South America that call to mind the coyote, as the Guara Canis jubatus, a large, powerful, ferocious dog-wolf five feet in length. Like the coyote, it frequents the lowland countries, especially in Paraguay.—Prof. C. F. Holder, in Scientific American.

Used in Place of Coins.

Chocolate is still used as money in certain parts of the interior of South America, as are also cocoanuts and eggs. According to Prescott the money of the Aztecs consisted of quills full of gold dust and bags of chocolate grains. Before the introduction of coined money into Greece, skewers or spikes of iron and copper were used, six being a drachm or handful. The small, hard shell known as the cowrie is still used in parts of Africa and Africa in place of coin. Whales' teeth are used by the Fijians, red feathers by some of the South Sea islanders and salt in parts of Abyssinia. In parts of India the cocoanut and in China pieces of silk pass as currency. Cattle form the circulating medium among many of the Zulus and Kaffirs.

Fussy Adopted a Rabbit.

A curious instance of maternal instinct was exhibited the other day by a cat. Some of the officials of the Norfolk county asylum caught a young rabbit, which they gave to the cat, thinking that she would kill and eat it. To their astonishment pass did nothing of the kind; she adopted it and suckled it with her own offspring. Both the rabbit and its foster mother seemed to be perfectly happy together.

ARIZONA SUN DANCE.

Heathen Ceremonials Observed by the Acoma Indians.

Although Ostensibly Christians the People of Various Far Western Pueblos Still Worship the Gods of Day.

[Special Acoma (Ariz.) Letter.]

TRAVELERS return from India and tell us of the sun worship of the Parsees; of the prayers offered to the rising sun by devout citizens of Bombay. They would lift up their hands in amazement and horror were they told that there are thousands of sun worshippers in the United States of America at the present time. And yet such is the case. Every morning in the year men and women may be seen among our sun-worshippers, sprinkling

LEADERS OF THE SUN DANCE.

their sacred meal to the rising sun and praying to the great morning luminary to bestow all his best gifts upon them.

"But," you ask, "where are such benighted heathen as this to be found in the United States?"

In Arizona and New Mexico. The pueblo or town Indians of Isleta, Laguna, Zuni, Acoma, etc., are all sun worshipers of the sun, and daily their adoration is offered, as well as in special ceremonies of great pomp and importance, which occur less frequently.

If one leaves the transcontinental line of the Santa Fe railway on the journey to California, at the little town of Laguna in New Mexico, and drives, or rides horseback, 27 or 28 miles south, he will reach the wonderful "City of the Cliffs," Acoma. Here, in the first day of September of each year, the "feast of St. Stephen," the patron saint of the people, is observed. The feast is a strange and interesting mixture of Roman Catholic ceremonial and pagan and pure and unadulterated sun worship. I have seen the dance and its attendant ceremonies several times, and each time the "pelanges" of the two sticks of the cornstalk become apparent. The old priests, when Acoma was subjugated to Spanish rule 320 years ago, were wise. Instead of totally prohibiting the religious ceremonials of the people, they gave new and Christian significance to them, hence, today, we see an orthodox Catholic priest engaging in the rites of holy mass, and then marching in a procession to the plaza where the whole afternoon is spent in a dance performed in honor of the sun.

During these processions the visiting Mexicans often unite with the Indians, though, regarding themselves as superior to the natives, they head the procession, and slightly to one side, and thus preserve their dignity unimpaired. One of their number, on one occasion, was induced to add charm to the performance by rendition of certain airs on his accordion. During a solemn song, when the Indians were praying for the continued blessings of the sun above, the accompanist compelled his accordion loudly and insistently to give forth

THE CONVERTED SCOFFER.

the strains of "Marching Through Georgia." Soon he changed it to "La Paloma," and then, when the most solemn part of the ceremony was reached, he thrilled the religious feelings of his auditors by bringing forth with intense fervor and "expression" the stirring melody, "After the Ball is Over." But, happily unconscious of any incongruity, the earnest Indians sang on, and felt grateful to their Mexican friend for so kindly helping accompaniment.

In one of the main streets was a bower made of cottonwood boughs, in which the wooden figure of St. Stephen, the patron saint, was placed, and here, during the day, all the devout women came to pray, offer up thanksgiving, and, at the same time, deposit at the shrine corn, bread, melons, beans, and other products of their gardens as thank offering. Then began the dances.

Two men only, or at most a couple of this portion of the ceremonies. The women were clothed in all the finest garments they were able to obtain. Robes, elegantly woven and highly colored sashes, buckskin leggins, moccasins, and ornaments of silver and coin the head each woman wore a headdress of wood or leather, a foot or more high, and painted or carved, or both, to repre-

Apprehensive.

"It's no use trying to get ahead of 'em," said Mr. Hykins. "Capital is bound to take advantage of us. It may figure it out and make it all seem plain and plausible, and before we know it, we're being oppressed."

"What are you talking about?" asked his wife.

"The twentieth century."

"Oh, that's easy. You just make up your mind when you think it ought to begin and then say the other thing." *Mr. Hykins looked at her witheringly and then exclaimed:*

"Did you know that the twentieth century will be sky on Mondays? Of course, you didn't. You don't know any mathematics or chronology outside the grocery book. Scientists have lifted their minds higher and shown conclusively that while there will be plenty of Tuesdays and other days, we won't get the Mondays that are coming to us. I don't want to be violent, but I will say that when we consider that Monday is pay day with the concern I work for, the whole thing looks mighty suspicious." — Washington Star.

The Boers' Advantage.

The ability of a race of brave marksmen behind intrenchments, to make a formidable resistance to assault by the very best veteran soldiery is a fact familiar to all persons of historical intelligence. The repulse of the British regulars twice by our embattled farmers' line at Bunker Hill; the dreadful repulse of Wellington's seasoned "Peninsular war" veterans, 14,000 strong, under Packenham, by 5,000 Kentucky and Tennessee hunters and Indian fighters at New Orleans; the destruction wrought by Hofer and his riflemen in the ranks of Marshal Lefebre's corps of Napoleon's army in the defiles of the Tyrolese mountains; the successful resistance to the Russian army offered by the Turks under English officers at Plevna, are cases in point.—Portland Oregonian.

Nature's Efforts.

My friend's colored maid came in one day after her regular weekly outing, looking as if she had enjoyed herself.

"Well, Susan," said my friend, who is sympathetic. "I suppose you saw all the pretty things in the stores downtown?"

"No'm; and s'eatch. I ben lookin' at de handiwork oh de Lawd."

"Indeed? So you took a little trip to the country to see the fields and flowers?"

"No'm; no, indeedy. I ben at de dime museum. They has a hairy boy there and a two-headed man."—Waverly Magazine.

Making Kava.

Taking the root stalks of the plant, two men quickly stripped away the dark outer bark, and, laying the white pith on one flat stone, beat it to a pulp with another. The great kava bowl, a hollow dish supported by several feet—the whole carved out of a solid block of wood—was produced and the bruised root placed therein, water being poured over it. The maker in chief then went through a process of stirring, the dregs being ultimately strained out with a bunch of hibiscus fiber.—Blackwood.

Proved.

"A woman can't do a man's work," he asseverated.

"I contain that she can," she persisted. "Any woman can do any man's work."

"Preposterous!" he declared. "A woman who tries to do a man's work will make a fool of herself."

"I am glad to see that you have come around to my view!" she exclaimed, triumphantly.

Then he began to think how he did it. —Judge.

Disposed Of.

Harlem Housewife (bursting into the caterer's shop in a rage)—Sir, the cakes you sent me yesterday were shocking, simply unfit to eat; I wouldn't throw such foods to the pigs.

Caterer—I am very sorry, madam. I will take the cakes back and send you some others.

"Oh, you won't have to do that. We ate them all up yesterday for dessert." —N. Y. World.

Not So Serious as He Feared.

"But, papa," wailed the young woman, "you can have no idea how he loves me. He is willing to die for me this minute."

"Well," said the old man, scratching his chin thoughtfully, "I don't know that I have any objection to that. I was afraid he wanted to marry you."—*Albany Argus.*

Why the Governess Left.

Mamma (*to little daughter*)—Well, how does my little girl like the new governess?

Little Daughter—Oh, I think she's real nice. She says I am a very pretty little girl, and that papa is just the nicest and handsomest man she ever saw.—N. Y. Herald.

Exactness of Medical Science.

First Physician—What's the matter with Jones?

Second Physician—He's either got an overdose of opium or a severe complication of grippe. I can't tell till I look him up in Bradstreet's.—N. Y. World.

What It Amounts To.

Men who think married women more interesting than single ones are the fellows who want to talk mostly of themselves. Wives are usually accustomed to self-sacrifice.—Chicago Dispatch.

Bad Habits.

Bad habits break their possessors more frequently than they get broken. —Chicago Daily News.

Origin of the Dude.

Nature after making man, found she had some material left, so she made a dude.—Chicago Daily News.

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN.

Newspaper Correspondents Have Already United in Calling Him the Memorial of Congress.

A new star has appeared in the house. He shone out suddenly and brilliantly the other afternoon in the middle of a dull debate on the currency bill. He may prove a fixed star of the first magnitude or a comet shooting with brief brilliance athwart the *leaden skies of monotonous talk.* Who may say? Dropping metaphor, whether or not straight, it is a fact worthy of other than congressional notice that Francis W. Cushman, of

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN.
(Congressman at Large from the State of Washington.)

Washington, made the first hit of the season by a new member. Cushman is only 32 years old, yet he has lived in four states. Born and educated in Iowa, he was a cowboy at 16 in Wyoming, a lawyer in Nebraska at 21, removing to Tacoma, in Washington, at 24. At 31 he beat James Hamilton Lewis, the democratic shooting star of the last congress, on a gold standard platform. Hence he is a republican of the very purest. He came to Washington heralded as the Abraham Lincoln of the Pacific slope. And he looks the part. That is, he looks as Lincoln probably did at Cushman's age. He is tall, lank and as homely as a rail fence. He is fluent and readyble of speech and humorous withal. Without this latter quality he would be a dismal failure as a Lincoln resembler. But he has the saving grace of humor.

BISHOP HENRY TURNER.

Distinguished Colored Divine Who Was Refused a Berth in a Georgia Sleeping Car.

Bishop Henry M. Turner, who was refused a berth in a sleeping car on the Georgia Central railroad because of his color, is one of the most famous negroes in the United States. He was born in South Carolina in 1834, and from his earliest childhood showed unusual talent. Before he was 11 years old he had, entirely by his own efforts, learned to read, and at 15 secured employment in a law office at Abbeville. His employers quickly recognized that the young negro had unusual powers of intellect and isolated him in his studies, so that he so

BISHOP HENRY M. TURNER.
(Colored Divine Who Was Refused a Sleeping Car Berth in Georgia.)

quired a good common school education. His memory was so remarkable that in the course of a single evening he could memorize three or four chapters of the Bible. He was licensed to preach when he was 20 years of age and soon afterwards studied Latin, Hebrew and Greek, becoming proficient in all. In 1862 he became pastor of the largest colored church in Washington, D. C., and in 1863 was appointed chaplain in the army by President Lincoln, being the first colored man appointed to such a position. In 1880 he was elected bishop of the Methodist church. Bishop Turner who had been given the titles of LL. D. and D. D. by universities of the highest standing, is one of the principal agitators for the return of his race to Africa. He thinks their prospects in this country are poor.

Where Soap Is Unpopular.

In spite of British rule, India is virtually a soapless country. Throughout the villages of Hindustan soap is, indeed, regarded as a natural curiosity and it is rarely if ever kept in stock by the native shopkeeper. In the town it is now sold to a certain extent, but how small this is may be gathered from the fact that the yearly consumption of soap in India is about 100,000 hundredweight; that is to say, every 2,500 persons use on an average only 111 pounds of soap among them; or, in other words, considerably less than an ounce is the average consumption of a person.

Pretty Ancient Ceremony.

One part of the wedding ceremony among the Babylonians was very significant. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride, and another from the garment of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave to the bride. This is probably the origin of the modern saying about tying the knot in regard to marriage.

As Applied to Family Advice.

"What," asked the teacher, "does anthracite mean?"

"That's a kind of coal," said little Willie.

"Yes. Anthracite coal is what we call hard coal. So anthracite must mean hard. Now, can you tell me what bituminous means?"

"That's coal, too," Willie replied.

"But it isn't the same kind of coal that anthracite is? Bituminous coal is what we commonly refer to as soft coal. Now, Willie, let us see if you can form a sentence containing the words anthracite and bituminous."

Willie thought the matter over for a minute and then said:

"Here's one. This morning before pa started downtown ma wanted five dollars for groceries and things, and she tried to get it by saying bituminous words, but pa was after her in anthracite look, and when he disappeared around the corner she was weeping bituminously."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Pole Star.

Prof. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, says the north pole star is approaching our solar system at the rate of seven miles per second. This velocity is estimated by means of the spectroscope. The professor further announces that the star is not single, but double. The companion star is not visible to the naked eye, but can be made out with a powerful telescope. The two stars revolve around the common center of gravity in a period of four days, their orbit being comparable in size to that of our own moon. It is also believed that a third body is attracting the two star system, thus causing a periodical variation in the velocity of the pole star.—Chicago Tribune.

Breaking It Gently.

The doctor came into the room rubbing his hands and smiling.

"Everything all right?" asked the man who was anxiously waiting for him.

"Couldn't be better," returned the doctor.

"Good," said the man, with a sigh of relief, "when he saw that the doctor intended to say nothing more, he asked, with some hesitation: "Er—ah—*boy or girl?*"

The doctor stopped rubbing his hands and looked a trifle uneasy, as if the task before him were not just to his liking.

"Well," he said, at last, "you'll need a tandem bicycle for it." — Stray Stories.

How Dogs Fool One Another.

A correspondent noticing my stories of "Duxies" (who "make believe" in order to draw off each other's attention from desirable things, and to oust each other from comfortable dens, chairs, promising burrows, and so forth), makes the following remarks: "'Puddy' and the retriever pretend at rabbit holes, just like your dog friends. When one dog is at the hole that the other thinks the best, the dog who is 'out in the cold' as it were, gets up a scene, and thus humbugs the dog in possession, and then slips into his place."—London News.

Getting His Money's Worth.

"Arthur, dear," she said, "I do wish you would not use cigarettes."

"Why?"

"Because you don't know what is in them."

"Oh, yes I do. Why, for the trifling sum that a cigarette costs you get nicotine, valerian, possibly a little morphine, and any quantity of carbon."

She looked up into his eyes more tenderly than usual, for the congregation donated all its available money to the war fund.

"I took the matter in hand promptly and did all the painting myself, including spouts, woodwork and windows, and finally, with the assistance of one of my parishioners, executed in painting the roof."

"Is it not rather uncommon for a rector to perform manual labor, even in the interest of a parish?" was asked.

"Oh, not specially so," answered Mr. MacDonald. "The history of the church of England affords several examples.

"Rev. C. H. Wood, for more than 30 years curate and incumbent of St. George's, Preston, whose death was recently announced, was an expert carpenter, whose skill was always at the disposal of his poor parishioners. Household furniture of their pastor's design graced their cottages, and not infrequently were they interred in *coffins made by the same hand.*

"Another of my brothers of the cloth who achieved distinction in this direction was my old and valued friend, Rev. C. W. Goodwin, of St. Aidan, Middlesbrough. He having no edifice in which to hold services, suggested to his parishioners that they should construct one themselves.

"He himself dug the foundation and then with a gang of volunteer helpers to the number of 30, who labored in their spare hours, set about the work with such zeal that a few months back the building, which can seat between 600 and 700 people, was opened by the archbishop of York.

"A short while back the blacksmith of a Lancashire village was suddenly taken so ill that he was obliged to quit work, which let that time pronounced to be exceptionally brisk. There was no one to take his place, and his business would have been at a standstill had not the vicar, who in his younger days, for the sake of exercise, had often worked at the village forge, appeared opportunely on the scene. He grasped the situation at once, and, doffing his coat, proceeded to demonstrate that he still retained all his old skill by filling the smith's place until the latter was sufficiently recovered to return to his duties."

PAINTS HIS CHURCH.

English Clergyman Surprises His Brethren of the Cloth.

Funds of His Parish Were Distressingly Short, So He Turned In and Did the Work Himself, and Did It Well, Too.

Rev. G. M. MacDonald, vicar of the historic old Church of St. John the Baptist, in Spalding, England, has just given his brethren of the cloth an impressive lesson in practical Christianity and also won for himself the interesting distinction of being the first parson-house painter recorded in the history of the English church.

For a long time the walls of his venerable charge had been sadly in need of a new coat of paint, but the parish, on account of that, there were no funds available to pay for having the work done.

It was at this unfortunate juncture that the vicar proved the practical character of his devotion to the church. Instead of wasting time in idle regrets, Mr. MacDonald donned a painter's blouse and painted the walls of the church and school himself.

It was a unique undertaking for a clergyman, and one that has attracted general attention. It is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that Mr. MacDonald, unlike many other English divines, is not descended from tradesmen or mechanics, but is the scion of distinguished English-Scotch family, his own mother being a member was the famous Flora Macdonald.

Mr. MacDonald is a talented antiquarian and was engrossed in his studies, but willingly stopped to chat a little in reference to the church-painting episode.

"I don't see any particular occasion for all this comment with reference to my having temporarily discarded the stole and gown for the painter's blouse," he said, "for I consider that I simply did my duty. As a minister of the church I consider that I should at all times to be ready to perform

THE PREACHER-PAINTER.
(English Clergyman Who Surprised His Poor Congregation.)

any service whatever pertaining thereto and believe each of the many duties to be equally important and dignified.

"When I came to this I found both the church and the school buildings in a state of extreme dilapidation.

"Even under normal conditions the limited resources of the parish would have precluded the expense necessary for the work, and this year was poorer than usual, for the congregation donated all its available money to the war fund.

"I took the matter in hand promptly and did all the painting myself, including spouts, woodwork and windows, and finally, with the assistance of one of my parishioners, executed in painting the roof."

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A GUILELESS FINANCIER.

But He Knew Enough Not to Go to His Father to Borrow Money.

A man in one of the rural communities not far from the city, who is content to profit peculiarly at the expense of his personal popularity—who is, in fact, a money lender at extravagant rates of interest—was greatly surprised by a visit from the son of a well-to-do neighbor.

The young man wanted to borrow $500.

"Been to see your father?" asked the man of computations.

"Nope," was the reply of the youth whose family had been too thrifty to spend much money on his education. "I ain't been to see dad. An' what's more, I don't gwine to see dad."

As he spoke he twisted his hat in his hand and leaned lazily over to one side until one leg of his trousers was drawn half way up his boot.

"What do you want with this $500?"

"You're almost as bad as dad. What's the use of you're askin' all them questions. You've been 'bout it, ain't yer?"

"Heard about what?"

"Me courtin' a gal."

"Oh, yes, I believe I did hear something of the sort."

"Well, it's happened. I proposed to her. We're goin' to get married, an' I want $500 so's we kin have enough money all at once to go from here to China an' stay forever, if we want to."

"You're not going to run away, are you?"

"No. We'll be back. Only we don't want to feel hampered."

"Well, Jed, I'll tell you what I'd do if I were in your place. I'd go to your father and tell him I was going to get married."

"Dad knows it. He's tickled to death. He says Sadie's a good, stout gal an' a willin' worker, an' he'd be right pleased to have her in the family."

"Well, why don't you go to him and say frankly that you want to borrow $500?"

"He knows it. I told him me an' Sadie wouldn't git married 'less I was had it."

"Wouldn't he lend it?"

"Yes. He said he reckoned he could git it for me."

"Then what's the use of coming to me?"

"Well, you know dad is powerful slus in money matters. If I was to borrow from you and not pay, you'd jes sue me or something. But if I was ever to tell dad I couldn't pay him, he'd jes mosey right down to sayin' ar' law me, till I couldn't stand."—Washington Star.

CARE OF WEAK EYES.

Simple Remedies for Granulation, Styes, Cataract and Other Affections.

The strength of the eyes usually depends upon the strength of the body; if the body is weak and exhausted, the eyes will frequently display similar conditions. In treating the eyes the general health must be considered, for when the general health is good, and the eyes are simply weak, the first care must be to see that they are not overtaxed; then they should be bathed in salt water, fairly strong. Regularly used several times a day, a salt water bath will wonderfully strengthen the muscles of the eyes. It acts as a tonic not only on the eye itself, but on the eyelids as well, and the action of every salt water or lids proves to granulation or to styes, is most marked and immediate.

The salt water may first be applied with a soft sponge; later, when the eyes are accustomed to the bath, they should be held open in a basin of the water for a few seconds at a time.

Obstinate cases of cataract of the eyes, a frequent cause of eye weakness, owing to the tear-duct being blocked by the inflamed condition of the blood vessels which line the membrane of the nose, and prevent the eye-waters finding their natural channels, yield to the salt water treatment, and the bath becomes a luxury indeed.

People with weak eyes should have their rooms well darkened at night before retiring, thus giving the optic nerves all possible rest; sleeping in light is one of the most common causes of weak eyes. Another necessity, if weak eyes are to be made strong, is never to read, sew or write with the light full in the face; the light should always come from over the shoulder or from the side.

Whether the eyes are weak or strong, one should never strain them by attempting to read or to do other work in a reclining position. — American Queen.

Oysters and Sweetbreads.

Have the sweetbreads parboiled and blanched as soon as they come from the butcher's and cut in pieces about the size of oysters. The oysters, too, can be parboiled in their own liquor; some people prefer to do this, all being in readiness, a white sauce is made on the chafing dish, stirring together until melted and foamy, two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour and adding slowly a pint of cream, one and one-half teaspoonful of salt, and a quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Cook until smooth and velvety. Put into the sauce the oysters and sweetbreads, letting them simmer just long enough to "curl" the oysters. Then pour over slices of toast dipped for a moment in hot milk. One quart of oysters and three sweetbreads will serve nine people; the combination is delicious.—Good Housekeeping.

Stewed Celery on Toast.

Stew the celery, as directed in preceding recipes, drain, season to taste, and mash to a pulp. Put a spoonful on a square of buttered toast, and pour over it a little cream sauce. This is also good for breakfast dish.—Mothers and Daughters.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Frank Steunenberg, governor of Idaho, is seven feet tall and is straight as a pine.

Publishers in Finland lose from $6,000 to $10,000 a year due to suppression of books by the government.

Maj. Anstruther-Thompson, who weighs 280 pounds without his accouterments, is the heaviest man in the British army.

Nicholas Pellets, of Chicago, threw away a roll of bills when confronted by holdup men one night recently and then went back the next morning and found the money, amounting to $65.

Henry Irving has developed the Yankee trait of answering one question by asking another. A friend of his once asked: "Has the theater any other mission than to amuse?" Sir Henry replied: "Has food any other mission than to please the palate?"

Mrs. Hannah Halsey, of Binghamton, N. Y., has written a letter to her husband, on condition that he shall give his sister so long as she may live, eight dozen eggs, 12 pounds of butter, one ham, what milk she can use and all the vegetables she may want each year.

Frank L. Stanton writes for the Atlanta Constitution of a Georgia boy who sent a letter to his father, who was in another town. This is the way it read: "Dear Dad—This is wrote to tell you Jamie was allowed up by a toy canon. He went off. Respectfully, If you find him please send him home, as we are worried about him."

The school board of London has received a letter from a pupil complaining of a book he received as a prize in his school. He writes: "It is a Rigid Kipling's Jumble book. It is a dream about snakes, and father says it is only suitable for a man who drinks."

FRISCO'S WHITE SLAVES.

Women and Children Who Work for Chinese Fruit Merchants for Very Small Pay.

Rev. Frederick Poole has said that there were at one time, if not now, in Philadelphia's Chinatown, white women and even little children who were slaves to the Mongolians. This is true at San Francisco to-day.

There have been white men who considered themselves, like the Bill Nye of whom Truthful James speaks, "robbed by Chinese cheap labor." Well, in Frisco white women and children serve yellow, almond-eyed taskmasters for less than even Chinese wages.

The whites in question are employed chiefly by the Chinese fruit packers of San Francisco. One instance—the latest reported and a fair example of the rest—is that of a fruit packer of Stockton street, who, during the season just ended, discharged nearly all his Chinese help and hired white women and children to do his work, because they would consent to work for less money.

The Chinese boss would not induce his fellow-countrymen to accept the pittance he offered, and, of course, his fellow-countrywomen never thought of such a thing.

There were plenty of white children working in such circumstances, it was said, but there were no little Chinese children at it.

This especial Chinaman's establishment is on Stockton street and his business is to put up canned fruits and vegetables, tomatoes being his specialty.

On the occasion of a recent visit to this place a score or more of white women and 30 or 40 children were found working in filthy cellar under the sidewalk, paving for the privilege under the supervision of a Chinese boss, who ruled them as few masters outside of a slave pen would do.

The little children evidently stood in awe of the master. The eldest woman in the place was a matron of 70 and there was one little girl there who seemed not more than six or seven years old.

Boys ranging from eight to 12 were there, and girls and girls just entering womanhood, all serving their Mongolian master in fear lest they should fall under his displeasure and he should deprive them of the coveted reward of working for less than Chinese wages.

The nose is assaulted with noisome vapors and the odor of decaying vegetation; the cellar is dark and ill-ventilated; but these poor women and children pay for their work eagerly amid the whirring machinery and the steaming vats of the canning factory.

Yet investigation shows that this is not the result of hard times. On the contrary, it is the regular thing in all places in San Francisco. Indeed, the demand seems far in excess of the supply.

Ignorance is one of the causes, then, for this condition of affairs. But there are other causes as well.

Many of the women are opium fiends, and can get the drug only by doing a Chinaman's bidding. All, for one reason or another, are said to be under some kind of compulsion to work for what they can get.

Some of the children are orphans, and others have relatives in the Pacific states army in recent years, most of them being new with the army in South Africa. —St. Louis Republic.

A Bad Streak.

Nell—Mod at him? Why, he wrote a lovely poem to her.

Belle—Yes, but she never read it. When she saw the title of it she knew the whole thing up in a fit of anger. You see, he called it "Lines on Mabel's Face."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Man of Breeding.

Rise—You are the most exasperating man on earth. I've been talking to you an hour, and you won't answer. Why don't you talk?

He—I never use strong language in the presence of a lady.—Indianapolis Press.

Difference In Name Only.

Besides varying in size, shape and color, eyes differ in visual force and in power of accommodation, and also that the same faults affect each one of them. It is an established fact that we all use one eye—the right or left—in preference when looking through a glass or taking aim with a gun. We are right or left-eyed as we are right or left-handed or footed. The ignorance of most people on this subject is illustrated by their buying glasses of the opticians' without taking account of any difference between the eyes.—Chicago Chronicle.

Unmistakable.

Losha—You call this old whisky?

Tangue—Why, yes. I have had it in my cellar for nearly a week. — N. Y. Journal.

Rare Bottle.

Father—Go my daughter referred you to me?

The Suitor—Yes; just as a matter of form.—Puck.

How a Boer Opens His Purse.

The Boer may be fairly good at handling a rifle, but he is sadly deficient in his ability to handle a pen. When the average Boer has to attach his name to a document an air of trepidation pervades his whole being, and several horrors. The children are consistently chilled, the patient "vrouw" has a preoccupied look, and the household timepiece pulls even more vigorously than usual at the fly which still a corner of the table is steered and carefully wiped. The family Bible is placed in position, and the sheet of paper requiring the signatures placed upon it. An expectant silence then falls upon the company, broken by the wife. "Stilze, kindet jes, pepa gaat een naam teken." ("Hush, children, father is about to sign his name.") The family stand round, breathing hard, and all eyes gaze expectantly upon the paper. With armed lapped for the fray, and with pen carefully poised, the Boer bends to his task. The pen is gripped firmly between his horny fingers. In this originally scratches, but with slow and painful motion, the pen begins to work, and at the end of it, maybe four minutes, the deed is accomplished.—London Mail.

A Fiction About Panthers.

One of the time-honored attributes of the panther is his scream. One could not take $4,000,000 and therewith disabuse the American public of its conception of the terrible howl of the panther. Yet many scientists to-day affirm that the panther is a mute animal, and does not scream at all. This latter I believe to be accurate, for my friend, "Old Bill" Hodgkins, who is a most reliable and genuine old-timers of the Rocky mountains, tells me the note of the panther is a sort of hoarse, roaring noise, and he compares it rather to the roaring bass of the bull elk than to the voice of any other wild animal. He laughs at the "womanlike wail" notion. Once when in camp in the Bear river mountains of New Mexico I heard at night the cry of what I supposed to be a mountain lion or panther. It was answered from beyond our camp, and the first animal passed within a few hundred yards. It might have been a wildcat, but the trapper who was with me said he thought it was a mountain lion.—Chicago Record.

"The Tomb of Romulus."

A notable monument to archaeology is the discovery in the Roman Forum of a massive pavement of black marble nine feet square, which some believe to be the veritable "black stone" with the Roman venerated as marking the tomb of Romulus. Under the marble, among other objects, was a broken stele, or sepulchral column, covered with archaic Latin characters, and this has been considered to bear out the statements of the later Roman historians that in the early days the Romans spoke a tongue which their descendants could not understand.—Youth's Companion.

Why Tommy Was Retired.

Sue (who has just been asked to play something on the piano)—I really don't play anything.

Tommy—But, I say, Sue, why don't you play that piece you spoke to me about?

"What piece?"

"Why, that one you told me to ask you to play when we had company. You know you've learned by any of the others. I forget the name."

Then Tommy was sent to bed.—N. Y. Herald.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

No man can set a proper example to his wife and to the children at the same time.

It never makes an old bachelor sorry more miserable because he knows what makes all the married women hate him.

No woman who chooses to go 'round with a man's shirt, collar and necktie on has any business to expect a man to take off his hat to her.—N. Y. Press.

Reference to the British Army.

It is interesting to note that among the troops mustered into the service by the British war office are several companies composed exclusively of Hebrews. In Bombay there are two companies of Bishop soldiers, and the army register shows that thousands of Hebrews have enlisted in the British army in recent years, most of them being now with the army in South Africa. —St. Louis Republic.

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The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A New Classification of Cities.

The Passaic News thinks the New Brunswick Fredonian makes a good suggestion when it points out that Newark and Jersey City at present stand alone as first class cities, with thirteen cities, ranging from Paterson down to Perth Amboy, the latter having only 12,000 people, in the second class.

The second class includes cities of from 12 000 to 100 000, and they must wear the same kind of clothes. The Fredonian says this range is too great, and that either first-class cities should comprise all over 50 000, or else a new class should be created including cities of 50 000 to 100 000. This class would contain, after the promulgation of the census of 1900, Camden, Trenton, Hoboken, and Elizabeth Orange, New Brunswick, Bayonne, Passaic, Plainfield, Bridgeton and Perth Amboy would be left in the third class, with populations of from 12 000 to 30 000. There would probably be some new recruits from the present third-class also.

The Passaic paper declares that "there is no doubt that legislating in the same breath for Paterson and Perth Amboy, Camden and Passaic is a constant perplexity to our legislators, and is the cause of many unconstitutional laws. The present division is wrong. There is more similarity of needs between Camden, with 80 000 people and Newark, with 220 000, than between Camden with 80 000 and Perth Amboy with 12 000. The present classification ignores this important fact."

Bishop Vincent's Opinion.

Widespread interest has been manifested in the scheme of the Topeka State Capital to turn over that newspaper to the absolute management of Rev. D. Sheldon for one week in order to allow him to exploit his ideas of "What would Jesus do?" If He was running a newspaper on earth at this time. The fame of Rev. Mr. Sheldon's sermonizing on this topic is already fixed, but now that he is to have an opportunity to demonstrate by practical work the ideals he has given voice to, the experiment will be watched with extraordinary attention wherever modern ways of journalism obtain.

What manner of man Rev. Dr. Sheldon is to prove a sidelight of the unusual project that he is demanding study and observation. It will be of particular interest to Plainfielders to learn what one man whom they all know to respect and honor thinks of the man who is to put to practical test the delicate question of "What would Jesus do?" That man is Bishop Vincent, himself a former Plainfielder. In an article contributed to the newspaper that is to be turned over to Dr. Sheldon's management for seven days, Bishop Vincent says:

Mr. Sheldon is a dreamer. He has a strong, original and fertile imagination. He is a practical dreamer—a genius. That ordinal, he is of course by an idealist. His specialty is in the direction of idealistic work. While scholars in seminaries are speculating concerning a practical application, Mr. Sheldon is experimenting and as he dreams of the ideal possibility, he puts pen to paper and produces an edit of romance. He is a Christian socialist. Like Mr. Ford's "Peter Stirling," he is a "practical idealist." As the standard of life in the Christ who assumed humanity to show man what he should be and to live, he naturally applies the faith and power of idealization to the practical application of Christ and His ideas to the age in which he lives. I have not yet seen any criticism of or concerning "In His Steps," which I have read as he fully transparent.

A Washington correspondent says that in spite of the fact that the majority report in the Quay case favors his exclusion as a Senator, it is by no means improbable that he may be admitted. Extraordinary efforts are being made in certain directions to not only bring recalcitrant Republicans into line, but also to draw Democratic support in favor of Mr. Quay's admission. Strange as it may seem, there are a number of prominent Democratic Senators—some even from the south—who favor Mr. Quay in this matter, one of them having but recently expressed his convictions that Mr. Quay ought to be seated. It will probably be a long time before the Quay case will come up for discussion in the Senate, inasmuch as the Clark case will have to be disposed of before the committee on privileges and elections will be called to give its attention to the Quay matter. When the matter is finally determined, however, it need surprise no one to find that Mr. Quay is again a Senator from the Keystone State.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

May Miss the Mark.

The proposed consolidation of the spring and fall elections has practically become a partisan issue through the warm endorsement of the plan by Republican leaders in the State, three county organizations already having boldly proclaimed their faith in the abolition of the present system of separating State and municipal elections.

The able Newark News, which has supported the Republican party in every campaign for the past four years, calls it an "unmanly party policy," because "the aim and intent of the proposed bill are to coerce the independent votes, and the practical result would be in all probability to disgust and alienate the very element which it is hoped to control."

The News then goes on to argue that "it is the independent voter who for the past six or seven years has furnished the Republican majorities in New Jersey at State and national elections. He has had abundant justification for his action, and, while the course of the men whom he has helped elect may not always have met his approval, he has not upon the whole had occasion to regret his choice. At the same time the independent voter has always reserved the right of thinking for himself, and he has not hesitated to exercise this privilege at the spring elections to the frequent dismay of politicians, who, judging from results in the fall, have imagined that anything bearing the stamp of party regularity must win. To suppose that this all-powerful element will not recognize in the election-merger scheme an attempt to coerce it into supporting objectionable Republican candidates for local offices, is to discredit the intelligence of its members. To imagine that the independent voters will not show their resentment at the polls is to ignore all the lessons of past experience. Defeat of candidates for State offices is far more likely to follow consolidation of elections than success of candidates for local positions.

Not along a Vice Chancellor ruled that a divorce was a luxury, and as such should be paid for by allowing the defendant wife liberal fees with which to oppose the judicial severing of the nuptial bonds. Now along comes the Legal Aid Association of New Jersey, which was organized to assist worthy poor people to obtain their rights under the law and keep them out of the hands of "shysters," also saying that divorce is not a necessity. If divorces are wanted by applicants to the association they are to be turned away.

If Miss Allen and other delegates interested in the affairs of the New Jersey State Federation of Women would take a special holiday some time in moderately cool, they would stand a better chance of seeing their children in type. Letter making a column and a half of printed matter are not of such importance as the brief history of the society which those people are trying to bring before the public.—Times a Press.

The Press hits the nail exactly. However, the fault of the plaintiff is one who seek the use of newspaper columns, is not theirs alone. It is one common to too many others who would reach the people through the newspapers.

The professed desire of some of the Republicans of this city is to clip the wings, politically, of our esteemed friend, Editor Runyon, of the News, and the way they propose to accomplish the result is to furnish him a lively competitor in business. Running a newspaper in a field already well occupied may afford plenty of room for that sort of humor with some high priced. It is seldom that a paying newspaper is built up on a political grudge.

It is as certain as anything can be in politics that McKinley and Bryan will be the opposing heads of the two national tickets this year. On the other hand, however, there are a score or more of Republicans who are being mentioned as running mates for McKinley, but up to the present time there has been scarcely a whisper as to who will keep Old Bryan company in the approaching campaign.

Congressman Mudd, of Maryland, has introduced a bill to establish an art commission of the United States, the purpose of which shall be the examination of any object of art that may be proposed to be acquired either by donation or purchase by the United States Government. The opposite sorts of art will doubtless claim now that Mr. Mudd is the salt of the earth.

The re-election of former Mayor Alexander Gilbert to the office of chairman of the Republican city executive committee is a choice that was argued by the previous record of Mr. Gilbert in that capacity. It is doubtful if there is another city in the State of New Jersey that has a more effective political organization than the Republicans maintain here.

The fund in aid of the widow of Gen. Lawton now exceeds the sum of $23 000. A sum six times greater than it was at first proposed to raise. It testifies to the appreciation of the American people for such a noble soldier as General Lawton proved himself to be.

A Way to Kill the Salt Trust.

Probably no more flagrant case of evil arising from the liberal incorporation laws of New Jersey is offered for present instruction than is afforded in the case of the National Salt Company, which is capitalized for $12,000 000. The policy of the National Salt Company characterizes it as a Trust pure and simple, yet with the legal asylum which New Jersey affords under the lax and liberal laws of the State in reference to such concerns, all of its unfair and even disreputable practices are wicked at off lally.

It is stated that by ownership and lease of factories and by purchase of product it now controls about 90 per cent. of our product of salt. It and the smaller combinations which it has absorbed since 1896 have nearly doubled the price of common salt to many consumers in this country. It has "dead locked" and closed many of its factories, and is now being prosecuted in Ohio because it has, for monopoly purposes, bought and closed three or four furnaces at Pomeroy, Ohio.

While the matter of closing factories—and the consequent deprivation of work for a large number of men who have been employed in them—in order to serve its own selfish ends, is one that is contrary to the public welfare of the country, yet it is not such practices alone that arouse popular indignation to this industrial octopus. It is the tax that galls the public and makes them most rebellious is the fact that price of the commodity dealt in has been raised unnecessarily.

Ruling, however, that the present administration of New Jersey seems to be committed to the idea of sustaining the law system that permits the existence of such a concern as the Salt Trust, those who would seek a remedy are looking for it outside of New Jersey. Along this line it has been suggested that an effective way to reduce the Trust to a decent appreciation of its functions is to throw all the competition possible in its course. What is regarded as the most successful move in this direction is to remove the tariff on the importation of salt into this country. Looking at it from this standpoint, the Philadelphia Record says:

"While the removal of the duty up on imported salt might not kill this Trust, it would surely lessen its power over our citizens living near the seacoast. It is absolutely impossible to frame a sound economic reason why the duty on salt should not be removed. The natural protection in cost of transportation amounts to about 30 cents per barrel. It is absurd to increase this protection by duties amounting to from 20 to 30 cents per barrel."

A change is evidently coming over Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst in his ideas of what are needed to elevate the moral tone of the metropolis. For years Dr. Parkhurst has had the reputation of one who was strenuous and aggressive in his purpose of reforming the urbanites, but some recent utterances of the distinguished clergyman show that he holds a new track in reference to his old love for the wicked vice and iniquity of the proud city of the Empire State. Dr. Parkhurst's ideas of a campaign as now announced discloses him as a veritable temperiser, a radical difference in the views he has heretofore exploited. He now offers three views of a cumulative sort. He says first that the Sunday law is broken anyway, which is worse than if there was no law; second, the police decline to arrest from public lawbreaking; and third, the Sunday opening would remove the side reason which a large class of citizens have for supporting the Tammany organization.

The much-mooted question of whether or not a railroad ticket is good for transportation in the opposite direction for which it calls, has at last been decided by a New Jersey court. Judge Lewis, of Passaic county, had a case before him in which a man sued the Erie Railroad Company for damages because he had been rejected from a train when he refused to pay his fare after the conductor had decided to accept a ticket which was meant for a trip in the opposite direction. Judge Lewis' opinion is that a ticket is not a contract but the regulations of the company printed thereon, and that tickets good one way are not on that account good the other way.

It is noticed that despite the continued absence of Aguinaldo and the diligent search that is being made for him, the Manila newspaper in his city.

"When the gods would destroy the first make mad" seems to fit the case of Miss Bonjou is not in respect to the proposition of establishing another Republican newspaper in this city.

The Rev. Dr. Sunderland's Work.

Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, O., general secretary of the International Sunday-school Association, will make an address in this city February 6th under the auspices of the Plainfield Sunday school Union. It has not yet been decided where the meeting will be held, but the place will be announced later.

TO WELCOME COL. BRYAN

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS OFFER TO AID MR. MARTINE.

Adopted Resolutions of Which It Is Promised to Make the Visit a Notable One in History of Local Democracy.

A joint meeting of the Democratic city executive committee and the members of the Somerset County Democratic committee from North Plainfield was held in the Hotel Kensington parlors last Monday for the purpose of offering aid to James E. Martine in any way possible to make the approaching visit of Col. Bryan to this city a notable one in the history of the local Democracy.

The meeting was attended by nearly all the members. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, The announcement of the approaching visit of Hon. William Jennings Bryan to Plainfield as a guest of that loyal and popular Democrat, James E. Martine, at which time a public meeting will be held and an opportunity given to the people of this vicinity to meet and hear the distinguished leader of the Democracy, has aroused great interest; be it

"Resolved, That we, the Democratic city executive committee of the city of Plainfield, and the members of the Somerset county Democratic executive committee from North Plainfield, hereby express our appreciation of the services of our townsman and party colleague, Mr. Martine, in prevailing upon Col. Bryan to visit Plainfield and deliver a speech here, and we offer our aid in every way possible to make the occasion a notable one in the history of the local Democracy. We esteem it a high honor to have the pleasure of cheering on the distinguished and devoted exponent of Democratic principles such as Col. Bryan has proven himself to be, and believe that the result of his visit to Plainfield will be to encourage and inspirit the Democrats of this vicinity in a manner that will be reflected favorably at the ballot box next November."

Another meeting will be held this evening when definite plans will be made to co-operate with Mr. Martine in accordance with the resolutions.

SILK MILL BUSY.

The New Looms to be Installed to Accommodate the Increased Business.

The Watchung Silk Company is very busy at present. The increase in the number of orders has made it necessary for the company to purchase additional machinery and looms. Ten new looms have been ordered and they will be put in operation the last of this week or the first of next. There is a great demand for the silks and the present number of looms are run to their fullest capacity. As soon as possible other improvements will be made at the mill so as to be better able to meet the increase in business.

DAVIS IS SATISFIED.

He Hoped to Be Acquitted, But Does Not Care to Risk His Neck.

Ex Senator Marsh and Abe J David, counsel for Philip Davis, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of George Monks, had an interview with the prisoner Friday, and he expressed himself as disappointed with the verdict. He had hoped to be acquitted.

He agreed, however, that he had taken a risk, and that a new trial would simply be to place his life in peril again. Davis according advised the counsel not to ask for a new trial, which would probably be granted on the ground that Juror J. Clark Luster had served on the coroner's jury.

Under a new law the penalty for murder in the second degree may be for thirty years, at the discretion of the court.

Editor's Remains to be Removed Here.

The remains of the late Ernest O. Chamberlain which were interred at Edgewater-on-the-Hudson, at the time of death, will be brought to this city at an early date and interred in Hillside Cemetery. This is done at the request of Mrs. Chamberlain who desires that her husband's body shall rest in this city owing to the fact that his parents reside here. Permission to remove the body has been secured.

New National Bank in Railway.

The men who are interested in establishing a new National Bank in Railway, to take the place of the collapsed Union County Bank of that city, have succeeded in getting $75 000 subscribed in that city alone, and the balance needed, $25 000, it is said, has been offered by Brooklyn capitalists. The new bank will probably be situated in the new Graves building in Irving street.

Country Letters Wed.

The elopement of Miss Stella F. Vogbte and George O. Kitchen, both of Millstone, is the talk of that vicinity. The young couple went off in the night and were married at Hopewell by Rev. J. B. Kerr. Miss Vogbte's parents were opposed to the marriage, as she is very young.

CHOIRMASTER IS OUT.

MUSIC FOR CHURCH OF HOLY CROSS TO BE IN NEW HANDS.

George Hoskins Resigns Owing to Dissatisfaction—Part of the Choir Also Leaves with Him—New Ones Engaged.

A surprise was given a majority of the members of Holy Cross church Sunday when the announcement of the resignation of George Hoskins, as organist, was made. To a certain number the announcement was not a surprise but to many it was. Mr. Hoskins had a contract to play at the church until next April, but owing to certain conditions he decided to retire earlier, and he played Sunday for the last time at the church.

It is not a breech of trust to say that for sometime past, in fact since the reorganization of the Church of the Redeemer and Holy Cross church Mr. Hoskins has not been satisfactory to the powers that be, and his retirement was only a question of time. There is no doubt but that he was tended to bring about this dissatisfaction, and rather than continue under these conditions Mr. Hoskins thought it best to resign.

Mr. Hoskins has been with the church for several years. His home is in Jersey City, and he came to Plainfield twice a week for choir rehearsal, in addition to the Sunday trip. With the choir he was generally popular, although there has been some dissatisfaction here from the fact that some of the members were paid and some were not. This, together with the retirement of Mr. Hoskins, has caused a division, and nearly one half of the choir retires with Mr. Hoskins.

The new policy of the church so far as music is concerned is to engage Prof. Sears and Prof. Stubbs, both of St. Agnes' church, New York, for one year. The former is a regular organist, while the latter is a teacher of church choirs. At the end of the year Prof. Sears will continue as organist, and Prof. Stubbs will retire. It is hoped that the music at the church will be a strong feature. There will, no doubt, be a change in the choir, and some new voices can be looked for. There are many who regretted to see Mr. Hoskins retire, and he goes with the best wishes of all.

GUNN GOT GUN'S LOAD.

Former Got in Range of Letter and Is Now Filled With Bird-Shot.

James Gunn attended the shoot at Scott Terry's last week and stayed on the outskirts of the grounds looking for stray pigeons that might escape. There was another man there with the same object. A pigeon swooped down between the two men, and the stranger emptied a portion of the load of his gun into Gunn. Gunn is now confined to his home at Washingtonville as a result.

Three of the fine birdshot struck Gunn. Two struck him in the body, passed through the clothing, but did no injury. The other struck just below his right eye, passed through the lid and lodged against the eyeball. A very painful injury resulted. Gunn will not be able to use his eye for some weeks, but it is believed that he will not permanently lose the sight of the eye.

No one knew who the stranger was that fired the shot, although many inquiries have been made.

GOT WHAT HE LOOKED FOR.

Passaic Valley Farmer Offered to Whip Four Men, but One Lone Did Him Up Nicely.

Henry Burnett, who lives in the Passaic Valley, was roughly handled last Thursday night when he went to a sociable at Mt. Bethel. He was badly beaten and had to be assisted to his carriage by his friends. It is said that he went into the hotel at Mt. Bethel and offered to fight any four men, but his offer was taken up by three men the hotel.

Burnett's three assailants included a well known Plainfield sport, a Mt. Bethel man and a stranger. They set upon Burnett and severely time followed. One of the men fell against the stove and burned the hotel had a narrow escape from going up in flames. At last they let their victim go. He was covered with cuts and bruises.

Cows Will be Required.

Freeholder Andrew Lutkins, of the borough, was called to Somerville last week to consult with Director Logan, of the Board, regarding a recent accident near Raritan on one of the county bridges. A party in driving home late at night went off the bridge and narrowly escaped serious injury, and he signified his intention of suing the county for damage. An investigation proved that the man was intoxicated and therefore not responsible for his actions. It is believed on good authority that he was driving carelessly when the accident occurred. The case is likely to be settled without much trouble.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. Don't let somebody tell you that you can't. You can and will be benefited from first package. Sold by druggists everywhere. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

COMBINES MEAT WITH GROCERIES.

Alex Thorn Purchases the Market Run by Charles Arnold.

Charles Arnold, 35 Somerset street, has disposed of his butcher business at that place to his landlord, Alex Thorn, and Mr. Thorn has removed his grocery store one door east of his former place of business, so that it adjoins the meat market, and by cutting an archway through the wall has connected the grocery store and meat market as one store, and will hereafter run it as such. Mr. Arnold's butcher, R. J. Smith, formerly in charge of Mr. Arnold's market, will remain with Mr. Thorn and have charge of that department.

Death of Mrs. Flynn.

Mrs. Catherine Flynn, wife of Thomas Flynn, died at her late home 301 Madison avenue Sunday. The deceased is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Michael De Cordey. The funeral was held from the family residence on Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock and from St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 9 o'clock.

Still Alarm for Chimney Fire.

A still alarm was sent into fire department headquarters Monday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock for a chimney fire at house of Watchung avenue, near East Front street, belonging to J. Fred MacDonald. Chief Dunne and No. 1 hose wagon responded. One extinguisher was used.

Beauty in Blood Blood.

Clean blood means beauty in skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the liver, driving out all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, sallow complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Plans for a New Factory.

Plans are on file at S. D. Drake's office, North avenue, for one building, 37x81, to be erected at Dewey Park by the Inter-State Box Company. This is one of several buildings to be erected by the company. Estimates are now being secured for the necessary work.

Mr. Honeyman's Tour.

Mr. Honeyman's tours to Europe this summer begin with a Norway trip May 3d, and is probably the most interesting of the series. The other tours are May 24th, June 20th, July 13th and September 8th. Two of them go to the Passion Play.

Steps for Advertisers.

Mayor Hadley and the Borough Council hope to take some advanced steps in the matter of widening Somerset street at the regular meeting to be held Friday evening.

Barn Burned to Ashes.

A barn situated on the farm of D. W. Reynolds, near the West Shrewsbury Hotel, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. The loss was $1,500.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular healthy movement of the bowels every day, you are sick or will be. Keep your bowels clean with Cascarets and you will escape illness. The vilest poisons in the system are due to constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic are the most perfect remedy for keeping the bowels clean and strong.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to rent. Orders by postal or P. O. box 160 or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner 11th street. 8[5]1

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE ALL KINDS OF AXLES FOR EVERY USE

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:25, 8:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:00, 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 8:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:00, 8:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 1:30 and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 and 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:25, 8:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:15 and 8:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 and 5:00 p. m.

Through mail only for West and South, close 5:00 and 8:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6:00 p. m.

E. R. REED, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Uniformity of Temperature, Cleanliness and Comfort to Passengers.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of trains from Cent. Ticket Office, 21st Street and Park avenue. Other stations, with time of trains at each Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 6:30 a. m. Arrive at Bound Brook 6:50 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Leave Plainfield 12:30 p. m. Arrive South Plainfield 12:35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 4:30 p. m. Leave South Plainfield 4:35 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8:30 p. m. Leave South Plainfield 8:35 p. m.

Daily, Exposition Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 9:30 p. m. Leave South Plainfield 9:35 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

For time of local trains see posted bills.

For rates of land excursion tickets apply to A. A. H. & I. and R. Agents

BRIDGE FROM JERSEY TO NEW YORK CITY.

Work on the Immense Affair to be Begun Before Long.

THE LARGEST SINGLE SPAN.

TO BE DOUBLE-DECKED AND HAVE FOUR VIADUCTS.

The Enterprise Will Cost $60,000,000 and Preliminary Arrangements Have Already Cost $500,000—Will Cross From Hoboken to a Point Near Fifty-fourth Street — Will be 150 Feet High.

The project of bringing the Hudson river between New York city and New Jersey seems about to be actually undertaken. The time when those who have undertaken to raise the $60,000,000 which the bridge and its approaches will cost can enter into contracts for construction is said now to depend only upon a satisfactory arrangement being made between the projectors of the bridge and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund regarding the location of one of the approaches and the rates of terms upon which the franchise for this approach is to be granted.

The work of getting general franchises for this bridge and of satisfying all the requirements of the States of New York and New Jersey, of Congress, the War Department and of New York has been under way for many years and has involved the expenditure of something like $500,000. The work also involves the acquiring of much property in New York for terminal and approaches, the location of the terminal and approaches, and the terms upon which these rights are to be had by the Sinking Fund Commission.

All of this work has been actively added so far as lay in their power by the New York and New Jersey Bridge Commission, of which Andrew H. Green is chairman, and but one portion of the work now awaits official sanction The promoters of the scheme declare that the financing of the great project is all arranged for ahead, and that work will be begun on the bridge as soon as this final connection is officially authorized and that contractors have already been secured who will undertake the building.

The Hudson River bridge, when it is finished, will be the largest single span suspension bridge in the world. It is to cross the Hudson from Fifty-ninth street in New York city to a point in Hoboken, and to stretch between piers in one span a distance of 1,750 feet. This is about one thousand feet father than the distance between the piers of the new East River bridge now building, which, in turn, is longer than the Brooklyn bridge.

The clear height above the river is to be 150 feet. Since the general plans were changed from those for a cantilever bridge to a suspension bridge they have been changed so that instead of the structure carrying a single deck, it is to be double decked and provided with a carriage road, a footpath, a bicycle path and four trolley-car tracks on the upper deck, besides the six tracks for regular steam railroad, freight and passenger trains on the main deck.

On the New Jersey shore, where the land is high, the approaches will be simple, and all are arranged for, but on the New York side these must be elaborate, costly and extensive to give the bridge its full value to the investors and to the public. The terminal station is to cover the four square blocks between Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth streets, facing on Broadway on its eastern side, and a curved approach will bring the trains to the station from the end of the bridge proper at Fifty-ninth street down the necessary grade.

The location of this approach and that of the terminal station was made in December, 1896, and was approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This provides for the main passenger traffic, but in order to provide direct connections between the bridge and the steamship piers along the North River front and with the yards of the New York Central Railroad and accomplish one of the most important purposes of the bridge, another approach is needed. This approach is to curve southward from the bridge near the New York tower and run along the river front to Battery place.

Copper Reduction Company Ready.

The works of the Copper Reduction Company at Garwood are nearly ready for expensive operations. Ore bins are ready and the siding has been arranged to accommodate ten cars. The company will handle about 100 tons of material per day.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

FINE TALENT WAS HEARD

CONCERT FOR BENEFIT OF PARK AVENUE BAPTISTS.

Recitations and Vocal Music Furnished by Clever Artists—Programme Was Varied Enough to Please All.

The concert given Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. hall for the benefit of the Park Avenue Baptist church was a decided success in every way. There was a very large attendance, and a most enjoyable programme was rendered. Those who had a part in the programme were all Plainfielders. They were Mrs. Frank J. Smith, reader; Mrs. Nelly Usell Smith, soli violinist, and Charles L. Lewis, baritone. The accompanists were Mrs. Charles L. Lewis and Frank J. Smith.

Mrs. Frank J. Smith's first recitation was "The First Quarrel," by Tennyson, a love story with a sad and tragic ending. Her other readings were a patriotic selection, "When the Northern Lads Played Dixie," by Stanton, "The Serenade," by Herbert, both with music, two bright little encores, a comic selection entitled "The Tea Party," by Rogers, and the witty little dialogue "If I Were You," with piano accompaniment, and a dance at the close. All were given with spirit and sympathy, and the gestures and bits of dance were full of grace and humor.

Mrs. Nelly Usell Smith played a brilliant "Fantasie de Ballet," by De Beriot; a dreamy encore, played with the mute; a Romanza, by Norris; a Mazurka, by Leonewski, and the violin obligato to Mr. Lewis' last song. Her playing was strong, easy and graceful, and her selections were well chosen and thoroughly artistic.

Charles L. Lewis sang "Gipsy John," by Clay; "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," by Nevins, "Thy Beaming Eyes," by McDowell; "Broken Dreams," by Ziedo, and "Because I Love Thee," by Ford, with violin obligato. His varied and pleasing selections, his easy and sympathetic manner of singing, and his clear pronunciation of the words of a song, gave great pleasure.

The two accompanists did excellent work, playing the difficult accompaniments with ease and sympathy. The soft, running accompaniment to Mrs. Frank J. Smith's recitations added much to their effect.

The programme was so varied as to present something to the taste of everyone, and the entire entertainment was one of the most enjoyable given in this city during the season.

MADE PICTURES FOR FUN

CARTOONIST BLACKTON AND MISS WEST IN THE STAR COURSE.

Those Two Artists Pleased a Large Audience at the Fourth Star Course Entertainment at Association Hall Monday.

The fourth entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star course, given Monday night in the hall of the local association, was well attended. It was also thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of the friends of the association, who have come to look upon these entertainments as pleasant diversions from the common place affairs with which the country is filled. They are parlor entertainments of excellent merit and are highly appreciated.

Last night's entertainment was furnished by J. Stuart Blackton and Miss Emma Eliss West. Mr. Blackton is a newspaper cartoonist and has been connected with the New York World and other publications. To his public exhibition as a cartoonist Mr. Blackton has added that of a caricaturist, and he displays almost as much ability in essaying the latter adaptation as in the skill he has obtained in his profession as a cartoonist.

Mr. Blackton kept the audience at the Y. M. C. A. last night in good humor by his clever drawings of character, and his part of the programme was well received and so thoroughly appreciated as to bring forth unstinted applause.

Miss West is a cultured reciter, who gives evidence of being a close student of the elocutionist's art. In her recitation of "The Owl Violin" Miss West certainly displayed her powers of expression to excellent advantage. During Mr. Blackton's sketches of ancient and modern theatrical Miss West favored the audience with selections on the piano, to the delight of all.

The entertainment was much enjoyed and may be classed as one of the best yet given in the Star Course.

GETTING READY.

Plans for the Special Iron Work Required for the Arlington Avenue Trolley.

Residents of Arlington avenue will be glad to know that Engineer Vanemburgh is preparing plans for the curves and other special iron work for the construction of the southeastern extension of the Street Railway.

As these curves have to be made to order for each corner turned by the railroad it is usual to order it some time in advance of construction.

Council Night Falls on a Holiday.

The next regular meeting of the Common Council will fall on a holiday, Lincoln's Birthday. It is likely that the meeting will be held the night following.

STEPPED INTO PATH OF FAST FREIGHT.

Harry Park, Medical Student Seriously Injured.

AT GRANT AVENUE STATION.

STEPPED OFF WEST BOUND LOCAL INTO PATH OF LIMITED.

Was Struck By Cylinder Head And Thrown Violently To The Platform — Arm And Leg Broken And Internal Injuries Received — Injuries Are Very Serious But Not Fatal.

When Harry Park, a medical student of one home is in Plainfield, stepped off a train at the Grant avenue station last Monday, he stepped directly into the path of a fast freight bound for New York. He still lives but the injuries he received are of such a serious nature that it will be many weeks before he recovers from the effects.

Harry Park is a young man, twenty years old, who lives with his father, Albert E. Park, 248 West Sixth street. He is studying medicine in New York and it is his custom to commute daily to and from New York. He usually takes the train at Grant avenue.

Monday he came out on the local leaving New York at 6:15 o'clock and due here at 7:32, and at Grant avenue station two minutes later. The train was a few minutes late. He stepped off the train at Grant avenue on the side toward the station. He did not see the head light of the approaching freight.

He had nearly crossed the eastbound track when the train came through moving at the rate of forty miles an hour. The side of the cylinder head struck him on the shoulder and he was thrown violently to the platform. He was carried to his home on West Sixth street and then Drs. Hedges were summoned.

His arm was broken at the joint and his leg was broken in two places. His body was badly bruised and internal injuries are feared. The shock was a severe one. His injuries are considered very serious but not fatal.

HANNA'S NEW BILL

It Provides for Incorporation of National Associations of Manufacturers—Chas. A. Moore Interested.

Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, has introduced a bill into the United States Senate providing for the incorporation of the National Association of Manufacturers. This bill has been read in the Senate twice and referred to the committee on manufactures. According to the bill, the general object of the association are to promote the manufacturing industries of the United States and to give proper direction to the efforts looking toward that end and also to extend the facilities of transportation, both at home and abroad, and generally to take all proper methods for advancing the manufacturing interests and promoting the commerce of the whole country.

Among the incorporators and members of the proposed organization is Charles A. Moore, of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, and prominently interested in the Pond Machine Tool Works, of this city.

BIG COCKING MAIN

Madison Birds Fitted And the Murray Hill Cock—Seven Rounds Were Fought.

One of the largest cocking mains held in this section in several years was pulled off with much secrecy in a barn near Madison on Saturday night. The main was one of a long standing dispute as to who had the best birds—Murray Hill or Madison.

The sports from both places backed their opinions with their last dollar. Seven battles were fought, running the main well on toward daylight Sunday morning and it was not until the last battle was fought that either side was sure of victory. The eleventh and concluding battle was won by Murray Hill amid great excitement. The Madison sports had backed their birds and lost a great deal of money which was brought home by the Murray Hill crowd and their friends.

LITERARY.

Just what the good, helpful church member is in church he is at home, with an open heart and an open head, never content unless his friends are coming and going; never angry unless they will not stay and have a meal with him, never so full of joy as when he is doing a good turn, or going over old days with those to whom he is bound by a hundred ties of kindly words and deeds. As he has dealt with all men, strangers and friends alike, in his church and in his home, so will God deal by him, and for him we may feel sure there will be a acceptable welcome waiting where the churches of earth have changed into Our Father's House.—In Maclaren in the February Ladies' Home Journal.

Edwards Vase Awarded With Carnegie.

METUCHEN POSTMASTER.

THE TERM OF NATHAN ROBINS ENDED SATURDAY.

No Successor Has Been Appointed as Yet—Has Been Held Over Two Weeks Three Men Want the Appointment.

Because no one has yet been chosen to succeed Nathan Robins, as postmaster at Metuchen, he will hold over until one is named. The term of the present postmaster ended at 12 o'clock Saturday night, and it is said on very good authority that because there is such a division of opinion as to who shall be postmaster that the postoffice appointment has gone over for two weeks.

The three candidates for the office are James P. Morton, Former Sheriff Charles Campbell and Edward Burroughs.

Morton has a lot of warm advocates who contend that he has always been a good political worker and should be appointed. Some say his appointment was an assured fact until last week, when a delegation went to Washington and objected.

Former Sheriff Campbell also has a host of friends who want him to be named because he has made himself active in the political arena.

The objection raised by some to his appointment is because he has been Collector of Raritan township for years.

Edward Burroughs is picked out by some as a dark horse. They believe that with the Campbell Morton forces at work he will come in a winner.

Postmaster Robins says he is ready to turn over the key to the best man of the three.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S.

Nuptials of Miss Bertha Landrigan and John McElgunn Celebrated Sunday Afternoon.

A pretty wedding was that of Sunday afternoon when Miss Bertha Landrigan, of North avenue, and John McElgunn, of Baltimore, were married at 4:30 o'clock at St. Mary's R. C. church in the presence of a large assemblage of friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Father Smyth, rector of the church, performed the ceremony according to the Catholic church ritual, which is very impressive. The bride, an attractive brunette, was becomingly attired in a gown of grey cloth, with white silk and pearl trimmings. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Landrigan. The groom was attended by John King, of this city, who was best man.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McElgunn left the city for Baltimore, where they will visit the groom's folks for a week. Upon their return they will reside in this city, where the groom has a lucrative position at the Pond Tool Works.

Free Delivery for Summit.

Inspector Snow, of the Postoffice Department in Washington, visited Summit Saturday to start the arrangements for establishing the free mail delivery system, application for which had been made by the Common Council and Postmaster Guggebahl. Mr. Snow examined the city thoroughly and announced that he would approve the application and endeavor to further the plan, so that the system can be established within six months. The Street committee of the Common Council expects to submit a plan for numbering the houses to provide for the system at the next meeting of the Council.

A New Idea.

The Hyatts Ice Company has decided to install a new and improved system for making ice in its plant on North avenue. There is now a plentiful supply of ice in the storehouse of the company and the plant will be shut down for three months to permit the change to be made. The supply will be sufficient to furnish all the customers of the company during that time.

F. W. Andrews is Chairman.

The thirty-first annual convention of the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Associations, is to be held at Passaic February 8th to 11th. Frederick H. Andrews, of this city, is chairman of the State executive committee. Messrs. William D. Murray and Lewellen Dennis of this city are also members of the committee.

Lamp Throwers Paid Fine.

George C. Apgar and his wife, the principal participants in the lamp-throwing incident of Sunday evening, are at liberty again, having paid the fine of $10 each imposed by City Judge Runyon. It was first thought that they would not be able to raise the necessary funds, but they accomplished it after much trouble.

Sights Seen in Palestine.

On Monday evening, February 10th Rev. Dr. Richards will tell of a trip through Palestine at a meeting to be held in the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Primary Teachers' Union, of this city. It will be a public meeting and a cordial invitation is extended to all. There will be no admission fee.

TROLLEY CRASHED INTO WAGONETTE

Party of Six Plainfielders Were Badly Frightened.

JUST BEYOND BRUNSWICK

A WONDER THAT SOMEONE WAS NOT BADLY INJURED.

Brunswick Traction Company Car Struck the Plainfield Rig, Wrecked It and Smashed the Occupants Around the Road—Superintendent Sadel Lays the Blame on D river—Came Home by Trolley.

Six Plainfield youths on their way home from New Brunswick in a wagonette met a trolley rather suddenly near Poli Smith's Hotel Sunday evening and the wonder is that some one was not killed. The youths were so riled that they attempted to whip Conductor Schramm and Motorman McDonald.

The Plainfield fellows had been spending the afternoon in New Brunswick. They had a rig hired from Liveryman George W. Cole, driven by William Osborn, a portly colored man. They were driving along the Highland Park road upon the right side of the road, apparently ignorant of the fact that there were trolley tracks there. It was a dismal night, raining rather smartly as the team of grays were jogging along at 9:30 o'clock.

At Poli Smith's Hotel the road branches off, one branch going to Metuchen direct and the other to Bonhamtown. From the Bonhamtown road there is a sharp turn into the main road. A trolley car came bowling down the road from Bonhamtown just as the wagonette was nearing the corner. It swung around the corner and smashed into the wagonette, about twenty feet from the turn.

The car knocked the horses completely around and upset the wagonette, throwing the occupants out. The colored driver fell beneath the car and had to be hauled out.

When the Plainfield men gathered themselves together a couple of them tackled Conductor Schramm and the motorman. The trolleymen received a few punches. The conductor grabbed a controller from the front of the car and threatened to brain the first man who struck him. People who had been attracted by the accident interfered and assisted in straightening out matters.

Philip Smith and William Burns, who were soon on hand, did much to restore order. Mr Smith telephoned to New Brunswick to the Traction Company for help. The horses by so ill used for nearly an hour. They were finally gotten on their feet and stabled at Smith's Hotel.

The Plainfield men were bruised up more or less, but none were seriously injured. They went back to New Brunswick and took the 11 o'clock car for Plainfield. The driver, Osborne, spent the night at the Salvation Army barracks in New Brunswick, and returned to Plainfield Monday morning. He is suffering from pain in the back.

There were six passengers in the trolley car, Aldermen and Mrs. Fred Taylor and two children, Mr. Reed and Miss Newman.

Motorman McDonald had his fingers painfully cut during the trouble.

Supt. Rudel, of the Brunswick Traction Company, says the accident was due to the carelessness of the driver of the wagonette. The car was damaged more than the carriage. If circumstances warrant it he says he will bring suit.

THEOPHILUS SMITH DEAD.

He was Well-Known Resident of The City—Married for Many Years Fifty Years.

Theophilus Smith, aged about 77 years, one of Plainfield's best known citizens died at his home on Park avenue yesterday. Death was due to dropsy, with which Mr. Smith had been a great sufferer. Mr. Smith was born near the Catskills, in New York State, but the largest part of his life was spent in this city. A few years ago he and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Up to within a comparatively short time ago he was able to come to town in a carriage.

He is survived by a wife, a son and a daughter. The latter is Miss Grace Smith, and the son is Roland Smith, who was for years secretary of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., of New York.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membranes and decompose, causing far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A slight improvement is noted in the condition of Mrs. George Egel, of Somerset street.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the Disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions, Gravel	.25
26	Seasickness, Sea Sickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Throat, Mumps or Quinsy	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Periods	.25
32	Painful Urination, Kidney Pain	.25
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerating. Relieves at once. A Pile Ointment unequaled in cases of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Wounds, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Chafing, Sunburn, Stings of Insects, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Pains and Aches. Prevents Blood Poisoning. Heals Fever Sores. Cures Inflammation of Kidneys. Allays Pain and Inflammation, whatever the cause. Physicians use and prescribe it. Nurses find it indispensable. Every Mother should have it in the house. Every Traveler should carry it about his person. Every Lumberman should use it in his camp. Every Mechanic should keep it in his chest. Every Family should have it ready for use. Every Person should know its value. Every Sufferer should try it. Every Druggist should keep it on hand. Every Dealer should sell it. Every Manufacturer should make it. Every Consumer should demand it. Every Reader should tell his friends about it. Every Writer should recommend it. Every Editor should publish it. Every Physician should prescribe it. Every Patient should use it. Every Nurse should advise it. Every Mother should insist upon having it. Every Druggist should recommend it. Every Dealer should keep it. Every Manufacturer should supply it. Every Consumer should buy it. Every Reader should read it. Every Writer should write about it. Every Editor should speak of it. Every Physician should order it. Every Patient should ask for it. Every Nurse should know it. Every Mother should see that she gets it. Every Druggist should have it. Every Dealer should get it. Every Manufacturer should make it. Every Consumer should have it. Every Reader should heed this. Every Writer should mention it. Every Editor should endorse it. Every Physician should recommend it. Every Patient should use it. Every Nurse should know it. Every Mother should see that she gets it. Every Druggist should have it. Every Dealer should get it. Every Manufacturer should make it. Every Consumer should have it. Every Reader should heed this.

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Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. It allays pain and inflammation. It heals the sores. It protects the membrane from additional colds. It restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is easy and pleasant to use. Sold by druggists or by mail. Price 50 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

HOLDEN—In this city, Sunday, Jan. 26th, 1902, Samuel M., infant son of Robert R. and Ellen M. Holden, aged 26 days.

KENNAN—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Jan 25th, 1902, Catharine, wife of William Kennan.

Funeral services from the residence of James F. Pangborn, Jan. 27th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Hillside.

FLYNN—In this city, Monday, Jan 20th, 1902, Catherine, wife of Thos. Flynn.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 20 acres, well fenced and cultivated. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

DOG'S MASTER IS MISSING.

William Reed's Canine Turns Up to a Shrewd Conclusion, and Railway's Police Are Investigating.

Railway's Police Department is looking for William Reed, who has been missing since Friday.

Reed did chores of all kinds for the neighbors in that section of Railway known as Lowtown. He had an inseparable companion, a small dog, and the two were fast friends. It was the dog that suggested that Reed had met with some misfortune, as the animal appeared at the house of City Treasurer Vanderhoven Monday afternoon in a nearly starved condition. It is thought the dog had remained with Reed until hunger drove it away. The animal was fed, but is not inclined to show the whereabouts of its master.

Reed is thought to have succumbed to the severe storm Friday night.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Leland, of Elmwood place, is greatly improved from a recent illness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware needing repair. The best tinners, the most skilled plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 124.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 241 West Front street, to more in store of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Will be given away absolutely free to the person who sends us the largest number of words made from the letters contained in the words

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Rules: No letter can be used more times than it appears in the above words. Words must be found in the dictionary. Proper names and foreign words not allowed. Use only one side of the paper. Write your name and address plainly. Contest closes March 1st, 1902. Send your list of words to us at once. Do not delay. Every list must be accompanied by 25 cents in stamps, to pay for a trial subscription to our paper, THE PARIS EXPOSITION, which is published monthly, and contains 32 pages of reading matter, profusely illustrated. Each subscription entitles the sender to one guess. Additional guesses, 25 cents each. Address all letters to

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Fire and Life

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security.

DIED ON HER WAY TO BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. James M. Boice Expired in Her Husband's Arms.

HAD URGED HIM TO HASTEN.

HOUSE OF REJOICING FOUND HUSBAND AT DOOR WITH HIS DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Boice Were Going From Their Home at New Market to Attend a Surprise Party at Her Son's Home in Raritan Landing—There Was Mourning Instead of Joy.

On her way to a birthday party Mrs. James M. Boice, of New Market, died in her husband's arms at Raritan Landing, Thursday evening. The nearest house was that in which the party was to be held. They carried her body there.

Mrs. Boice and her husband were driving to the residence of C. N. Conover, at Raritan Landing, where her son by a former marriage, Daniel Conover, of Charleston, S. C., was awaiting her. It had been long since she had seen him, and she talked much about the joyful meeting in store for her. She was sixty-seven years old. She kept urging her husband to drive faster.

"We'll be there in good time," he said to her, but she seemed uneasy and overanxious to reach her destination. Afterward the husband remembered her haste and thought perhaps she had a premonition that she would never arrive there.

She fell back in her seat as they reached Hoey's lane. Her heart had grown weak. As her husband supported her she cried weakly, "I am dying!"

She did not speak again and Boice found that her pulse was still. He drove furiously to Conover's. There were guests from New Brunswick, Plainfield, Dunellen and many other places in the neighborhood.

The company waited the mother. They heard the sound of wheels and cried, "There she comes!"

A door was opened and a voice was heard shouting "Help!" They rushed out to find Boice checking his plunging horses.

"What is it?" they asked.

"My wife is dead," he said.

And so the birthday party was one of mourning.

WANTS A COMMISSION.

William H. Marchant Claims That He Was Not Paid for Negotiating Sale of Livery Stable.

The action of William B. Marchant against Daniel S. Roberts, who formerly kept the North avenue livery and boarding stables, was tried before Justice Abbott Friday afternoon. The action was to recover an amount alleged to be due the plaintiff as commissions for securing a purchaser for the property. Mr. Marchant at first demanded 10 per cent. of the amount of the purchase as his commission. Afterwards he agreed to take two-and-a-half per cent. This was considered too much by Mr. Roberts, hence the suit. The court gave a judgment for $200 and costs. W. A. Codrington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, for the plaintiff; Walter L. Hetfield for defendant.

DEATH NOT EXPECTED.

Mrs. Catharine Kiernan Succumbed to an Attack of Pneumonia.

The death of Mrs. Catharine Kiernan, one of the borough's most highly respected residents, occurred Saturday morning rather suddenly, at her home, 41 Steiner place. She had been ill but a few days with pneumonia, and it was thought that she would recover. Her illness took a decided unfavorable turn during the night and she passed away Saturday. Mrs. Kiernan was before her marriage a Miss Walsh. She was born in Ireland. She was a devoted Christian woman and a faithful attendant and a member of Holy Cross church. She was the wife of William Kiernan, a special marshal in the borough, and the mother of Miss Kiernan, a teacher in the Borough Public High School. The funeral services were held from Holy Cross church last Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HACKMAN GOT HIS FARE.

Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone and a New York Councilman Disputed the Charge.

Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, secretary to President Guggenheimer, of the New York City Council, formerly a resident of this city, had a dispute with a hackman in New York last Friday while in company with Councilman Brice. They refused to pay the charge at first, claiming it exorbitant. Councilman Brice was one of those who drafted the hack ordinance and he said he ought to know. They finally drove to the Thirtieth Street police station and Sergeant Daly was called in. He said the price was too high. The two passengers finally paid the fare demanded, but Councilman Brice declared that he would see that the hackman's license was revoked.

NEW G. O. P. PAPER FOR PLAINFIELD

Republicans Disgusted With Editor Runyon's Policy.

COMPETITION IS ASSURED.

NEW PAPER WILL HELP MR. F. SK'S POLITICAL AMBITIONS.

Definite Steps Are Being Taken to Start the Enterprise, Which Will be a Stock Company—The Idea is to Discredit the News as a Republican Organ and Take Away Official Printing.

Quiet but aggressive steps are being taken by a number of leading Republicans of this city, headed by Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, to start a new Republican paper in opposition to the present local Republican organ, the Plainfield News. For several years the News has violently opposed the Republicans in the policy and management of the party, and that independent spirit has been so manifest that at times it has annoyed the Republican leaders greatly. In the campaigns, however, the News has always fallen in line and supported the candidates, but sometimes in a half-hearted way.

It is well understood in political circles that Former Mayor Fisk desires to be a candidate for Congressman from the Eighth district, now represented by Congressman Fowler, of Elizabeth, and he realizes that a newspaper would aid his chances very materially. Together with several of his friends a canvass is now being made to see how much money can be raised towards aiding the enterprise, the idea being to make it a stock company in which enough Republicans would be financially interested to give the paper a boom at the very outset.

The intentions of those behind the project are to equip an office with all the modern typographical facilities, and turn out an up-to-date paper. It is expected that within a few weeks the project will be in such shape that definite steps will be taken to establish the office. Efforts have been made heretofore to start another Republican paper in this city, but they have failed. This time it is claimed that there will be no failure.

When the new paper is started and an assured status a local standing, it will be made the official organ of the city on the Republican side in place of the News.

TROLLEY CAR HIT UNDERTAKER.

E. E. Runyon's Vehicle Wrecked and Mr. Runyon's Leg and Arm Hurt.

E. E. Runyon, the undertaker, while driving across Richmond street into East Third street Saturday was run into by a trolley car. Mr. Runyon was accompanied by one of his assistants, and both were thrown from the wagon which was completely wrecked. Mr. Runyon's injuries seemed to be in the arm and leg, and he was obliged to go home in a wagon. The assistant was not injured. It is claimed that the motorman did not ring his bell, and as the wind was blowing very hard the occupants of the wagon were not warned of the approaching car.

RECEIVED CHIEF'S DEGREE.

Two Candidates Wormed Out—Interesting Talk by Mr. Newcorn.

The regular meeting of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men was held Friday Two candidates received the chief's degree, while five applications were received. An interesting talk was given by Great Senior Sagamore Newcorn on the progress of the order as ascertained by his travels through the State. The membership had increased 1,200 during the past year. He also told of the meeting to be held in Trenton soon, when the ritualistic work is to be exemplified for the benefit of the order all over the State.

Mrs. Brooks' Luncheon.

Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, of West Eighth street, gave a luncheon Friday at her home. It was a brilliant affair, fourteen of Plainfield's well-known society women being present. The decorations were very pretty, blue and white prevailing, even the china being a fancy blue and white ware. White flowers in silver holders adorned the table.

The Ceiling Fell.

What might have been a serious accident occurred last Friday about 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Hodge, on Plainfield avenue, when about half of a ceiling in a room just off from the hall fell and completely covered everything therein.

To Bring Suit Against Trolley.

A. Kane, of East Third street, dealer in flour, feed, etc., is about to start a lawsuit against the Plainfield Street Railway Company for damages resulting to his rig about two months ago, when a trolley car collided with it.

First Exposition Tour.

Mr. Honeyman's first exposition tour starts May 3rd, and goes to Norway, where two weeks of interior riding on steamers and stellkjaerres will make it the most novel trip of the season.

FISH THAT FISHES.

He Lies on the Bottom of the Sea, Waiting Motionless for the Approach of His Prey.

Most remarkable of strange fishes is the angler fish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing fish is nevertheless a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting motionless for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, even though the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed convulsively. This shows that the fin by some provision of nature closes the jaws as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot when the whole fish is only three feet long. One of these anglers was caught not long since and though it was only 33 inches long, a fish 15 inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with peculiar teeth set in double or treble rows along the jaws, and at the entrance of the throat. Some of these teeth are a foot long. He is not a pretty fish to look at, but he is strictly to the business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin, whether it is meant for food or not. All kinds of things have been found in the stomachs of anglers, from bits of leaf and stone to fish as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

INSECT CALCULATOR.

He Is Found in New Caledonia and Can Count Correctly Up to the Number Six.

There is a little insect found in New Caledonia called the "insect which counts," and which seems capable of counting to at least six. It is found on the leaves of the banana tree, and when the moment is favorable it may be seen to turn around, with its head as a center, in describing rapid circles. At first it executes six of them, nor can more nor less, then it stops at the moment and makes the same number in an opposite direction. It stops a moment and begins again, but only makes five this time, always alternately in opposite directions. Another step, the double rotation in alternative ways, the turns this time only being four, and so on, diminishing constantly in such a way as successively three, then two and at last one single turn.

After these gymnastic exercises, which are at the same time mathematical, the insect remains absolutely motionless until its agitation again takes possession of it and it gives itself up to its complicated calculations with an aptitude which many people might envy.

STRANGE FRIENDSHIP.

A Cat and a Pigeon That Live Together in Amity and Eat from the Same Plate.

Cats and pigeons as a rule do not associate with anything like friendliness. An exception to this fact is found at Wheeling, W. Va., where a white cat and a pigeon live in perfect amity, much to the pleasure of their

TWO QUEER CHUMS.

feminine owner. They eat from the same plate, and one will not touch his food in the absence of the other. Frequently the bird takes a walk with the pigeon perched comfortably in his white fur.

On the Back of a Shark.

Capt. Vane, of Long Island, declares that the following story is strictly true. He was out after mackerel one night, when his dory began to move uneasily, and then slowly but steadily it rose in the air, and, turning over, threw him a couple of somersaults and landed him on the back of a big dog shark. He clutched the dorsal fin and held on. The shark was probably the more frightened of the two and started off at a racing clip. The man held on for a full mile and only let go when the shark dived. Then he was within a quarter-mile of the Half-Way Rock lighthouse, which he easily reached by swimming.

He Answered the Question.

There is a bright ten-year-old boy in Brooklyn whose aunt has a fad of keeping an autograph album. Her sentimental friend wrote upon one page the quotation: "What is an ass as a day in June." The youngster in question was looking over the book for a place to put his name, and noticed this. The next page was vacant and he wrote in the bold, if somewhat scraggy chirography of youth, the answer as he saw it: "A Chinaman with whiskers," and then signed his name.

ALEX. GILBERT WILL LEAD CITY CAMPAIGN

Chosen Chairman Of Republican City Committee.

J. B. DUMONT IS TREASURER.

WILLIAM NEWCORN ELECTED AS THE NEW SECRETARY.

Ticket was Elected Without Opposition—Mr. Barrows was Not Present So His Name Could Not Be Used Even If His Friends Had So Desired—Ward Organizations Will be Formed — Registration.

Peace and harmony prevailed at the gathering of the Republican leaders Friday. Only one ticket appeared in the organization of the new city executive committee and that went through without a break, meeting with no opposition. The entire committee was not present so action in some lines that had been expected was deferred until a future meeting.

According to the by-laws of the committee, a member cannot be elected to an office unless he is present at the meeting and gives his consent to the use of his name. The name of Former Councilman E. T. Barrows had been mentioned for the chairmanship of the committee to succeed Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, but part of the committee was in favor of returning Mr. Gilbert to the leading position on the committee. Mr. Barrows was not present at the meeting and that effectually prevented the use of his name, even had his friends wished to nominate him.

Mr. Gilbert was nominated and unanimously elected to the chairmanship of the committee. Councilman J. B. Dumont was made treasurer and William Newcorn secretary without opposition.

After the organization had been completed there was a general discussion of the approaching campaign It was decided that it would be well to form ward organizations. Nothing was done regarding the advisability of securing a registration of Republicans for use at the primaries. If any action is taken it will be at a meeting when the entire committee is present.

There will be a campaign club started during the summer and the Young Men's Republican Club will undoubtedly be revived when the active campaigning begins. No details of the work were arranged, but the members spent some time in discussing the situation.

The meeting was held in the offices in the Marsh building, Park avenue, formerly occupied by Robert A. Meeker. During the meeting, the committee was offered the use of those rooms for a headquarters during the coming campaign. The offer was made by Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and a resolution of a vote of thanks tendered to Mr. Fisk.

THE AUDUBON SOCIETY.

H. M. Maxson Resigned as Chairman, as He Could Not Give Proper Attention.

The Executive Committee of the Audubon Society of New Jersey met last Thursday and considered the resignation of H. M. Maxson, as chairman, which was presented at the previous meeting. As Mr. Maxson stated that his other duties prevented him from giving the attention to the business of the society which he felt it needed, the committee were obliged to accept his resignation.

Rev. A. C. Kickerson was elected as his successor, but the valuable service of Mr. Maxson will not be lost to the society, as he will continue as a member of the committee.

It is understood that Mr. Kickerson is much interested in the preservation of our feathered friends, and aggressive work in this state toward that end may be expected.

PROGRESSIVE PATCHWORK.

Novel Kind of a Party Arranged by Congregationalists Was a Success.

The progressive patchwork party of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church last Friday proved a decided success. It was held at the residence of Rev. M. E. Dwight, of Rockview avenue. Considering the gale that swept from the mountain and threatened to take everybody off their feet, the attendance was good. The evening was spent in making patchwork quilts for the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, the young women sewing and the young men cutting the pieces.

To Have Distinguished Guests.

Governor Voorhees, Mayor Mack and the mayors of Plainfield, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, and many other distinguished men will be among the guests at the first annual reception to be given at Quien's Hall, to Elizabeth February 7 by the Superior Officers' Police Protective Association of Union and Middlesex counties and the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of this city. It will be one of the most notable affairs the police in this vicinity have ever given, and several hundred invitations have been extended.

GOVERNOR SCOFIELD.

"Mentioned" as an Available Candidate for Vice President.

Wisconsin Republicans Think the Gallant Major Would Make a Good Run and, If Elected, a Splendid Official.

Gov. Edward Scofield, of Wisconsin, who has been proposed for vice presidential candidate on the republican national ticket, has all the qualifications usually demanded in "a good man for the place," besides many sterling qualities and abilities which, as vice president, he would not be called upon to show.

Wisconsin's governor, says the Chicago Times-Herald, is one of those men whose all around capacities fit them for almost any station in life. In a career ranging from the humble, though very necessary, position of "printer's devil" in the office of a country newspaper, to that of chief executive of the great state of Wisconsin, Maj. Scofield has always been able to do the right thing at the right time. His political life has been quite brief, but very successful. He never sought an office, but offices have been brought to him, and, like the good citizen that he is, he has never refused to serve the people and has always appreciated the honor thus conferred. He is fortunately intended to confer on him.

Thus, in 1889, when the people of the Oconto district desired him to come to the capital as the guardian of their interests in the capacity of state senator, he accepted the call in the spirit that tendered it, and did not refuse to return when he was asked to do so for the next term. In 1894 his friends desired that he should try for governor, and he went before the convention. He was defeated. He is free, but then he received more votes than any other of the unsuccessful candidates, and in 1896 he was nominated and elected and reelected in 1898.

Gov. Scofield has devoted most of his life to business and has been singularly successful in his line. His first attempt at earning a living was in the capaci-

GOV. EDWARD SCOFIELD.
(Mentioned for the Republican Vice Presidential Nomination.)

ty of helper in an Indiana printing office. There he was the "newspaper man" at the age of 13. In 1858 young Scofield went to Brookfield, Pa., and there obtained employment as compositor on the Jeffersonian. In this position he received the munificent sum of $100 a year and board. For three years he labored thus, but in 1861 he became one of President Lincoln's 75,000 volunteers. He began as a listed man and ended as a major, having won every intermediate rank by his gallantry and devotion to his duty. His sufferings were great, but he has never discussed his army experience except with old comrades, and even with them he is silent about his own performances.

Maj. Scofield did not return to the printer's "case" after the close of the war. His first work as a civilian was in the way of civil engineering. Commencing in 1865, he was employed for three years engaged by Finn Hall as foreman of Hall's mills in Oconto. In 1868 he formed an association with the Marinette Lumber company, and later with George Arnold. These partnerships resulted in the organization of one of the largest lumber concerns in the country. Gov. Scofield has satisfied nearly everybody with his administration of state affairs and should make an acceptable candidate for the vice presidency. Such, at least, is the opinion of a good many republicans in Wisconsin. The governor himself will not discuss the subject. He feels somewhat delicate about expressing himself thereon, owing to the fact that he has taken open issue with the national administration on some features of its Philippine policy, having publicly declared against the United States taking possession of the islands. These views, it is asserted, he has modified since his party attitude on the issue has become more clear.

Aguinaldo's Wife's Earrings.

Earrings worn by the wife of Aguinaldo, the Philippines insurgent, are now in possession of Mrs. T. L. Wells, of Concord, N. H. Mr. Wells, who is a transfer clerk connected with the United States mail service in Atchison, said that the pendants which were once used as personal adornments by Mrs. Aguinaldo were sent to his wife by Lieut. Fred Strother, of the Kansas cavalry. The ornaments were secured some time ago, when the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife was found by the American soldiers. The earrings are of solid gold and appear to have been cut out of the metal with a die. They are marked in six squares and are much larger than the earrings in use in most civilized countries. They are greatly prized by Mrs. Wells on account of their historic association.

Ad Your Finger Pleases Alike.

The chances are that your prints being alike is not one in sixty-four billions.

IN COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

PLAINFIELD BOYS WHO ARE ACTIVE IN THEM.

To Take There are Several Former Who are Proving Worthy Contestants for Honors in the Various Sports.

Those who are interested in athletics, particularly at the colleges, have remarked on the number of young men from this city who have distinguished themselves in that line during the past few years. Plainfield sends its largest delegation of young men to Yale University, where Plainfield has been specially well-favored.

In football Westley Abbott, Raymond A. McGee and Charles Dupee have kept up the name of Plainfield at New Haven during the last few years. McGee also made a good showing for the crew while Carroll L. Runyon, now a Freshman there, promises to stand in the front rank of collegiate hammer-throwers when the outdoor athletic season begins. W. M. McCutchen is one of Yale's best open wheel. J. Vincent Bittenbouse, now a Junior at Lehigh, is a member of the lacrosse team from that college. J. M. Middledith, who recently graduated from there, also played on that team. Arthur W. Lederer was honors at Princeton on the baseball team.

Elbert D. Snodgrass, while a Freshman at Dickinson College, won his "D" by winning his quarter in the intercollegiate team race at Philadelphia. He also won honors by making the hundred yards in ten seconds flat. Ernest H. Repalje, a former student of the Plainfield High School, is a member of both football and baseball teams at Rutgers College, while William A. Fisher, who graduated from the Plainfield High School last year, is counted on as a prominent candidate for the baseball nine at that same college. William Bushmore is the crack pitcher at Amherst. Jesse L. Hurlbut, Jr., who died last summer, was the champion intercollegiate pole vaulter. Everett Morgan won honors in the same event at Amherst. There are many others that could be mentioned in the same line.

It all goes to show that Plainfield is even better represented in college athletics than any other of the cities of its size. Wherever they go, the Plainfield boys are always bound to make a mark in whatever line they undertake.

WITH THE OLD MASTERS.

Literary Entertainment Given by Epworth League in Vincent Chapel Last Night.

Four score of the members and friends of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church assembled last Friday in Vincent chapel for the literary entertainment of the League. "An Evening with the Old Masters" was the title of the entertainment.

The programme included piano solos by Miss Symons, vocal solos by Miss Etta Raybert and Mrs. S. H. Tugwell. There were also a series of short papers on famous paintings and the artists. Harry Gee told of Raphael's "The Madonna of the Chair." Miss Derby described "Angel Heads," by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" was the subject of Miss Angleman's talk. Miss Luella B. Crowther described Leonardo da Vinci and his "The Last Supper." Mrs. A. B. Meredith concluded with "Aurora" and its painter, Guido.

Refreshments and a social time followed. The affair was arranged under the joint charge of the literary and social committees of the league.

CONSUMERS WILL BUILD.

A Project on Foot in Westfield to Break the Monopoly Prices That Now Prevail.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, Jan. 27—The committee appointed to consider a proposition to build and maintain a consumers' water and light plant held a meeting at the town rooms last night, but the weather being so cold there was but a small attendance. A committee, composed of the following gentlemen, was appointed to get subscriptions for stock in the new company: Messrs. C. W. Harden, F. W. Wood, A. R. Pearsall, A. G. Anderson, Wellington Morehouse, Edward Harbison and Arthur N. Pierson. Supt. Dowd, of the Union Water Company, was present, and after the meeting said to several of the members that as soon as the new company was in a position to supply water he would offer the town water at just half the rate that the new company did and that he would give a ten year contract.

Series of Lectures Promised.

It is probable that a series of morning lectures on "Europe in Africa, in the Nineteenth Century" will be given in the city during Lent by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D. The lectures would have especial reference to the present situation in South Africa and Egypt. Miss Lyon has given a similar course in Elizabeth, and is also lecturing in New York.

Bought Finger's Hotel.

Fred Nelson, of Basking Ridge, has purchased the hotel property at Watching avenue, formerly owned by the late Peter Finger, and will take possession April 1st.

WOMEN WHO AID IN WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

Annual State Conference Was Held in This City.

MANY DELEGATES PRESENT.

MRS. JAMES E. KIMBALL WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

State Secretary Donald McColl Also Addressed and Led in the Discussion of the Reports—Substantial Collection Served by the Ladies in the Small Hall — Two Sessions Were Held.

The sixth annual conference of the Women's Auxiliaries to the Young Men's Christian Association convened at 10 o'clock Friday morning in the large hall of the local association building in this city. There was a large attendance. Many delegates were present from Trenton, Newark, Hoboken, Summit, Madison and this city.

The committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. M. P. Baldwin, Newark; Mrs. Joseph C. Nixon, Hoboken; Mrs. J. H. Shaper, Summit. The proceedings of the conference were opened by a short devotional service conducted by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church of this city.

Mrs. James G. Kimball, of this city, gave a greeting after which the responses were heard by the various delegates, being led by Mrs. Crowell Marsh, of Trenton.

At 10:30 o'clock the organization of the conference was perfected by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. James E. Kimball, of Plainfield; vice-president, Mrs. William Wright, of Trenton; secretary, Mrs. William Webb Davis, of Madison.

After the organization the delegates listened to an animated discussion of reports, which was led by Donald MacColl, the State secretary. At 12:15 the convention adjourned and the delegates repaired to the small hall and enjoyed a splendid collation that had been prepared by the local Women's Auxiliary committee composed of the following ladies: Mrs. J. W. Gawell (chairman), Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Miss Ada M. Runyon, Mrs. John M. Lewis, Mrs. Reuben Dixon, Mrs. Harry Gee, Mrs. I. M. French, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard, Mrs. A. B. Meredith, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Miss S. Lena Boss, Mrs. L. H. Gale, Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mrs. Townsend Bushmore, J. O. McKelver.

The afternoon session was highly interesting and equally well attended. At 2 o'clock there was a praise service, followed by the reading of an important paper on "The Means and Methods That Win," by Mrs. W. B. Millar, of Montclair. This was followed by a business session, during which pledges were read from State work. Mrs. W. F. Bailey, of Summit, read an interesting paper on "Boys" that was well received. The conference was brought to a close by the half hour discussion of difficulties that are met with and if possible overcome in conducting the work of the auxiliary. This was led by the president. The conference was conducive of much benefit, and those present were well repaid for their attendance.

A SPELLING MATCH.

Pleasant Affair Held at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church held a sociable last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Grove street. A feature was a spelling match between sides championed by George F. Brown and Dr. Kempton Browning. Dr. Browning's side won easily. This match afforded no end of amusement for all. At a late hour refreshments were served and everyone departed well pleased with the affair. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Susie Woodland, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Mrs. W. B. Vail, Miss Maude French and John G. MacLoughlin.

Copies Now on Sale.

The book "From America to the Orient," published by Honeyman & Co., 181 North avenue, has not been on sale since the Christmas holidays, owing to the inability of the binders to supply copies. The remaining copies, however, which are not many, can now be had either at local bookstores or at 181 North avenue.

Dressed and Played Cards.

About twenty-five friends of Miss Hattie Yoorhis, of Central avenue, were her guests Friday at the home of her parents. The evening was enjoyed by dancing and card parties. Refreshments were also served.

Another New Lodge.

Former Councilman W. A. Westphal is organizing a lodge of the Order of the Iroquois in this city. He has been appointed a deputy organizer and is meeting with excellent success.

Miss Cantin Resigns.

Miss Cantin Runyon, a teacher in the High School, is detained at her home by illness.

WOMEN OF TRINITY MEET WITH SUCCESS.

Annual Turkey Supper Tickled The Palates of Many.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS, TOO.

NAMES OF THOSE WHO WERE IN CHARGE OF THE AFFAIR.

Patrons to the Number of 212 Were Served With the Delicious Meats That Had Been Prepared—Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle was Chairman of the Committee That Had Various Details to Charge.

It was a happy event in the history of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church Jan. 25th, when their annual turkey supper was attended with success that was well deserved. For weeks past this society has been working hard and faithfully in completing arrangements for this event of the year, and they certainly must have felt gratified with the result, for notwithstanding the very disagreeable, rainy night, 212 persons were served with supper. Every member put forth her best effort and all worked in unison to make the supper surpass all previous ones, and those who were present last evening can testify that a more successful affair was never held. From beginning to end it was complete in every detail, and not a thing was left undone that would add to the pleasure and success of the event.

The Sunday school rooms, where the supper was given, spacious and brilliantly lighted, presented an attractive and welcome sight. Here and there were to be found numerous tables, handsomely decorated with dainty china and costly silver, while in the centre a palm or a fern added to the general beauty. It was at these tables that the supper was served, and those in charge were kept constantly busy attending to the wants of their many patrons. The hours were from 6 until 9 o'clock, but it was long after 9 o'clock when the last person was served. The unanimous opinion of all, as they left the tables, was that they had never partaken of a better turkey supper, and this was, of course, gratifying to the women.

While the supper was being served the usual formality of such occasions was delightfully relieved by a programme of pleasing instrumental music rendered by a trio composed of Mrs. Buckley, Mrs. C. D. Corle and Mrs. George Saums. This was one of the features of the evening thoroughly enjoyed. As the guests of the society arrived they were received by a committee of gentlemen, who gave their personal attention in seeing that everyone was made to feel perfectly at home.

The attendance throughout the evening was very large, as was to be expected, and aside from the real purpose which brought people out in such large numbers, there was a delightful sociability evidenced which still further added to the enjoyment of all. So general was the sociability that all formed themselves into reception committee.

Of course, all of the members of the society assisted in the affair, but upon a certain number there was placed the responsibility, and to these women too much cannot be said in praise of their efforts. Mrs. Edwin T. VanWinkle was chairman of the whole affair, and she was assisted by Mrs. P. M. Demarest, as head of the supper committee. Mrs. VanWinkle's ability was clearly evidenced, and she was ably assisted in the work of this committee by Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. Harry W. Marshall, Mrs. Salmon C. Baker, Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, Mrs. Howard B. Templin, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Mrs. H. B. Paul, Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver and Mrs. A. M. Gilliem.

Now from the above number there was selected persons to take charge of the supper tables Mrs. Cornelius Schenck presided at one table, and she was assisted by Miss Emma Hantsch. Miss Grace Berg and Miss Minnie Berg. Another table was presided over by Mrs. W. C. Startup, assisted by Miss Josephine Fritts, Miss Grace Emmons and Miss Sadie Holmes. Mrs. H. B. Paul was in charge of a table, with Miss Maude E. VanDyke and Miss Chandler as her assistants. At another table Mrs. O. W. Dunham took charge and her assistants were Miss Jennie Quick and Miss Edith Dubois. Another table was presided over by Mrs. Horce J. Martin, assisted by Miss Bessie Martin, Miss J. Kissam and Miss Mabel Wikoff. Mrs. Howard B. Templin was in charge of the other table and was assisted by Miss Grace VanFleet and Miss Grace Rowland. The service was perfect and the wants of all were promptly attended to.

In addition to the above there were other attractions that appealed to those present. There was an apron table where all kinds of this necessary article was to be found. This was in charge of Mrs. VanDoren, Mrs. John Brough, Mrs. B. Frank Cortell and Mrs. Garret VanWinkle. One of the tables that proved very attractive was that where home-made candies were sold, and as a side feature a handsome collection of Japanese dolls were offered for sale. Mrs. E. H. Bird was in charge, assisted by Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Martin and Miss Griffin. In one of the class rooms there was an attractive table where the most delicious home-made cakes were sold. Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, Mrs. R. B. Rogers and Mrs. T. B. VanZandt were in charge there. One other attraction, but not the least, was the "mystery box," where for a small sum one could get a useful article. Mrs. E. E. Anthony took charge of this, and she did a good business. At all of the tables good business was the rule, and those in charge had no trouble in disposing of their goods.

In the culinary department the women were assisted very much by John H. Tier, Sr., who so generously carved the turkeys. At the door was to be found a person with an eagle eye—E. H. Bird—assisted by E. T. VanWinkle, who saw that no one entered without a proper passport. W. C. Startup added still further to the comfort of those present by looking after their coats and hats. The members of the society in thanking all for their many kindnesses take this occasion to thank Woodhull & Martin for so generously allowing them the use of the necessary dishes.

The turkey supper was continued at Trinity Reformed church last Friday under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, and the success attending it was almost the equal of the first night. There were 174 persons served with supper. The night being so cold accounts in a measure for the slight decrease in attendance, but the women are very thankful for the liberal patronage and are rejoicing in the fact that they will clear about $160. About everything was disposed of before the affair terminated and the amount received represents practically a clear profit. The members of the society feel well repaid for their earnest efforts in assisting in the work of the church.

OFFSET BILL RULED OUT.

Justice Nash Decided In Favor of Jerry VanWinkle in His Suit Against William Abbott.

The action of Jeremiah VanWinkle, a painter, against William H. Abbott, Justice of the Peace and real estate dealer, to recover $3 19 alleged to be due the plaintiff for painting a sign for the defendant's office on North avenue, was tried before Justice Nash Thursday afternoon. The sign in question was painted more than one year ago and has been in use ever since. Mr. Abbott refused to pay for painting on the ground that the work had not been satisfactory. At the trial Thursday the defendant's counsel offered in evidence an offset claim of $6 40 against the plaintiff. The bill was ruled out by the justice, it being shown that it had been purchased from B. W. Hand after the plaintiff had commenced the action. The court gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount and costs. The plaintiff was represented by V. W. Nash, Jr., and the defendant by Willie Sweeney. This was Master Nash's maiden effort.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

No Reserved Seats in Music Hall When Col. Bryan Will Speak There.

The public announcement that Col. William Jennings Bryan would honor the citizens of Plainfield by being the guest of one of her well known citizens, and address them in Music Hall February 7th, has led many people in this and nearby cities to make requests of Mr. Martine for tickets of admission. There will be no reserved seats. The hall will be open to the public, and Republicans as well as Democrats will be welcome.

Although Mr. Martine has received many letters from his friends through out Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties, begging him to save seats for them at whatever cost, he has decided that it will not be wise to do so. The only seats reserved will be those on the stage for the gentlemen who accompany Mr. Bryan and the representatives of the press. To secure a seat it will be necessary to be at Music Hall early the afternoon of February 7th.

Celebrated Her Birthday.

About twenty of the young friends of Miss Mattie Klein gathered at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Klein, 324 East Second street, Thursday evening and assisted in celebrating her fourteenth birthday. The evening was passed most delightfully with music, games and refreshments.

May Amend Constitution.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church held a regular business meeting Friday night at which time several amendments to the constitution were proposed. Action will not be taken until the next business meeting.

—Rockdale print butter, it's fine as silk. To be had at Neuman Bros., grocers.

WIT AND WISDOM.

When a man has a dark record he is apt to light out.—Chicago Dispatch.

It is hard to support a sealskin woman on a muskrat salary.—Sedgewick (Kan.) Pantagraph.

A man never fully realizes how golden an silence is until he tries to buy some of it.—Chicago Daily News.

One thing in favor of a poor penman is that there is no way of showing that he is a bad speller.—Atchison Globe.

Cautious.—"You say the man stole your umbrella?" "Well, I don't want to be too sure about it. He may have been the original owner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bachelor—"Do you believe that it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all?" Benedict—"I don't know about that, but it's better to have loved and won."—N. Y. Journal.

A Chicago woman burned $150 in her parlor stove the other day. This burning of money is very foolish, as one gives off a great deal better heat and is only a trifle more expensive.—Chicago Journal.

First Physician—"What's the matter with Jones?" Second Physician—"He's either got an everyday cold or a severe complication of errtpus. I can't tell till I look him up in Bradstreet's."—N. Y. World.

Variable—"What is this title 'professor' that I hear so often?" asked the distinguished foreigner. "Well," replied Sherbert, "it's getting rather hard to tell. Usually it means a man who knows more than any one else, and sometimes it means a man who simply won't work."—Washington Star.

FIRES IN OLD NEW YORK.

The Bucket Brigade of a Century Ago Worked on a Home Rule Principle.

Fire engines in New York a century ago were of very inferior quality and of the crudest construction. The only water there was for fire purposes was obtained from wooden pumps, and by a law of the corporation every owner of a dwelling was obliged to supply a fire bucket for every fireplace in the house or back building. These buckets held three gallons and were made of sole leather; they were hung in the passage near the front door. When the bell rang for fire the watchmen, firemen and boys, while running to the fire, cried: "Throw out your buckets!" Then out were pitched up by men, women and boys running to the fire. Two lines were formed, from the fire to the nearest pump; when the pump gave out the lines were carried to the nearest river; one line passed down the street, the other passed up the full buckets; if a person tried to break through the lines he was compelled to fall in and help, under penalty of a severe drenching for refusal. Every bucket was branded with the name and number of the owner, and any householder not supplied with a bucket was liable to fine and in some cases imprisonment.

Every morning after a fire the corporation firemen went to the streets near the scene, picked up the buckets and dumped them in the lobby of the city hall. People then sent their children or servants to bring home the buckets, to await the next fire.

This method of fire fighting had many disadvantages, though at that period most of the inhabited part of New York was below the line of Fulton street, and in consequence the distance to either river was not very great. Moreover, the riparian boundaries of New York were less extended than they are now, Greenwich street and Front street being the line inside of which all the city grew northward and as the distances from the central Broadway line to the river front were gradually increased it was no longer practicable to depend on buckets passed from hand to hand, and the system was adopted of a copper pump for drawing water out of the river in case of fire, and thereby avoiding the disagreeable necessity of the inhabitants going down to the slips and handling the water in the old buckets. This was ordered by the corporation in 1799. One year afterward this pump was deposited, by authority, in the rear of the city hall. The wheels of the engines were at that time in motion and transportation was extremely difficult when there was much snow. Accordingly a new style of sled was tried and similar ones were ordered to be made for the other engines. But they were found to be worse than useless, for in attempting to turn a corner the engines were often upset and damaged. In very narrow streets sometimes they were left to be burned, because it was impossible to get them away.

About this time each engine house was supplied with two poles long enough to carry 12 buckets each. These poles were borne on the shoulders of the firemen. The general rule was that the first fireman to reach the engine house after an alarm of fire should have a right to the pipe and take it with him to the fire; that the next four firemen to arrive should carry the bucket poles, and that the rest of the company should run off with the engine as best they might, "hawling out and demanding the aid of citizens as they proceeded on." The "hawling out" proved to be the bane of the department of ordinance as well as custom, was not wholly satisfactory to New Yorkers, as in case of false alarms it often disturbed the slumbers of the burghers and at other times emptied cellars and other premises of fire without any practical result. —N. Y. Sun.

His Discovery.

Gruwella (angrily)—You know that a fool can ask questions that a wise man can't answer, don't you?

Howells—I've heard so, but I never knew it until now.—Chicago Evening News.

ROSELLE HAS GRIP ON PRESS TROPHY.

Won Two Out Of Three Games From Westfield.

AT ROSELLE CASINO ALLEYS.

PRACTICALLY DECIDED THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF LEAGUE.

Westfield Made Strong Effort and Won the First Game but Lost the Other Two — Good Scores Rolled — Second Game Was Very Close and Nineteen Pins Decided It — The Individual Scores.

Roselle's grip on the Daily Press Bowling League trophy was tightened last Thursday. Only the complete collapse of the team from the Roselle Casino can prevent the trophy from spending its first summer here. The Westfield Club came here last evening bound to win and did win the first game. But after that, the supreme confidence of the Roselle bowlers of victory on their own alleys carried everything before it and the last two games went to the home team.

To begin with, Cannoey D. Smith, captain of the Westfield team, missed his train and took the trolley to the B. and O. crossing, walking the rest of the way. When the first game began, he was the only one who could roll at all. The strain of waiting may have effected the rest for they couldn't hit anything. The farce lasted for three frames and then Westfield woke up. Roselle woke up, too, and stayed right with the visitors for two frames. Then Chauncey Smith started for a triple header and Westfield walked away to win by 46 pins.

The pace that was started by both sides on the second game was killing. Westfield opened with a clean frame. There wasn't a break for either side on the second and Roselle did the same thing on the third. Warner and Townley both began with triple headers while Mulford swept the alleys with one ball in the third, fourth and fifth frames. Warner fell down but Townley set a fast pace only to be split on the windup. Mulford rolled in great form and with any amount of luck.

For three frames, Westfield held the lead. Then Roselle jumped to the front by twelve pins. That was made in the fifth but fell back to 11 in the sixth. The fight was close as the windup approached and it was a question as to whose game it was likely to be. Roselle's windup was slightly stronger than that of the visitors and the home team won by 19 pins.

Roselle led all the way on the third game. The opening was fair and then both Warner and Townley and fifth frames without a break. Westfield did the same on the fifth and sixth and made a strong brack. Some hard luck and more poor bowling ruined the visitors' chances and Roselle took another jump. The windup was slow but Roselle had it easily by 83 pins so there really wasn't any need of a hot finish.

The individual scores were:

ROSELLE CASINO.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Fetterson	138	170	143
Sharp	159	142	146
Mulford	171	203	174
Smith	156	180	189
Warner	170	155	200
	772	848	852

WESTFIELD CLUB.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Forster	148	135	147
Speidel	157	159	157
W. S. Smith	166	154	—
Hall	171	—	169
W. S. Townley	169	198	178
C. D. Smith	206	154	120
	816	800	771

IN HONOR OF BOBBY BURNS.

Jolly Times Enjoyed by Local Scotchmen on the Birthday of the Famous Poet.

In honor of the anniversary of the birthday of that Scot whom all of that nationality love to revere and praise—Robert Burns, the poet—the Scottish Thistle Club of this city Thursday arranged to hold a meeting that would serve the purpose of giving them a good time and honor the memory of the Scottish bard. The programme that was arranged for the event enjoyed to the full, and was participated in by nearly 175 Scotchmen and their friends.

The affair was held in Red Men's Hall. The committee in charge of the anniversary exercises was composed of Neal Head, Thomas Kenney and William Gray, who were assisted by the wives.

The early part of the evening was devoted to music and recitations, dancing and the sociability for which all true Scotchmen are famous.

At midnight an elaborate banquet was set down to, and after it had been served a number of poems written by Burns, and dear to the hearts of his countrymen, were read and recited. Alexander MacDuff was a recitationist of considerable ability in this direction.

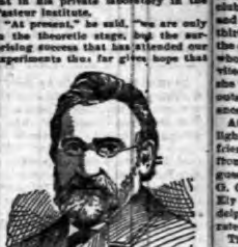
Mrs. George E. Curtis, of West Third street, went to Baltimore Thursday to attend the funeral of a cousin.

TO CHECK SENILITY.

Dr. Metchnikoff Claims to Have Discovered a Serum by Which Death May Be Warded Off.

Dr. Metchnikoff's discovery of an alleged means of checking senility is still the subject of intense interest at Paris, although the authors are still trying to prevent the premature publication of the results of their researches. The distinguished physician, however, received a correspondent in his private laboratory in the Pasteur Institute.

"At present," he said, "we are only in the theoretic stage, but the surprising success that has attended our experiments thus far gives hope that



DR. ELIE METCHIKOFF.
(Reputed Inventor of a Serum That Checks Senility.)

we soon shall be far beyond mere theory. Until the best serum for use to the end of strengthening and invigorating the nobler cells of the human body is found, we shall be defenseless against old age, but this once discovered, the cells needing it are armed for the conflict with their destroying neighbors. Then death will become less terrible, for one need not prove the final hour until the tired body calls for rest. The time assuredly will come when we shall be able to maintain for an indefinite period the equilibrium between the constructive and destructive forces of the body. I am not prepared to say that man ever will be able to live always. No one would want that. Some force apparently outside one's self, but really within, gives a command that one should die. All of us will be glad of death at some time, just as we wish to stop eating when we are satiated."

Dr. Mirey, the newly elected president of the Academy of Medicine, expresses regret that the wonderful discovery has received such wide publicity thus early. "It has not yet come before any scientific body for examination," he says, "and until this happens scientific men will pay no attention to newspaper talk on the subject."

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

Determined to Remain in the Field, Although He Is Now the Richest Man in Great Britain.

The new duke of Westminster, who has just succeeded to his grandfather's titles and estates, is the richest man in England and bears one of the proudest names in the British peerage. But he is not too rich nor too proud to serve his country in war. He has enrolled himself as an aide-de-camp on the staff of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of the Cape of Good Hope and its dependencies.

The duke, better known under his former country title of Viscount Belgrave, will come of age next March, should he not fall in the campaign. He is a second lieutenant of the Cheshire Yeomanry cavalry. The romantic interest aroused by the determination of the young duke to remain in the field in South Africa, is increased by a re-

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.
(Said to Be the Richest Man in the United Kingdom.)

cent discovery. It appears that the 600 acres in the heart of London, which constitute the chief wealth of the duke of Westminster, came into the family as the result of a runaway love match contracted by an ancestor of the present duke. In 1656 Sir Thomas Grosvenor fell in love with the pretty daughter of Ebury Manor, a house standing far without the city, and surrounded by five large pastures. The property has come into the dower of the bride and gradually London grew up around it. It lay idle, however, until the first part of this century, when the great-grandfather of the new duke conceived the idea of building up the estate with row after row of palatial houses.

Swords May Be Abolished.

The suggestion that substituting a Martini-Metford carbine for the sword an officer usually carries is being largely discussed in military circles. The objection against the sword is that, when marching through hilly country, it hampers an officer's movements in getting over rough ground, while a carbine could be used as a walking-stick, thus being a great help and support.

FINE MUSICAL AT "TUNLAW"

EXCEPTIONAL TALENT WAS DISCOVERED BY MISS WILSON.

Understudy of the Great Mallen Was Heard—Local Musicians Also Distinguished Themselves—The Entertainment.

One of the events of the season in musical circles was that of The Day afternoon when Miss Minnie Wilson, of "Tunlaw," entertained the Choral Musicale, one of Plainfield's social clubs. The club's membership is limited and as a rule no one outside of the thirty members are permitted to be present at the events. However, as Miss Wilson, who entertained yesterday, had invited out-of-town talent of great note, she was allowed also to invite a few outsiders, which brought the attendance up to about fifty people.

At 1 o'clock Miss Wilson gave a delightful luncheon to a few of her friends and in honor of her guests from out of town. There were eleven guests present, including Mrs. Edward G. Gemmer, of New York; Mrs. Edward Ely and Mrs. A. J. Cray, of Philadelphia. The dining room was decorated in a most pleasing pink effect.

The hour set for the musicale was 3.30 o'clock, and the drawing room, where it was given, was certainly a picture of beauty. The decorations were of pink roses and palms and were arranged in the most attractive manner.

Those who entertained the fashionable assemblage were people of note. The club was particularly fortunate in having Madame Paranosky and her sister, Miss Aggie Trombiani, of New York city. The former is the understudy of Melba. It was the opinion of those present that such singing had never been heard in the city before. This can also be said regarding the singing by Miss Trombiani, who is a member of the Grand Opera Company. Their work was so highly appreciated that they were twice called time and again. Both singers accompanied themselves on the piano.

Another delightful feature was the reading of the last chapters of "Mill on the Floss," by Miss Grace Cooley. The part given is a pathetic one, and so impressive was it read that the guests, held spellbound, failed to applaud. There was the most intense silence during this part of the programme.

Miss Sadie Mae Howell rendered several piano selections. Her work was appreciated equally as well as that of the other artists.

After the musicale all remained and a delightful social time followed. Miss Wilson entertained the out-of-town guests last evening at her charming home, and they left this morning for their homes.

MAY BREAK A DEADLOCK.

Superintendent of Railway Schools, Who was to be Superseded, Refuses Suit for Salary.

The deadlock existing for nearly a year in the Board of Education of Railway over the appointment of a public school superintendent to succeed William O. Robertson, a Republican, will now likely be broken. The board was tied in the selection of a successor, and during the deadlock it refused to pay Superintendent Robertson his salary, although he presented the bill in due form and at proper time each month, declaring that the by-laws of the board stated that "a superintendent should hold office and receive pay until his successor shall have qualified.

Tuesday night the City Council was served with a summons to appear before the Supreme Court, at Trenton January 26, and there show cause why Superintendent Robertson should not be paid his salary. Councilman William Howard moved that the matter be allowed to go by default. The motion was carried, and means that the matter will not be contested. The Board of Education and the Mayor of the city were also cited to appear before the Court, but they have taken the same action, and it is believed that Superintendent Robertson will win and get his back pay, and that a successor will shortly be appointed.

T. A. B. BALL.

Annual Reception Held at the Crescent Rink Last Thursday—What it Resulted.

The twenty-eighth annual reception of St. Mary's T. A. B. Association was held at the Crescent Rink Thursday. The weather was against it but it proved a success nevertheless. The attendance was good, fully a hundred and fifty couples being present. P. J. Reville was general director with James J Kane as floor director and T. McInerney, A. McGinley and F. Egany as his assistants. There was a large reception committee of which Clinton A. Shannon was chairman. A delegation was present from the Bloomsbury T. A. B. Association.

Surprise Party for Mrs. Blair.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. J. B. Blair last Friday at her home on Door street. It was arranged by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Dowd, of Door street. A number of friends gathered and walked in upon Mr. and Mrs. Blair who were completely surprised. A very enjoyable evening was then passed.

INSURANCE AGENTS DINED BY COMPANY.

Prudential Men Enjoyed a Pleasant Evening.

AT THE HOTEL KENSINGTON.

ENCOURAGING TALK FOR NEW YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The Guests Were the Employes Engaged to Work in the Plainfield District—Local Superintendent Had Presided at the Head of the Table—Appropriate Responses Were Made.

January 16th at the Hotel Kensington was held the annual banquet to the division superintendent, assistants and agents of the Plainfield district by the Prudential Insurance Company. There were about fifty guests present. Plainfield's new superintendent, Charles E. Ball, who has just been transferred from Dover, presided at the head of the long table, that extended from one end of the dining room to the other, while on his left was Division Superintendent Gammel, of Newark, and on the left was G. Elston Woodland, the retiring superintendent, who has been transferred to Trenton. From these officials on down the table was occupied by lesser lights in the service of the company.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the dinner was concluded, and then Superintendent Charles E. Ball, of the local office, called for order and made a few remarks. He said that the Prudential Insurance Company was the best concern in the country to work for.

Division Superintendent Gammel was called upon and he gave an enthusiastic speech. He spoke of the work done by the company in 1899 amounting to $221,000,000 worth of business, showing that the company is only excelled by one other company. During last year there was paid out $4,000,000 in benefits, etc. Speaking of the Plainfield district he gave the men much encouragement. During the year of 1899 3,079 policies were issued and during 1900 5,000 were issued. He urged all to write the best business obtainable, and thus make the coming year, which will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the company, a banner one.

Mr. Gammel was followed by Assistant Superintendent G. W. Hope, of Bound Brook, who spoke kindly words concerning the employes of the company. Daniel Haley, his assistant, followed with a few well chosen remarks. A very interesting short address was made by H. H. Kind, who has been assigned to take Mr. Ball's place at Dover. He was followed by a few remarks from Chief Clerk Ash, of the Home office. There were short speeches from Assistant Superintendent I. W. Blesinger and Agent Charles Vail, of the local office. Superintendent G. Elston Woodland thanked all for the cordial support accorded him and gave the credit for all success to the men under him, whom he said are a loyal, true band of workers.

Assistant Superintendent G. H. Fairchild, of the local office, followed with a short speech, in which he thanked the company, and said that he was going to try to secure first honors next year. Other remarks were then made by Agent D. W. King, City Treasurer William F. Arnold, of Plainfield; Assistant Superintendent W. J. Allen, Agent W. D. Craner, of Clinton; Charles Stedman, third assistant in the local office; R. D. Woodland, of Flemington; Agent Charles Wood, of Bound Brook; Agent Lowell, of Flemington; Assistant Superintendent H. N. Searle, Agent Robertson, of Lambertville, and Agent Seale, of Whitehouse.

During the evening Charles Stedman, of the local office, offered a challenge which was taken up by the Somerville men. Four teams of cigars are to be contested for, and the branch doing the most business for the first three months will win them. In this line Mr. Gammel stated that the New Jersey superintendents at a meeting had divided the State in such a way that there should be contests for business. The leaders are Superintendent Fritsche, of District No. 1, and Superintendent Reilly, of district No 4. In this contest Plainfield will work to beat New Brunswick in the year's work.

Entertained Whist Club.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Taylor, of Westerveldt avenue, entertained Thursday evening the whist club of which they are members. The usual number of games were played and the customary prizes awarded, after which dancing and refreshments concluded an evening of great enjoyment to all. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor proved again that they are delightful entertainers.

Miss Randolph's Informal Dinner.

Miss Josephine Randolph, daughter of Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, gave an informal dinner at her home last Thursday in honor of the four debutantes of the season, the Misses Louise G. Fish, Fanny C. Cox, Lydia P. Ackerman and E. Elsa Strong.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SCORE OF YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE

Twentieth Wedding Anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. Richards.

CELEBRATED PLEASANTLY.

PURSE OF MONEY CONCEALED IN A WEDDING CAKE.

The Occasion Made an Auspicious One by a Rich Prize Tendered at the Chapel of the Crescent Avenue Church—Ladies Arranged the Pleasant and Social Features in Connection with the Event.

The love and esteem in which Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William R Richards are held was evidenced in a pleasant manner Saturday evening by the members and congregation of the Crescent Avenue church, when they gave them a reception in the chapel in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The affair was one of the most delightful in the history of the church. During the hours from 8 until 10 o'clock there was a very large number of guests present, including not only members of the church and congregation, but persons from other churches as well. A pleasant feature was the presence of the pastors of the city, who called to extend their hearty congratulations.

Dr. and Mrs. Richards received, with the wives of the elders and a few other women, beneath a large illuminated bell of white crepe and smilax. To the left of this was suspended against the wall, the figures of the years "1880 1900" in green and white. These colors prevailed throughout the chapel and Sunday-school room where supper was served. In the chapel there was a pleasing arrangement of the green and white which encircled the gallery and filled the alcove directly back of where the guests were received.

As the guests extended their congratulations they retired to the rooms below where supper was served. Here a pretty scene met the eye. The colors of green and white were brought out in charming effect in the table decorations. There were also a number of palms that added to the scene of beauty.

A feature that added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion was the music by an orchestra under the direction of P. Ludwig Gonde. They were stationed in the gallery and through out the evening rendered a programme of choice selections.

During the latter part of the evening the bride of twenty years ago was requested to cut the bride's cake in which was concealed an Oriental silk bag brought from Jaffa, containing a sum of money in gold. This handsome purse was a unanimous gift from the congregation together with the best wishes and hearty congratulations of all. The recipient on behalf of her husband expressed her sincere thanks for the kindly remembrance.

Dr. Richards has been pastor of the Crescent Avenue church for nearly six teen years, and during that time he and his wife have steadily won favor not only with those associated with the church, but with the people of Plainfield.

The success of the affair is most gratifying to the committees in charge, owing to the short time, ten days, allotted in arranging it. Mrs Frank S. Martin arranged for the supper and she was assisted by Mrs. H A. Schuyler, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna, Mrs. H. E. Bowen, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers. In connection with this committe there was a committee of about fifty young women who acted as floaters, and who devoted their time to making the affair as pleasant as possible. The financial part of the reception was in charge of Mrs. George P. Mellick assisted by Mrs. H. R. Halloway, Mrs. O R King and Miss Mellick. The decorations were looked after by Mrs. John Doul Miller, assisted by the Misses Andrews, Schoonmaker, Strong, Fisk, Wood, Miller, Bowen, Martin, Patterson, Pierson, Bushnell. Mrs. John Gray Foster had charge of the music and she was assisted by Mrs. Samuel Kimball, Mrs. F. H Andrews, Mrs. Charles L Abbott, Miss Julia Ketcham and Miss Jessie Munger.

To those composing the various committees too much cannot be said in praise of their efforts. Every endeavor was put forth to make the reception the success that it was and it was only through the untiring energy of every member that the grand result was accomplished.

BROKE THROUGH THE ICE.

Two-ye Year Old Boy Was too Venturesome in Skating on Thin Ice at Tice's Pond.

John Hovey, aged 12 years, living on Harmony street, narrowly escaped being drowned last Saturday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock. He was on Tice's pond, near the bridge. The ice was rather thin, and too dangerous to skate upon. Hovey was venturesome, however, and the first thing he knew of it that he was in the water up to his chin. He went down twice, and was just about going down the last time when he was rescued by John Rose and some other companions living nearby. He was rescued with a rake borrowed from Mrs. Emmons. He was then taken to the home of Mrs. Maggie Killoran, where his wet clothes were removed and dry ones were obtained. The boy was so thoroughly frightened that he will not venture on the ice again.

OLD MINISTER BADLY HURT.

Rev. W. G. Nelson Slipped and Fell Downstairs and Fractured His Right Arm.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Dr. William C. Nelson, a retired Methodist minister, who resides at 20 Summit avenue, met with a very painful and severe accident, which will detain him at home for awhile. Dr. Nelson started to go to the cellar for something and he slipped and fell down two steps.

In his efforts to save himself he sustained a fracture of his right arm between the shoulder and elbow. Assistance was rendered at once and Drs. Zeglio and Buchanan were summoned. They reset the broken member and the patient is doing as well as can be expected. Owing to Dr. Nelson's advanced age the break will not mend as quickly as otherwise.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. 10 cents or 25 cents. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

DID NOT TELL ALL HE KNEW AT THE TRIAL.

Dembroski Says Mrs. Fingerhuth's Life Was Threatened.

HE MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT.

TO BE USED IN TRYING TO OBTAIN A PARDON.

Dembroski Now Swears That Robert Clark Borrowed a Revolver of Him When the Door of the Fingerhuth House was Being Forced by Ed. Clark — Clark Denied This at the Trial.

An effort is being made by Rev. F. K wehli and several leading citizens of Somerville to obtain a pardon for Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth, who is serving a six months' sentence in the county jail at Somerville for killing Paul Boehricht, a wealthy jeweler of New York, near Washingtonville last September. A petition for her pardon has been signed by a large number of persons and it will be forwarded to Gov. Voorhees, accompanied by new evidence in the case, which, it is alleged, will show that Mrs. Fingerhuth is innocent of crime. Robert Clark, Boehricht's counsel, Emil Dembroski and four other men were forcibly dispossessing Mrs Fingerhuth from a house owned by Boehricht, when she fired the shot which killed Boehricht, who was standing on the lawn directing operations.

The New York Sun Correspondent says that: "One of the witnesses for the State was Dembroski, who had acted as foreman for Boehricht. He appeared to be an unwilling witness, and he said some things before he could be checked that were in favor of Mrs. Fingerhuth. On seeing Mrs. Fingerhuth convicted because the jury refused to believe her statement that she had acted in self defence, he voluntarily went before Justice William E. Mattison, of North Plainfield, and made an affidavit which is now in the possession of the persons who are trying to secure Mrs. Fingerhuth's pardon. In this affidavit Dembroski says that just before Mrs. Fingerhuth fired the shot which killed Boehricht, Edward Clark was attempting to force open a door and Robert Clark, his brother, was at an open window. Robert Clark turned to Dembroski and asked him for a revolver which he had in his pocket. Dembroski handed Clark the revolver, whereupon Clark placed his elbow on the window sill and thrust his hand inside the house, pointing the revolver and using threatening language."

Dembroski says he did not give this evidence at the trial for the reason that no questions were asked him by either side relative to it, and he was instructed by the State to make no statements except in answer to questions asked. He avers that he now makes the affidavit in justice to Mrs. Fingerhuth and to relieve his conscience.

At the trial Mrs. Fingerhuth swore that Robert Clark had pointed a pistol at her, but her testimony was not corroborated, while Clark denied it and another witness testified in support of what he said.

TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION.

Three Big Traction Companies to be Formed Into One Organization.

A meeting of the stockholders of the three trolley companies—Brunswick Traction Company, New York and Philadelphia Company and New Brunswick City Railway—has been called for Friday, Feb. 16th, for the purpose of consolidating the three into one company.

The stockholders will meet at the office of the Brunswick Traction Company, 322 George street, in New Brunswick at 2 o'clock on the date above mentioned. The notice has been issued by Edward H. Radel as secretary of all three companies.

The officers of all the companies are the same so that there will be no difficulty about forming the organization contemplated.

Hobart Fund is Now $6,400.

A large addition was made to the Hobart Memorial Fund Friday in Paterson by the receipt of checks for $1,200 by L. A. Piaget, the treasurer. This is the largest amount received in any one day. The subscribers Friday were: Former Captain Charles Curie, of New York, $500; B. A. C. Smith, of New York, $500; The Ashley & Bailey Company, $100; Rev. Dr. Magie, $50, and Henry B. Crosby, $50. These subscriptions bring the fund up to $6,400.

A Cure for a Congressman.

Representative Howell, of the Third district, is the recipient of a handsome cane, sent him from Cuba. It is the gift of Ortland Nixon, first lieutenant of the Second Infantry, U. S. A., now stationed at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba. Mr. Howell was instrumental in aiding Mr. Nixon in obtaining his commission, and the cane was sent as a slight token of appreciation for his kindness. It is made from a piece of the Royal palm.

CITY HOTEL WILL GO INTO NEW HANDS.

Anheuser-Busch Company Has Secured a Lease.

WILL REMODEL HOTEL

MAKE IT EASTERN HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMPANY.

Elaborate Improvements are Planned—New Front and Side to be Built—Modern Will be Equipped With Up-to-date Restaurant, Cafe and Grill Room—Will Start Changes on or Before April 1st.

It is now a certainty that that well-known hostelry, the City Hotel, is soon to pass into other hands and is to be entirely remodeled inside and out. The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company has decided to make that its eastern headquarters and will make an entirely new place of it.

For some time representatives of that company have been looking for a location in Plainfield which they think is in every way suited to their needs. A lease has been secured for a long term of years for the present City Hotel. The lease of John Beerbower, the present lessee, does not expire until April 1st, but the Anheuser-Busch people will try to begin their repairs before that time if possible.

The Park avenue and the Second street fronts of the hotel will be torn down and entirely rebuilt on elaborate and handsome lines. Inside, a cafe, restaurant and grill-room will be arranged that, the representatives of the company claim, will excell anything in this part of New Jersey.

The interior finishing is to be on a very elaborate scale. The second and other upper stories are to be overhauled and made over. The rooms will be furnished in first-class shape.

The aim will be to make the hotel one of the handsomest and best equipped in Jersey and it is said that no money will be spared toward that end. It will be the headquarters of the company, and a storage department will be established in connection with the hotel.

HOME FOR JOURNALISTS.

It Receives a Tract of Land in New Orange.

The trustees of the International Journalists' Home have been deeded a tract of land in New Orange, a new hamlet near this city, and it will soon erect a spacious home on the site.

The land has a frontage of one thousand feet and is located on a beautiful hill at the foot of the Orange Mountains.

The International Journalists' Home is backed by the Amalgamated Press Clubs of the United States and is composed of such men as Whitelaw Reid, Melville E. Stone, Victor F. Lawson, A. G. McClure, H. H. Kohlsaat and other prominent men in the field of journalism.

W. H. Olmsted's Mother Dead.

William H. Olmsted, of Bank place, received the sad news Tuesday of the death of his mother about 5 o'clock that morning at her home in Newark. Mrs. Olmsted has been a great sufferer with an incurable disease, but so patient was she that never a murmur at God's affliction ever escaped her lips. She leaves a husband and another son to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. Her funeral services will be held at the home of her son, J. H. Olmsted, 282 South Ninth street, Newark, Friday afternoon next. Interment will be at Fairmount Cemetery.

Surprised Mrs. Blake.

A surprise party was tendered to R. Mills, of Westfield Saturday evening, under the supervision of Miss Tillie Rowe, of Grandview avenue, in the borough. A large company of friends walked into the house and completely surprised Mr. Mills. Dancing was the feature of the evening, and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were the Misses Tillie Rowe, Carrie Waite, Martha Willmer, Ida Wright, Aggie Wright, A. Mills, Samuel Wright, John Wright, John Todd, Edward Waite, Edward Johnson and John DeVine.

Host Dressed Women to be Queen.

On the evening of March 1st next the Missionary Band of the Mt. Olivo Baptist church will give an entertainment assisted by the other colored churches for the purpose of raising money to assist in entertaining the New England Missionary Convention which meets at the Mt. Olivo church this year. The neatest dressed woman attending the entertainment will be crowned queen for the evening.

For Aid to Hackensack Fund.

In response to an address showing the needs of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, by Rev. John H. Raven, a special offering for the Endowment Fund was taken at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, and a very gratifying amount was pledged for that worthy object.

Show Are Your Eyesight?

Dr. Hinkle, Optician, 116 Dudley building, Somerville, N. J., will be in Plainfield at Dr. Hinkle's office, 116 East Front street, Wednesday, Feb. 14th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

REFORM IS NEEDED.

Public Schools of Washington Are Far Behind the Times.

An Educational Reform Is Needed.

Congress Makes the Laws for the District of Columbia—All Citizens Are Interested in This Matter.

[Special Washington Letter.]

YOU have often been told of the splendid educational advantages which are afforded to young men and young women in this national capital, but there is another story to be told on that subject.

Higher education is desirable only for those who aspire to high places in public affairs and in social life. Common school education is desirable for the masses. Every child should have a common school education, and it were better far that every child should learn to read and write and cipher than that a chosen few should have collegiate and university advantages.

The common schools of this city are not worthy of the national capital, because they are not conducted on common sense principles. Consequently the children receive educations which are impractical, because they do not fit the boys and girls for practical contact with the world.

In the first place, surprising as it may seem, grammar is not taught in our common schools, nor in our high schools. One of the young lady graduates of the high school, a near relative of the narrator, this evening said: "I am now going to college and am studying Latin and Greek. It is absolutely necessary to study grammar in order to learn the first principles of those languages, and hence I am studying grammar. I never studied grammar while I was in the public schools here, nor in the high school. What I know of English grammar was learned by absorption, by the lessons learned at home, when my speech was corrected by my father and mother. So far as the public schools are concerned, I might have been graduated in complete ignorance of the correct methods of speaking or writing my mother tongue.

"Moreover," she continued, "they did not teach spelling in the public schools, and very few of the high school graduates know how to spell correctly. In Latin and Greek I find that it is absolutely necessary to know how to spell every word, in order to be able to use the dictionary intelligently, when attempting to translate sentences and

A PICNIC CLASS.

paragraphs into English. Hence I am beginning, although a high school graduate, to turn my attention to the correct spelling of the English language. Of course, I am not a poor speller, but I am not a good speller because spelling was never taught me in the public schools."

This statement is so surprising that it would not be deemed worthy of quotation or belief, but for the fact that the writer has personal knowledge of its truthfulness. High school graduates have attempted to write shorthand and transcribe their notes on the typewriter, and have demonstrated their utter inability to do even that kind of work, because they do not know how to spell.

For example, graduates of the Washington high schools acting as stenographers for years for four correspondent have written out the word "write" right, so commonly used, constitute but one word spelled as above. Scores of them use the word "anythink" for anything. Hundreds of them say: "I takes" for "he takes" for "I took" or "he took."

The young men and young women who speak and spell in that manner are graduates of the Washington high schools. There is not a common school in the District, white or colored, for boys, or in the lake region, where the first principles of practical education are so neglected. There is probably not a teacher on the premises who would not be ashamed to graduate pupils in such ignorance of spelling and grammar.

Elocution is something of which the pupils in our schools know nothing. The teachers are graduates of our high schools. They were never taught spelling, grammar or elocution, and it were better far that every child should learn to read and write and cipher than that a chosen few should have collegiate and university advantages.

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A PICNIC CLASS

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 8, 1900. NO. 6.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A GREAT DAY FOR DEMOCRATS.

Col. Bryan's Visit to Plainfield Proved To Be a Big Success.

2,500 HEARD HIM SPEAK IN STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE BY THE AUDIENCE.

His Speech Dealt With Finance, Trusts and Imperialism—Hundreds Shook Hands With Bryan as He Drove Along the Street—Pleasant Time At Cedar Brook Farm.

Col. William Jennings Bryan has come and gone, and with him one of the biggest political meetings ever held in Plainfield. There were thousands here to greet him as believers of the same political principles, and as many more who, though differing with him as to the policies that should govern the Nation, were glad to see so distinguished a personage and to give attentive audience to what he had to say.

FROM TRAIN TO FARM.

Ovation for Bryan When He Arrived in Town—Pleasant Time at Mr. Martine's Home.

Col. William J. Bryan's visit to this city is an event of the past. It will pass into history as one of the functions which has served to give prominence to Plainfield. The ovation accorded the distinguished visitor will long live in the memory of James E. Martine, who had the honor of entertaining Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan reached Plainfield on the 1:21 o'clock train from Jersey City. Half an hour before that time the North Avenue station contained a vast crowd that filled the waiting rooms and overflowed to the tracks. It numbered fully 1,000 men, women and children.

By the time the train pulled into the station the crowd had grown to alarming proportions, and taxed the efforts of the police under command of Sergeant Kisly, to keep order.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied to this city by Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, and Congressman William Daly, of Hoboken. He was met at New York by J. H. Hillman, a member of the Democratic city committee, and A. E. Kinney, of North Plainfield, who had been delegated to act as a reception committee.

As the train drew into the station a salute was fired by the Democratic Association's cannon stationed in the small park at the east end of the depot.

When Mr. Bryan made his appearance on the car platform the Queen City Band, stationed alongside the tracks, struck up "Hail to the Chief" and the vast crowd gave a mighty shout.

Instantly there was a rush to greet the distinguished guest and efforts made to shake hands with him.

Mr. Martine was the first person to grasp Mr. Bryan's hand and give him a cordial greeting. After doing so Mr. Martine linked arms with his guest and escorted him to a carriage in waiting. They were followed by Congressmen Sulzer and Daly.

It was with difficulty that Mr. Bryan succeeded in taking his seat in the carriage with Mr. Martine, so eager were the hundreds surrounding the vehicle to shake Mr. Bryan's hand. For a moment their desires were gratified and Mr. Martine's distinguished guest was almost overwhelmed. Sergeant Kisly and Roundsman Frederickson finally came to the rescue and the crowd was driven back.

The visitors were at once driven to Cedar Brook Farm, preceded by the Queen City Band, and followed by hundreds of citizens in carriages and on foot.

At the old home of Mr. Martine an informal reception was held with Mr. Bryan as the central figure. Mr. Martine was assisted in receiving by his sisters, the Misses Mary, Ella and Mrs. Meyers, and about fifty prominent citizens of this and adjacent cities. After being introduced and shaking hands with Mr. Martine's guests, Mr. Bryan was given an opportunity to remove the stain of travel, while the guests engaged in friendly greetings. A half hour later the party was entertained by a collation, while the band, stationed on the lawn, discoursed National airs, and the little brass cannon continued to belch forth its welcome.

At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mr. Martine, was driven to Music Hall where for more than an hour he addressed fully 3,000 people.

After the speaking Mr. Bryan was driven at once to the railroad station, and he took the 4:15 train for New York where last night he delivered an address before the Winfield Scott Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Carnegie Hall.

On the way to the North Avenue station the carriage containing Mr. Bryan and Mr. Martine was followed by an immense crowd and many took occasion to shake hands with the Nebraskan, and also Mr. Martine. The fact that the enthusiastic followers were liable to be run down did not in the least deter them from jumping up and grasping Mr. Bryan's proffered hand.

By the time Mr. Bryan reached the station several thousand people had preceded him. There was an immense jam. But it was a good natured crowd that jostled and pushed each other in a wild desire to have a last look at the man who may possibly be the next Democratic candidate for the President of these United States. It was a perfect sea of faces and the sight was both surprising and pleasing to Mr. Bryan.

When the train pulled out having on board Mr. Bryan, and Messrs. Sulzer, Daly and Martine there was a storm of cheers from the men and a waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies while the band played "Whistling Rufus." The demonstration was most flattering to Mr. Bryan and creditable to the efforts of Mr. Martine, who was the prime factor in making it a splendid success. Mr. Bryan expressed great satisfaction at the very enthusiastic and cordial reception which the citizens of Plainfield extended to him.

Among those who attended the reception at Mr. Martine's home were Congressman William D. Daly, of Hoboken; Congressman William Sulzer, New York; Senator Keys, Senator Foster, Senator Kuhl, Sheriff Schoonmaker, Albert Cook, Moses H. Acker, Silas Leonard, Samuel Halliday, Rahway; Mayor Rockfellow, Dr. E. M. Rodman, W. A. Coddington, Dr. Lowrie, Elston M. French, Fire Chief Doane, Chief of Police Grant, Assistant Fire Chief Jennings, A. L. Force, Rev. J. P. Taylor, John Rafferty.

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Substance of the Remarks Made by the Big Audience in Music Hall.

Without proceeding in the usual perfunctory manner of mass meetings by naming a list of honorary officers, Mr. Martine arose and in a brief speech introduced the honored guest of the day.

Mr. Martine referred to Mr. Bryan as "being nearer and dearer to the hearts of the American people than any man in the country," at which sentiment there was wild applause. "While I do not wish to presume upon the result of the proceedings of the coming National convention I believe that the man who will marshal the hosts of Democracy and carry them on to victory in 1900 will be your friend and my friend, William Jennings Bryan," exclaimed Mr. Martine in his final peroration.

As soon as the noisy greeting of Mr. Bryan subsided, the latter commenced his speech in a cordial tone, "I have long heard of Plainfield as a centre of great wealth, and as a consequence of strong Republican influence. I always like to speak in such a place, and when my friend Martine urged me to come here I concluded that if he could afford to live here for 365 days I could, at least, stand it to be here one day.

"The men who voted the Republican ticket in 1896," declared Mr. Bryan, can be divided in two classes—those who voted it because they knew why they did so, and those who voted it not knowing why they did so.

"I have no hope of converting the man who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 and knows why he did so. Republican success is good for some men, and there certain men are very apt to support that party from which they receive the most good. To this I have no objections, but I desire that everyone should have broad and liberal views, that they should consider the future as well as today. Some people prefer immediate enjoyment and small reward, and some people support the Republican party because they want just what the party gives. In 1896 there was a contest between plutocracy and Democracy. The former cannot claim the majority, but many in that class are now doing penance for voting as they did.

"We draw the line between honest and creditory wealth, between just and unjust laws. I always like to speak before a rich community, and ask them if they believe in mortality. If so, they had better get acquainted with people here before crossing the river to the other side. The people who toil are the most important part of society, and I like a political economy that will serve for the parlor as the kitchen, that treats with the man who drives a carriage as well as the one who rides in the carriage.

"We are not opposed," said Col. Bryan, "to wealth that has been honestly accumulated, but we are opposed to the tyranny of coporate wealth which has been obtained through legislative bribery and practices which should be prohibited and not protected by law.

"I want to leave something more enduring than money—a good Government, which is a richer inheritance than any millionaire could leave. There are men here who denounced my party in 1896 who have never known the principles of the party.

"The income tax I believe is just, and those who oppose it are people not willing to pay their share of running this Government. The poor are not seeking charity, but justice, and that they will have.

"Then there is the money question. Financiers think they are the only people who know anything about money. I believe everyone is interested in the money question and no one class should legislate in this matter. The gold-bugs have a majority of the newspapers in the country, but today the silver sentiment is stronger than ever. The railroads, banks, corporations, etc., can't kill it. These gold-bugs pose as philanthropists to the farmer and laboring man, but I do not see them returning any favors by way of reciprocity. They say that there is more than enough money now, and they are actually afraid there will be a flood of it. If England and a handful of Boers can shake our money standard as occurred a short time ago, where would it be if Europe should engage in a real war with a powerful country.

"I have been asked to drop the silver question, just as though it would break if I dropped it. It is the most important question ever presented to the American people, and is greater than any man or body of men. You can readily understand why bankers and money men support the Republican party that places the dollar above man. The young man now has to look forward to a perpetual clerkship. His hopes and his money are in the hands of a few, and it will not be long before his brains will be at a discount. I appeal to the young men and ask you if you are satisfied with the present conditions. What we want to do is to take the government and place it on its old foundations.

"Regarding imperialism, there are three arguments I have heard in favor of it. They are: There is money in it; God's in it, and we are in it and can't get out. England started a war recently and it is costing her more money than she expected, yet her armies have not reached Ladysmith, and God grant they never may.

"Plainfielders! I dare you to put money value on one American boy. What mother wants to raise sons at so much a head to be sacrificed in the Philippines. There is a religious argument that the Republicans advance about this war of conquest. It has been said that 'God opened the door to the Philippines, pushed us in and shut the door.' I have heard people going up and down telling what God wants, but if He knew them as well as I do He would never let them know anything. How do we know God's will? Through His Word. In that Word we read that the Son of Man came to save life and not to destroy. It amazes me to her ministers shout war of conquest. If the Filipino had been given equal independence with the Cuban not one drop of blood would have been shed. We must fight for liberty, not for lands. Give the Filipino his freedom and then defend it to the last."

CROWDS AT MUSIC HALL.

Theatre Was Filled to Its Capacity in a Few Minutes After the Doors Were Open.

While Mr. Martine and his guest, Mr. Bryan, were quietly lunching at "Cedar Brook," a very different scene was being enacted at Music Hall. Like wolves clamoring for their prey the crowd fought for entrance to the hall and a fierce struggle it was. Sergeant Kisly and a squad of Plainfield's "finest" bravely stood their ground and tried to keep some semblance of order but the mob fairly swept them off their feet.

It had been generally announced that the meeting would begin at 3 o'clock and that the doors of Music Hall would be opened to the public an hour earlier. As soon as the guest of the day with his escort of honor had departed for "Cedar Brook" after his arrival, the crowd began to flock to the Music Hall. There they waited, augmented at frequent intervals by the new arrivals. The delegations from Somerville and that part of Somerset county came down in two special cars attached to the 2:21 train and marched to the hall, headed by a band.

At 2 o'clock promptly, the doors were flung open and the little cordon of police faced the host. Then there came such a wild scramble for places in the hall the like of which has seldom been seen in this city. There were women in the throng who were fairly dragged in. The seating capacity of the hall is 900. Inside of five minutes, every seat was filled. Then the remaining spectators fought for standing room, until at last, when the meeting opened three-quarters of an hour later, there were twenty-five hundred people in the hall.

Seats were provided for three hundred invited guests on the stage. These were soon occupied and a hundred more guests stood in the rear and in the wings. Most of the guests were Democrats who came from out-of-town to hear Mr. Bryan. They were a varied collection from all walks of life. A few local Republicans could be found scattered about the edges. In front a delegation of well-known local Democrats were seated.

The boxes were filled, both tiers of them, mostly with women. One box was reserved for Mr. Martine's party and another for the families of the newspapermen. The wives of several Plainfield's well-known Republican citizens also occupied seats in one of the boxes. Many women were also to be noticed in the dress circle and the gallery, several hundred in all.

It was with great difficulty that Mr. Bryan and his party reached the stage where a few chairs were reserved for them. The crowd had simply overwhelmed the press tables. The arrival of Mr. Bryan was the signal for a mighty outburst of applause. The audience rose up in its might and shouted itself hoarse. It was several minutes before Mr. Martine could make himself heard above the din. Then, in a few words, he introduced the speaker and again the crowd went wild with acclamation.

It was, in most of the audience the first good glimpse of the man who will, in all probability, be the Democratic nominee for President this year. He looked very much as he has been pictured, smooth face, a head a trifle bald now but showing decided force of character. He seemed a little hoarse but spoke clearly and distinctly so that everyone in the hall must have heard him.

He moved his body but little, but his hands and arms were frequently used in gestures to emphasize his remarks. There was plenty of enthusiasm shown by the audience during the progress of the speech and he was often interrupted. Several men in the back of the hall had comments to offer. "Bet your life," shouted one at a particular telling hit. "Lots of that in Plainfield," yelled another. The reference to the war in South Africa seemed to please the crowd best of anything he said and they shouted and stamped.

When four o'clock came and he ended his remarks, after speaking for an hour and five minutes, the people surged toward him and swarmed over the front of the stage. It was only by dint of great exertions that he reached the side entrance and was hurried away to the station.

While Mr. Bryan was referring to the Philippines, a large bouquet was thrown to him from the upper right hand tier of boxes. Just at the close of his address, another, a particularly handsome one, was handed up from the front seats of the hall. He carried them with him as he left.

As soon as the meeting was over, there was another grand rush to reach him get into the coach that waited him at the main entrance. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Martine and Congressmen Sulzer

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

CENSUS CHANGE TO AFFECT NEW JERSEY

Many Cities to Be Withdrawn From the Regular Districts.

WORK FOR SPECIAL AGENTS.

PLAINFIELD AND NORTH PLAINFIELD IN FOURTH DISTRICT.

How the Plums Have Been Divided in Order to Secure the Best Results—Many Applications for the Places Received—Quota Will Reach Thousand Mark Sometime in December.

A bulletin has been issued by William H. Merriam, director of the census, directing that nearly cities and towns in the country be withdrawn from the districts of the regular enumerators for the statistics of manufactures. These cities will be attended to by special agents, having technical knowledge of manufacturing industries.

It is believed at the Census Bureau that this change will do much to add to the accuracy of the statistics relative to manufactures that the Census Bureau hopes to obtain. The number of cities and large towns that have been withdrawn from the districts of the regular enumerators is 1,412, and 2,023 special agents will be appointed to obtain the statistics relative to manufactures in them.

The State of New Jersey is affected by the order of the director in the same manner that all other States have been, and it will receive its proportionate share of the additional patronage the appointment of the special agents will create.

To New Jersey will be assigned fifty-four special agents, and already applications innumerable are being filed with the director by persons desirous of the remunerative employment.

The director has, after a careful examination of the State, decided upon making the subdivisions.

First District—Twelve special agents to collect statistics of manufactures in Jersey City, Kearny, Union Hill, West Hoboken, Hoboken, Harrison, Guttenberg and Bayonne.

Second District—Twenty-one special agents for Newark, Orange, South Orange, West Orange, Montclair, Irvington, East Orange and Bloomfield.

Third District—Five special agents for Paterson, Passaic and Rutherford.

Fourth District—Three special agents for South Amboy, Perryville, Rahway, Perth Amboy and New Brunswick. Bound Brook, North Plainfield, Plainfield, Raritan and Somerville and the city of Lambertville, all in the Fourth District, will be allowed three special agent.

Fifth District—Seven special agents for Newton, Bordentown and White Hill, and Mt. Holly and Burlington, also in the Fourth District, will receive one special agent.

Sixth District—Three special agents for Vineland, Salem, Millville and Bridgeton.

The city of Elizabeth is in the Fourth Census District, but the manufacturing statistics will be collected by a special agent assigned to the First District. Washington and Phillipsburg will be attended to by a special agent assigned to the Third District. In Pennsylvania, Camden, Woodbury and Gloucester will be in the same manner looked after by a special agent in the First District of Pennsylvania.

There is a belief among the New Jersey members of Congress that the twelfth census will result in an increase in the representation at the National capital. Congressman Daly said that he was confident that the census will result in making Hudson county a portion of three Congressional districts.

A BEQUEST OF $200.

Relatives of Job Male Left That Sum to Be Used in Aid of Soldiers' Monument Project.

Rev. W. G. O'Donnell, chairman of the soldiers' monument committee from the town of Scotch Plains, has been investigating the report that according to the will of the late Job Male $200 was left for a soldiers' monument. He communicated with a Mr. Rathbon, of Newark, who has charge of the estate, and learned from him that Mr. Male died intestate and that $200 was not left for such a purpose. Mr. O'Donnell investigated still further, believing that there must be something in the story, and he found that a woman, a relative of Job Male, left the sum of $200 for a monument. An effort is now being made to ascertain how that money can be secured and placed in the monument fund.

WORK OF PICKPOCKETS

SEVERAL CASES OF WHERE MEN LOST CONSIDERABLE MONEY.

South Somerville Man Lost $1700—Lawyer Moffett Was Touched for $25 and Jerome Moffett Was Bothered of Valuable Papers.

The crowds gathered Wednesday to see Col. Bryan was the occasion for the pickpocket to get in his fine work and many today are sadder but wiser, for not a few Plainfielders were touched, and some from out of town. Gil Huffman of South Somerville, lost a pocketbook in which was $200. John Ross, of this city, lost $9; Dr. Thiers, of Grove street, lost several dollars; Justice Reuben D. Moffett had his pocketbook taken in which there were $14, a check for $3.75 and some very valuable papers; Lawyer Charles Moffett was relieved of $25; Jeremiah Manning of a few dollars, Daniel Manning lost $13.

There were a number of other cases but the names could not be learned. All of those who suffered from the pickpocket were in the big crowds and were jostled about. They discovered their losses after the orders then was over. The police were unable to locate any of these thieves, as most of them were out of town persons and they are no doubt experts in their line of business.

Among others who claimed to have had their pockets picked and lost money was Henry Dunham, of Dunellen. It is not known how much Mr. Dunham lost.

Ethan Lamphear, of Central avenue, who is nearly 80 years of age, is reported to have lost $25 by having his pockets picked.

A citizen named Wheeler, of Somerville, is also reported to have been "touched" for $25 or $30.

J. B. Coward was also the victim of the crooks, but the amount of his loss is not definitely known, being estimated from $12 to $20.

It is reported that a track walker on the Central Railroad found two pocketbooks along the tracks near Richmond street.

It is believed that others lost small sums of money, but have not made the fact public.

INSPECTED THE CADETS.

MAJOR D. F. COLLINS OF THIRD REGIMENT HERE.

Was Favorably Impressed by Showing Made by Cadet Battalion of the Plainfield High School Wednesday.

A very favorable impression was made on Major D. F. Collins of the Second New Jersey regiment Wednesday when he inspected the cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School. The inspection and muster was held at Washington hall, the drill hall of the company, yesterday from noon until 1 o'clock. The company went through a few simple evolutions under the direction of A. B. Meredith, military instructor, and then Major Collins looked the boys over. He was quite pleased with the showing made by the battalion in such a short time and complimented the officers very highly for the successful result of their labors.

Besides Major Collins, Captain George F. Edwards, of this city, was also present and took part in the inspection. There were a few visitors present.

The inspection was made at the direction of the State militia authorities who now recognize the High School battalion as a regular cadet organization of the State.

OLD FACTORY ON FIRE.

Plainfield Fire Department to Have Hard Contest by Tonight.

The old vacant hat factory on Clinton avenue tried to go up in smoke Wednesday. Fire was discovered in the second story of the building and an alarm was turned in from box 41, corner of Clinton avenue and South Second street. The firemen arrived only to find the fire practically out. It had started in a closet and was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries or tramps as the building has not been occupied for several year. The building was owned by William Mc R. Corbell.

A Colonial Proposition.

Netherwood is to have another resident in the person of T. D. Wilson, of New York. He has rented, through the real estate agency of E. G. Mulford & Son., of North Avenue, the handsome new house owned by David Arthur, Jr., located on Belvidere avenue.

Trolley Car Speaks an Axle.

Car No. 5 of the Plainfield Street Railway Company came to grief Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Jerusalem road. The axle broke and the car had to be left there for the night. It was repaired temporarily and brought back this morning.

MAYOR FISK'S VISITORS AND HIS MANY LETTERS

One of the Former Was a Nervous Little Man

WHO HAD A BIG SCHEME.

LETTERS WERE FROM NEWSPAPER MEN OUT OF A JOB.

The Real Estate News Was Offered as a Machine for a Republican Daily Newspaper, But Was Declined With Thanks—Mr. Stow the Latest Friend in Will Mr. Fisk Need a Nightcap.

He was a nervous little man whom the servant ushered into the parlor of the handsome home of Former Mayor Fisk a few evenings ago.

The banker was about to sit down to dinner, but when told that "there's a gentleman to see you, sir," made haste to learn his visitor's errand.

Without going through the formality of introduction the caller began to state his business. He had a paper for sale—the Real Estate News—whose circulation had reached the goodly figure of thousands. Though not as well known as its proprietor it had a clientele that gave it a dignity and prestige unparalleled in the annals of Plainfield journalism. The Real Estate News was already a factor in the eyes of its founder, whose business of late had been that of founding anything from newspapers to boroughs. In fact the founding idea had been so long with him it became a mania. For five minutes the nervous little man talked on and his copious flow of words at first astounded the ex-Mayor and finally startled him.

As the nervous little man stopped to catch his breath, the good-natured, but somewhat alarmed Mr. Fisk quietly asked:

"My dear sir, you have certainly the best of me; whom have I the honor of addressing?"

"Why, Mr. Mayor, don't you know me?" exclaimed the nervous little man with self-assurance, as he cast a patronizing smile and pulled down his vest. Then he drew himself up to his full height of five feet four.

The ex-Mayor looked surprised. He felt sure that he had seen that face before, but where he could not think.

The nervous little man, realizing that he was losing time, made haste to explain.

"My name's Drake—S. D. Drake—Silas Dewey Drake, the founder of Lincoln, Dewey Park and the promoter of many enterprises whose fame extends from Maine to California and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf."

"Why, sir, do you realize that you are talking to the only man who was the leading spirit at the famous Woonsocket caucus held several years ago at Detroit? Why, sir"—

But the Mayor waved his visitor to a seat and asked him to state his business, while strange thoughts coursed through his mind with reference to the harmlessness of his caller, whom he wished he was well rid of.

Before the nervous little man left he had explained that he was anxious to sell the Real Estate News. If Mr. Fisk was interested, or any friend of a new Republican daily paper in Plainfield he would be to him his namesake of Manila fame, first on the ground.

It suddenly dawned upon the affable ex-Mayor that he was in ignorance of the entire scheme. When explanations were made and Mr. Fisk was told that there was a report that it was to be the Randolph backing of a new Republican newspaper, which would champion his Congressional aspirations, he took it as a good joke.

But he gave Uncle Silas plainly to understand that he was not a candidate for Congress, neither was he interested in any projected scheme to establish a Republican newspaper in Plainfield. And S. D. D. was politely ushered from the Mayor's home, feeling most disconsolate.

But Mr. Fisk's troubles did not end with the visit of the Mayor of Lincoln.

During the evening he had a number of newspaper reporters, advertising solicitors and some who sought to give advice. To all his visitors the former Mayor good-naturedly explained as he had to Mr. Drake, that he was not interested in the project.

The incident was discussed at the ex-Mayor's dinner table. The members of the family agreed with the head of the house that it was a huge joke. All enjoyed a hearty laugh over the visit of the ubiquitous Drake and those who had fallen victim to him.

When Mr. Fisk reached his New York office the following Monday morning his mail was found to be unusually heavy. There were hundreds of letters from reporters, printers,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Something About Winter Hats—A Silk Waist.

One enormous flower often serves as almost the entire trimming for a hat. Immense roses or orchids of velvet are this used; also monstrous pansies.

Blue, violet and red are less dominant among millinery products than they were. Yellow is, on the contrary, coming forward and is used in shades ranging from lemon to deep orange; also in duller modifications of those shades. The deeper

SILK BODICE.

tones are particularly becoming to brunettes, but it is a mistake to suppose that green with delicate lemon and primrose shades are suited to a brunette skin. On the contrary, instead of clearing and enriching it, as do the orange tones, they make it appear dull and muddy in contrast to their own extreme delicacy, and only a fair, pure complexion can stand their close contiguity.

Draped bodices toques of velvet are much worn and are trimmed with fur, choux of mousseline de soie, wings of lace, metal ornaments or lace flowers.

A picture is given which shows a bodice of French blue peau de soie. A bertha of lace descends to the waist in front, following the line of the revere, which are of blue velvet and are ornamented with jeweled buttons. The yoke and plastron of pearl blue taffeta, tucked horizontally, and the collar and cravat are likewise of turquoise taffeta, as are the belt and choux. The sleeves have pointed wrists, finished with a lace frill.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

PREVAILING STYLES.

Gowns Are Closely Molded to the Figure and Are Plain.

To supply exactly the material needed for the prevailing clinging, closely molded style of gown is the most exquisitely thin, soft and yet substantial cloths have been manufactured. These are to be obtained in various grades and compose gowns of differing degrees of elegance, from the plain tailor made costume to that intended for occasions of great ceremony and magnificence.

Usually the bodice is neither draped nor plaited, but is fitted with great accuracy. Either the princess style is adopted or

WALKING COSTUME.

else there is a point at the back and front which adds apparent length to the waist and gives a slender aspect. The edge is simply corded. If trimming is used it takes the form of arabesques or large medallions, perfectly flat, of application of velvet, silk or lace. Colarases of guipure embroidered with jet, spangles or chenilles are a favorite form of application for cloth gowns and although a little stiff in effect are considered very smart.

The picture shows a walking costume. The skirt is of gray cloth and has near the foot two rows of black fringe arranged to form scallops. The tunic, which closes at the side with small steel buttons, is bordered with a band of jeweled braid of cloth. The black astrakhan jacket has a short, round basque, longer in front and rounded at the side with three large steel buttons. The velvet collar is lined with chinchilla, and the fall revers and the cuffs are also of chinchilla. The hat of gray felt has a soft crown of black velvet and is trimmed with black velvet choux, a steel ornament and gray quills.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

Division of Time.

It is probable that time was first divided into the year by observation of the movement of the sun among the other heavenly bodies; that the revolution of the moon about the earth divided the length of the months, and the rising and setting of the sun marked the duration of the day.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Winter Fashions in Coats and Millinery.

The little coat, half jacket, half bodice, is this winter's first favorite in Paris, and for a youthful figure nothing can be smarter.

Gauze, tulle and lace are the preferred trimmings for lace, velvet and fur hats, add as it seems. There is no longer any hesitation about combining materials of texture with those once considered sacred to winter. A new model of a toque, for example, is of rare pink tulle, and it is trimmed with sealing tails, which nestle in the tulle as if they belonged there. Sable, mink and other furs are also seen on tulle hats.

Felt sailor hats, trimmed with choux of ribbon and quills, are used for morning wear and to accompany tailor made gowns.

Draped toques of felt, velvet, fur or this, transparent fabrics are a feature of

REDINGOTE.

the season. The heavier ones are for the street, the more delicate ones to accompany elegant visiting gowns or for the theater.

Muffs usually match the costume with which they are worn. As although is being made to revive the enormous muff of olden time, but it shows no sign of succeeding, the universal verdict being in favor of the small, ornamental kind.

The cut depicts a long redingote of garnet cloth, ornamented with applications of black velvet and closed at the left side by three large pearl buttons. The round collar and the revers are in one and terminate at the left side under a bow of black velvet. The sleeves are plaited at the top by stitched darts and are bordered by black velvet at the wrists. The lining is of broche silk.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

ACCESSORIES.

Attractive Details of the Fashionable Toilet.

The latest thing in theater bonnets is an immense pansy, six inches across, with ruffled petals. From this rises a tuft of loops lately tipped with crystal.

Soft, turned down collars of lawn, lace and embroidery are much worn. They are very narrow and are folded over the high collar of the gown. Some are plainly hemstitched; others form a series of points or square tabs.

Draperies of butter colored lace are much used on winter hats, both of tulle and fur.

Lace, gauze and net ties are in great demand. They are to be had in all degrees of elaboration, from the simple scarf of dotted net with tucks or a plait-

FELT HAT.

ing across the end to bands of finest mousseline de soie enriched with applications of real lace.

A new design in fancy headkerchiefs has a deep border of blue, pink or lavender, embroidered with white flower-debris. Above the border, on the white part of the handkerchief, are scattered flowers-de-lace matching the color of the edge.

The hat illustrated is of gray felt. It is tilted at the left side by a tuft of red velvet placed next the hair. The crown is encircled by two folds of black velvet and a band of gray velvet passed through a steel buckle in front. At the side is a cluster of black ostrich tips rising from coques and ends of gray velvet and black moire.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

The Revelation.

"That doctor saved my life."

"How grateful you must feel!"

"Yes, but he brags to me about it so much that I almost wish he hadn't."—Detroit Free Press.

A RAGE FOR VELVET.

Many Stylish Gowns Now Made of This Rich, Heavy Fabric.

Velvet has taken hold of feminine hearts with a vengeance after long neglect, and now very many rich and festive gowns are of that superb fabric. Even the young want velvet gowns, however unsuitable they are for their age. Velutina, both ribbed and plain, however, is suitable for young ladies for full suits and for skating costumes. Velutina is also much used for handsome tea gowns for winter, and I can hardly think of anything richer or more pleasing to the eyes than to see a lady in a rich red tea gown on a cold winter day.

There was a royal blue velvet gown worn for a swell theater party by one lady who does not care to wear low cut dresses even to the opera. This had the waist of silvery white satin overlaid with black silk guipure lace. The sleeves were of velvet, and so was a little figaro. Around the bottom there was a facing of the white satin covered with lace and edged with a narrow jet trimming.

Skating suits made of cloth, cheviot or the ribbed velutina are trimmed appropriately with fur. Those where there is no fur, Eton or other jacket are lined with chamois skin or worn with an under jersey made of elder down flannel. They are light, flexible and porous and very warm and comfortable. All skating suits are made to fit closely, as any skirt or jacket flying in the wind not only impedes progress, but is unsafe.

The moment the holidays are over all the fancy things intended to beguile people into spending more money than they can afford are held aside or maybe are sold; I do not know for certain, but this I do know—that whole blocks of stores have suddenly blossomed out into white.

There are thousands and thousands of white garments, skirts, nightrobes,

DINNER GOWN OF ROYAL BLUE VELVET.

drawers and corset covers and all frilled and ruffled with lace and this in turn set off with light and dainty ribbons, pink or blue. This season valenciennes and lierre are the favorite laces, and nearly all the nightrobes and chemises and also the corset covers are V shaped in front. That would seem to indicate that dresses may have lower collars *in spite of* shirt waists.

Shirt waists of cotton and other washable stuff are now ready for the spring trade. The trend is a marked leaning toward polka dotted designs in all sorts of material, surah, taffeta, percale, pique and lawn, as well as some soft, light wools. These are very strong and semi-transparent.

The form of the shirt waists differs very slightly from those of last season, the principal change being in the front, where there is scarcely any bagginess at all. The backs have yokes and plaits or gathers all converging to a narrow place in the center at the waist and spread on the shoulders.

The silk shirt waists are made with cording and featherbone piping, and some have insets of lace run with ribbon. There are so many different styles that it is useless to mention more than the salient points. I might add that the silk waists and some of the finest of the others have dress sleeves with chatelaine cuffs instead of the shirt sleeves fashionable so long.

As to the white underskirts one can only say that they are marvels of daintiness to look at, but how much they would cost in January bills before the season is over I cannot tell. Silk, cotton, sateen and the whole line of oriental silks—which are really cotton, though simulating silk so closely that it is not easy to tell the difference—are used in the skirts for out of doors. Few ladies wear white skirts in the street, but for dancing and for dressy home and visiting purposes the delicate fabrics are much favored, and, in fact, any other kind of skirt would be very much out of place.

A favorite way of using lace upon a skirt is to have two rather outside and one on the underside of the hem and then a deep ruffle of batiste with festoons of lace frills set upon this, each apex having a tiny rosette of pink or blue baby ribbon.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Preaching Extraordinary.

The youngest preacher in the world is Miss Mebsie K. Bowles of Honey Creek, Wis. She is 16 years of age and still attends the public school. Her sermons have attracted much attention, and she will be sent to a theological seminary.

INFANTS' CLOTHING.

Flannel Winter Dresses For Little Babies.

White is always preferable for babies' wear, both from the point of view of elegance and economy. Tinted dresses have to be laundered as often as plain white ones, but colors do not bear washing and soon look dull and shabby, whereas white looks well as long as it lasts. Lavish embroidery and lace are not essential; indeed many of the daintiest babies' outfits have very little trimming of any kind, the expense being put on fine material and delicate sewing. White nainsook and lawn and finely corded dimity are pretty for long dresses, and careful mothers are now using very thin wools for winter clothing for infants. White nun's veiling or fine Scotch flannel is admirable for delicate children who are susceptible to the slightest chill. Cotton dresses are usually made round or

GIRL'S COSTUME.

square yoke, upon which the body of the gown is plaited or gathered, but for woolen wear, which are thicker, the yoke is usually deepened so as to form a little, straight bodice, into which the fullness is gathered and to the edge of which the skirt is gathered.

The cloak in which the baby takes an airing must be warm, but not light. It should have a capuchin, which may be drawn up over the head when the air is cold or the day windy. The sleeves should be long enough to cover the hands.

The girl's gown illustrated has a skirt covered with narrow, scant circular ruffles of gray velvet. The table of gray cloth is embroidered all around with gold buttons and silk cords in front and down the outside of the sleeves. The yoke of gray velvet is laid in fine plaits and covers the top of the arms. The collar also is plaited.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

THE MUFF QUESTION.

For Muffs Versus Those of Other Kinds.

Fur muffs have the disadvantage of demanding that all other fur used about the costume shall match them, so for a woman of moderate circumstances the less expensive *fancy muffs, of* which she may easily have several, are better. The muff is expected to match the collarette or the hat or at least the trimmings of the gown, but otherwise it is not necessarily troublesome nor particularly costly.

A pretty design is of black velvet, shirred in the middle, with ruffles at the end, lined with violet satin. On the side is a large cluster of violets. Another model is of cream velvet, with bands of chinchilla at the edges. On the side is a drapery of yellow lace with a bunch of

EVENING COSTUME.

holly leaves and berries. For young girls there are muffs of velvet trimmed only with choux of baby ribbon, a cascade of loops of the ribbon falling from one side.

The shirred velvet muff has plaits at the back should be worn by slender persons only. Those inclined to plumpness should have two plaits at least.

A pretty design of an evening gown having a sanglière skirt of pink crepe de chine. Over this is a princess tunic of black chenille, open at the side and having deep revers of velvet trimmed with jet. The shapely sleeves are vailed. The square decollage is bordered by a drapery of pink crepe de chine, and a cluster of flowers is placed at the shoulder.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

FASHION NOTES.

Out of Door Garments For Big and Little Girls.

The made selections simplicity is the growth for young girls. Many attractive gowns are made with trimmings of narrow black velvet.

The circular ruffle is at last beginning to retire from favor. It is the ugliest, as well as most of the new models quite ignore it. This is especially the case with wraps. Rich applications or elaborate scheme of stitching appear, but no ruffles. A new model of a loose, full length coat is open at the seams for about a foot from the edge, thus allowing

GIRL'S CLOAK.

for the flare of the gown, which has hitherto been accommodated by a circular flounce around the lower edge of the wrap.

The long, straight coat is or should be worn only by slender figures, and it must be properly trimmed, and the wearer must have a dignified carriage if it is not to appear like a sporting model. One of these coats seen the other day was of bright red cloth made perfectly plain and was irresistibly suggestive of a red Zouave jacket.

The girl's coat illustrated is of plain gold cloth. It is loose and has wide revers of gold cloth faced by frost embroidered by stitched straps of plain cloth with buttons. The large capuchin is lined with silk and bordered with plaid, which forms a little knot in front. The sleeves have plaid cuffs. The felt hat is trimmed with a choux and drapery of velvet and a curved feather.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

THE LATEST STYLES.

Shantilike Princess Gowns and Pleated Skirts.

Skirts and bodices having been reduced to the lowest denomination of smooth tightness, the princess gown is the next step, and the curved one which has gabled buttons and silk cords in front and down the outside of the sleeves. The yoke of gray velvet is laid in fine plaits and covers the top of the arms. The collar also is plaited.

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PLAITED COSTUME.

The fastening may be immediately under the arm or concealed by the drapery or trimming of the front. It is safer to gain the necessary fullness over the bust without making the darts too large, an extra dart is placed in the middle of the front. Drapery, bolero, tunics and other accessories to the costume are the most complicated of such features are made upon a plain, perfectly fitting, smooth foundation.

Plaited skirts are a novelty, but they do not depart from the clinging order, as the plaits are stitched down, pressed and the stitching is then taken out and away. The picture shows a gown of this sort. The skirt of plaited peau de lisse stitched bands of cloth around the bottom. The close bodice is of the same cloth, and over it is a short, plaited bolero of the peau de lisse, trimmed with stitched cloth bands. The tight sleeves of plain peau de lisse have stitched cloth bands at the wrists. Two chemisettes of peau de lisse are worn, one of which is trimmed with narrow frills and a choux of velvet.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

WINTER FASHIONS.

The Princess Gown and Its Various Modifications.

The princess form is becoming more emphatically the model for fashionable gowns, yet all are not cut in one piece, although that is, of course, the true princess characteristic. Even in two piece gowns the junction of the waist and skirt is now rendered as inconspicuous as possible, the belt which has hitherto marked the division so decidedly being replaced by an extremely narrow article of cloth made of the material of the gown itself and invisibly fastened. Another and yet newer idea is to sew the skirt and bodice together, as children's gowns are

PRINCESS GOWN.

sewed. The seam which unites them is pressed open and is rendered practically nonexistent, no trimming or belt being employed to cover it.

Linings of satin for covering wraps are covered with ruffles, plaitings or pufings of mousseline de soie of delicate colors.

Tiny ruches of ribbon continue to be highly favored as trimming. They often entirely cover silk or satin bodices, being sewed on so as to form stripes, checks or serpentine lines. Chenille net-work is another fashionable decoration and is used chiefly in black over light colors.

The cut shows a princess gown of black broche silk. It has a long train formed by two flat plaits starting from the waist. The rectangular front opens over a plastron and tabliers of white satin, crossed by diagonal bands of knotted silk fringe. There are fringe epaulets over the tight bodice sleeves of silk. The ends of fringe are fastened by a chou of black moiré ribbon de soie, with plaited ends. The collar and sleeve frills are of black mousseline de soie.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

THEATER BONNETS.

Trifles Light as Air Which Take the Place of Hats.

The newest theater bonnets are a mere nothing, but they simplify a vexed question. No woman likes to put her hat on or off in a crowded box without the aid of a mirror and with her hands encumbered by gloves, nor does she enjoy holding her hat in her lap during the course of the play; hence the large or called bonnets are a welcome resource. They consist sometimes of a cluster or diadem of flowers, sometimes of a fan, a bird here, sometimes of a jewel or lace butterfly or a chou of tulle. The wearer feels that she has a hat, yet it is so small that it does not obstruct the view.

The color of gloves to be worn depends upon the sort of costume they are to accompany. Dark or medium shades are general and for ordinary wear, but for social occasions white continues to be

ENGLISH GOWN.

considered the most elegant. Perfect freshness is a requisite, and tight gloves are much worn, as the hand must never be pressed out of shape by its covering.

The costume illustrated is of garnet brocade. The skirt is closed at the side under a band of feather trimming, the front being slightly draped by three rosettes of garnet panne. The front bodice has a jacket of garnet velvet, cut away and trimmed in bands of white satin, embroidered with black velvet and edged with black feather trimming. The collar and belt are of garnet panne, the close sleeves of brocade, plaited at the top and bordered with feather trimming at the wrists. The directoire bonnet of garnet velvet is trimmed with black plumes and black velvet. The strings are of black velvet, and there are two roses under the brim.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

FASHION NOTES.

Items of Interest Concerning Fascinating Styles.

White enamel necklaces with silver trimmings are still carried.

Among the variations of white now so much worn by elegant women are a white jet finely linked with rose and another equally delicate with turquoise. Pearl is often used as the trimming for these pale gowns, preferably rhinestone, otter or duvet silvery beaver.

The crepes draped in the Spanish fashion which were worn in the fall have instigated the idea for a similar drapery of the straight sort, which is now often caught up at the left shoulder by a buckle or other ornament.

Some of the newest skirts have a flat box plait in the middle of the front and back, both plaits being ornamented with applications or left plain. A picture il-

STREET COSTUME.

lustrating a gown of this character is given. It is of blue cheviot, and the back and front plaits of the skirt are larger than the others. Over the hips is an application of black passementerie. The bodice, fitted plainly at the back, has three large plaits in front, the middle one appearing a continuation of that of the skirt. The pointed yoke, which forms sleeve caps, is covered with black applications of passementerie. The belt and the wrists of the sleeves are ornamented to match. A hat of spangled black chenille is worn, trimmed with black ostrich plumes and a jeweled ornament.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

WINTER FASHIONS.

Modes in Jewelry and Other Pretty Things.

Tiny jeweled watches are still worn pinned to the breast of the gown at the side, but the watch has come down the watch, but the usual forte-de-lis, or bowknot design, has given place to the newer idea of a butterfly, lizard or little tortoise pin in gold and enamel or jewels.

Tight necklaces composed of little strings of diamonds or pearls are worn with evening dress. They are spoiled if worn with a thick or dark velvet.

A novelty is a cape composed entirely of the fibers of ostrich plumes. These are arranged vertically, so that they are used for pompons, and at a little distance

EVENING GOWN.

the cape, which is quite plain, resembles some downy sort of fur. It is lined throughout with shirred mousseline de soie and is a marvel of softness.

Lace is used as far as possible in all toilets. It is almost a necessity of fashion at present, and the heavier varieties, with patterns of flowers and leaves, both black, white and those nondescript shades which are variations of white.

An elegant evening gown of which shows an evening gown of black spangled tulle over blue silk. The tulle skirt is scalloped at the edge and bordered with jeweled braid, the tiny blue silk lower skirt having a ruche of blue silk around the foot. The tulle bodice is draped over a tight lining of blue silk and is sleeveless, being held in place by garlands of Marechal Neil roses passing over the shoulders. The decollage is square. A drapery of blue crepe de chine passes from the left shoulder to the right side, where it is fringed and sewed in folds, tying at the side with long ends.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

HOMAGE TO THE CZAR.

One Place in New York Where Even Americans Must Doff Hats to Him.

Although the United States is a republic and its metropolis one of the most democratic cities in the world, there is one place in New York city, U. S. A., where even American citizens must take off their hats to the czar.

This place is a pleasant, well-lighted suite of offices on the sixth floor of the handsome new structure at No. 17 State street, facing Battery park. Alongside the door on the corridor wall, are emblazoned the imperial arms of Russia. The officers themselves are occupied by the Russian consul general and his attachees.

A man not yet initiated called at the Russian consulate a day or two ago. Two or three clerks were seated at desks behind the railing. The visitor asked for one of the clerks and began to state the object of his call. The clerk listened a moment courteously. Then he stopped the speaker with an eloquent gesture.

"Your hat!" he cried. "Will you not be kind enough to remove your hat at once? I cannot allow you to remain here with your hat upon your head."

"Why can't you?" queried the visitor.

"Because, sir," responded the clerk, "you are in the presence of the czar. Do you not see his portrait and also the portrait of the czarina?"

As he spoke he waved his hand in the direction of the portrait hanging high on the wall over a rather tall bookcase. The visitor saw, but did not remove his hat. He said if he were ordered or only requested to remove his hat. The clerk began to protest volubly.

"If you will make it a request," said the visitor, "*I will gladly* remove my hat."

"I can have nothing whatever to say to you," the clerk asserted, "until you remove your hat."

A gentleman entered the office from *an inner room, and to him the clerk ex*plained the situation. He was Vladimir Teploff, the Russian consul himself. As he listened to the story he stepped forward to repeat the statement that the visitor's hat must be removed before *any questions could be answered.*

"Suppose I decline positively to remove my hat," asked the visitor, "would you put me out of the office or have me arrested for lack of respect to the czar?"

"I could at least treat you as if you did not exist," was the reply. "If you have not the manners to remove your hat, I request you as a gentleman to remove your hat. In the presence of the czar and czarina I am not at liberty to transact any matters with a person whose head is covered."

The visitor's hat came off instantly—as a concession to the custom of the office, however, and not as a sign of deference to the czar and czarina. In the conversation which followed M. Teploff expressed surprise because of the general disregard which seems to be discovered not only "in the presence of the czar" as represented by his portrait, but also in public offices generally.

The portraits which M. Teploff insists should be reverenced are large, brilliantly colored affairs, displayed behind glass, in plain oak frames. It is held by some who are conversant with the circumstances that M. Teploff would be well within his legal rights if he should cause the arrest of anyone who may refuse to remove uncovered before the pictures.—N. Y. Herald.

WANING OF THE GRAND ARMY

Veterans of the Civil War Will Soon Have Marched to the Other Shore.

One of the bravest "standing armies" in the world is dying out. The Grand Army of the Republic, that band of gray-haired warriors whose pride and dearest recollection it is that they once served their country, is shaking with appalling swiftness to the point where it will be only a memory of good deeds and brave men who have done them.

Statistics as to the membership and death rate of the organization tell the story as touching as the tenderest funeral sermon. They show that in a few years more the roll call will be an empty ceremony—the summons to the national encampment a vain appeal to the heroes of 1861.

Within 12 months—the year of 1898 —according to a report just issued, more than 17,000 members of the grand army died. This death rate was more than *double that of the previous year.* If the past year (1899) has shown a correspondingly terrible relapse, only the friends of the organization have ample ground for the concern they express as to its future.

The high-water mark of the grand army's prosperity was not reached until more than a decade after the death of its founder, Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson. The army's excellent organization, however, is due to Dr. Stephenson's genius as a founder.

It is set down to the eternal credit of the army that its originated one of our most inspiring holidays—Memorial day. This is the most interesting act in the history of the army and by all means the most popular act of Gen. Logan's administration.

This holiday, which has been celebrated with such fervor for 30 years, was originally the suggestion of a citizen of German birth, whose very name has been forgotten. It was established by Gen. Logan, and the leaders of the army for a few years later secured by congress a legal holiday.—N. Y. World.

Both Satisfied.

"Papa, if you will not buy me that diamond ring I shall run away with the coachman."

"My dearest child, let me embrace you!"

"I am to get the ring, then?"

"Heaven forbid! You shall get the coachman. I have owed him his wages for eight months."—N. Y. World.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Pretty Gowns for Evening Wear— Latest Hair Dressing—Coats and Sleeves.

The old-fashioned box plaits are to be seen as the trimming of underskirts. The box-pleated ruffle is four or five inches wide. There are one or two-inch wide box plaits separated by much narrower space, and the pleating is stitched on an inch or so below the upper edge, and the top of each plait is caught down.

A pretty dinner gown is made of alternate *narrow stripes of accordion*-pleated crepe de chine and lace. The plaits are set close together at the waist line, and gradually widen to the lower edge of the skirt. The narrow panels of lace are slightly narrower at the waist, and also widen gradually at the edge of the skirt. The bodice is made of alternate horizontal rows of the lace and pleated crepe also.

Velvet ribbon in the crowns and brims of mirror velvet, trimmed with metallic flowers, are a feature of millinery. Roses are the special kind and the smaller sizes are much used, a wreath of the same roses being the only trimming on a sable hat.

Long coats of velvet, a half-fitting loose sacque, in shapes without any seam in the middle of the back, are one of the specialties in winter garments. White beads and stitched panne are the trimming and distinguishing feature in this style of garment, whether of cloth or velvet, and triple revers, one of cloth *like the coat*, one of white satin embroidered with lace on the edge, and one of colored cloth covered with stitching.

For evening a pretty way to dress the hair is first to wave it with hair curlers, *if nature has not done this for you.* Arrange the hair in the revived Frenchtwist style, rolled, loose, low, very low, and softly puffed at the top in front; save out a strand that you roll a la pompadour, and if you wish this effect accentuated, twist the *hair over night* in rather large pins. Curl little tendrils of short hair about the forehead, fasten a half wreath of pink or damask roses, with a delicate rosebud aigrette, and one or two effective loops of black velvet ribbon, just back of the pompadour roll, and the effect is charming.

Effective evening gowns have net overdresses worn over contrasting silk foundations, and small silk flowers, such as are used in millinery, are tacked to the net. Here is a color to match the goods beneath or in a contrasting color, as red flowers on black net over white satin.

Applique effects and cutwork are always in vogue when braiding is fashionable. Any of the "rich satin, velvet or *Indies'* cloth, the elegant pieces of lace or silk passementerie en applique show to distinct advantage, but it seems a pity to see these handsome patterns laid over gowns or jackets of inferior cloth without the contrast. *Nothing is always so beautiful that it* seems a waste to utilize it for many of the everyday uses, for which any amount of it is ruthlessly applied this winter.—Boston Budget.

CHILDREN AND THEIR STUDIES

Five Hours' Brain Work, the Maximum; Two Hours' Play, the Minimum.

The cramming system and its accompanying evils are a national crime at the feet of American parents. No child under 15 years of age should be given any home study whatever by his teachers. He should have not more than from one hour to four of schooling each day, the hours increasing with his years. Outside of school hours he should have at least three hours of play. After 15 the brain has another period of rapid development, and special incentive of the higher faculties. Four hours of schooling, then, is not too much, provided the child's physical being is capable of it, and in time an hour of isolated study may be added. But that is enough. Five hours of brain work a day is the most that we should ask of our children, and the child should pass at least two hours a day in the open air. Our boys and girls do not get enough fresh air and sunshine in their bodies and minds. The higher institutions of learning understand the need of physical development for brain growth far better than do our lesser schools and our homes—and as it is to school it.—Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Child's Sleeping Hours.

The baby should be taught to sleep at regular hours. At first he will sleep most of the time not occupied in feeding. At the age of six the child should sleep 10 or 12 hours at night and two hours during the day. Between these ages the amount of sleep should gradually diminish. The method of training babies to sleep is simple: Be sure that they are comfortable as to externals, give them food, then leave them alone in a properly guarded crib. After several months' humoring it may be dangerous to leave a child alone, as the little tyrant may work himself into such a rage as to bring convulsions or do himself physical injury, but the young infant may be trusted to "cry it out" in safety, and after the first disappointment is over he will be happier and more contented to take the ups and downs of life uncomplainingly.—Dr. L. Emmett Holt, in Woman's Home Companion.

Table Finery.

Hardly anything is too fine in the way of linen and laces for the table nowadays. Centerpieces and individual doylies are made of the finest linen lawn and trimmed with beautiful Brussels point, point de Venise and point de Bruges.—N. Y. Times.

To Avoid Hard Times.

One way to avoid hard times is to steer shy of soft soaps.—Chicago Dispatch.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Some of the Pretty Things for Fabrics Worn That Are Recommended There.

The most appropriate of the extensive array of hats for holiday wear are the graceful Dutch Fresnch toques of dark moss-green velvet, trimmed with *bally berries*, a cluster of leaves and a cluster of shaded green ostrich plumes.

Collar bands are higher than they have ever been, but are made without any boning or pliable strips at the sides and back which have been used for several years. Bands and other appliances of nonrotating collars at the top of the collar are much used. Soft bouillonnes in front of the collar are made sometimes of chiffon, crepe, peau de soie and peau de cygne.

Stocks are a very important factor in the success of a shirt waist. Linen collars have been losing favor for some months, and it cannot be denied that they look wiry and unbecoming with flannel. A stock of ribbon the same shade as the shirt waist, finished with two white lines or mull hemstitched tabs, is the proper neckwear.

A number of the latest waistcoats for men now shown in the smart shops are exceedingly pretty and are most serviceable for all country sports. An overcoat is heavy and cumbersome for skating or tramping, but still one must have the protection of a coat, and the waistcoat, or jacket, as it is also called, is the best of all protections. For milder weather the sweater cut away at the neck so as to show the collar and tie is also very pretty and rather smart-looking. These sweaters are not commonly seen, and they might be found ready-made except at a few of the best shops.

The newest buttons are much less jeweled than formerly, and taken upas gown trimmings the small and medium sizes are far more in demand than the larger variety. Enameled color tones are given to button surfaces with some delicate design thereon. Blister pearls form the latest novelty button in white, the size usually sold is termed a black pearl, as well as in all the pale shades of evening silks.

The warmest things in skirts not flannel are made of a soft elastic silk material called Italian cloth, and are edged with embroidered silk ruffles. They are very pretty, but in the French underwear they are not inexpensive.

New are the tulle bats with wreps flowers exquisitely harmonized in pale shades of tint. It is said that these hat structures will be very modish next summer, *as well as smart for dress oc*casions now.

A handsome gown of tan velvet has the overdress outlined with a design in cut-steel beads applied over it with gold thread, the design edged with a tiny *gold braid. The body of the over*dress is covered with a small all-over pattern of the cut cloth, each design set under the beads and stitched on with the gold thread.—Boston Budget.

ERRORS IN SPEECH.

Some That Are Commonly Made by Those Who Know Better.

Errors in speech are not made by the uneducated alone. Many a well-educated woman allows herself to use expressions which in her secret thoughts she will confess her are incorrect.

Among the most glaring solecisms are the use of the wrong conjunction to express one's meaning, for instance, "like she was," instead of "as she was;" the too frequent employment of contractions, "ain't I?" "aren't you?" "won't you?" etc., for "am I not?" or "am not I?" or "will not you?" etc. The use of the objective case of the pronoun for *the subjective, apart and detached* from the verb, as "it is to accompany her," instead of "she asked Jessie and me."

These are but a few of the commonest errors practiced by educated and uneducated alike, but there is no excuse, to self at least that they should not convince her are incorrect.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Kicking Democrats Rewarded.

The organization of the so-called Jefferson Democracy of Middlesex county, which cut somewhat of a figure in the campaign last fall, was undoubtedly the result of some sharp practices on the part of G. O. P. leaders. While the leaders in the rump movement proclaimed with great gusto that it was their loyalty to the party and its principles that impelled them to forswear allegiance to the regular organization, it is evident that the so-called Jeffersonians were simply doing the bidding of the Republican politicians, who appreciated the truth of the saying that a house divided against itself must fall—and so of the Democracy.

The reward of the kicking Democrats was to come in for appointments to political jobs. That was evidenced a very few days after election when Patrick Mulvey, chief disturber in the Democracy, was appointed to a position on the capitol police force in Washington. Now another Democrat of the same brand as Mulvey has been rewarded. He is Edward R. Hayes, who was Thursday appointed court crier of the Middlesex County Court. This position has been coveted by men who have been Republicans through thick and thin, and they are not only surprised but wounded at the selection of a disgruntled Democrat over their heads.

The fine Tinsley hand of Robert Carson, collector of the Port of Perth Amboy, and who is now regarded as political boss of the Middlesex G. O. P., is supposed to be responsible for the reward of Mulvey and Hayes, who will hereafter be summarily kicked out of any Democratic affairs in which they attempt to participate.

What Will Carnegie Do?

Those who follow American politics closely have looked upon Andrew Carnegie as one of the most liberal contributors to Republican campaign funds for a number of years, but since the iron maker and philanthropist has differed so violently in his views with the McKinley administration over the question of what shall be done in the Philippines, it has come to be regarded as an assured fact that in coming Presidential campaign will find the bank account of Mr. Carnegie closed to Republican appeals.

This position of Mr. Carnegie has been looked upon by some optomistic Democrats as equivalent to saying that he will offer extensive financial aid to Col. Bryan's candidacy because of the latter's anti-imperialistic programme. Jumping at hasty conclusion, a report has been widely circulated and accepted in an apparent credulous manner by the Democratic leaders—that Mr. Carnegie will contribute the very generous sum of $500,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in the hope of defeating President McKinley for re-election, and thus euchre the present policy of the Government in dealing with the Philippines.

The matter has been given such wide and persistent publicity that Mr. Carnegie has decided that he should take some recognition of the rumors, and he does so in a letter to the New York Sun today. Quoting the newspaper article of his alleged friendly feeling for Mr. Bryan on the ante-campaign issues, Mr. Carnegie says:

> The issues of the coming Presidential election are not yet defined, and what course duty may be cannot be known until they are. If a choice of evils be presented one will have to choose the least as was in November last.

The Iron-master's words allow of a wonderfully elastic understanding of what he proposes to do, for his words a "choice of evils" leave plenty of room for argument. Republicans, of course, will claim that if there is any distinctive effects to be the outcome of the Presidential choice, they represent the minimum; and, naturally, the Democrats argue the same thing in respect to themselves.

By his own formal words Mr. Carnegie does not fasten on either party the particular brand of political sin that he regards as most harmful. Unless there is a great change, which is improbable, his qualification "as seen in November" is significant of "cutting loose" from his former party affiliations.

Calculating on the basis of results of previous exhibitions at Paris, it is assumed that 83,582,380 people may reasonably be expected to pass through the turnstiles, and it is not impossible that the total number may reach 65,000,000.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK ?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried Grain-O? Ask your friend, druggist or grocer for a 15 cent package of Grain-O. It is a delicious, healthful drink that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One teaspoonful to a cup of coffee strength gives it a rich seal brown color, resembling coffee. It is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the finest grade of coffee. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. All grocers sell it.

Independence in Somerset.

"One result of changing the township elections from spring to fall and holding them with the county and State elections," says the Bound Brook Chronicle, "would probably be to change the complexion of the Somerset Board of Freeholder. There are several screws loose in the present condition of affairs." It continues: "when the Republican can get overwhelming majorities in the fall and yet fail to carry the individual townships in the spring."

The Newark News takes the Chronicle's comment for a topic and editorially preaches the following strong political sermon:

> "Here is revealed the impelling influence for the action of the Somerset county Republican committee in indorsing consolidation of spring and fall elections. They want to ticket those loose screws so as to fasten the fatters of party fealty so firmly that independent action will be impossible. Up to a few years ago Somerset was almost as certain to give a Democratic majority in the fall as in the spring. Of late, however, the independent vote has been cast at State and National elections with the Republicans, while in the spring it has continued to assert its right to support candidates for township offices on the strength of their personal character and fitness qualifications, regardless of what their views may be on the tariff or currency. It may be wise party policy to attempt to dragoon this element into voting for local candidates, but certainly it is open to doubt. The independent voter is jealous of his privileges, and balks at anything which smacks of coercion. So long as he is willing to support the Republican ticket in the fall, the managers of that party would best consult their own interests by letting him alone."

The confusion and panic that resulted in a Trenton public school a few days ago while there was a fire in the building, during which several pupils were severely injured, emphasizes the need of constant drill of scholars for just such emergencies. President Probasco, at the meeting of the Board of Education, wisely cautioned Superintendent Maxson about maintaining such drills in the local school rooms so that such an unfortunate and horrible result might be avoided if the fire fiend, or any other incentive for a panic, should visit the school buildings in this city. By thorough and constant drilling every pupil in the city schools ought to be taught to participate in a series of manoeuvres that will empty the rooms in rapid and orderly manner, thus reducing to a minimum the chances of injury during an excitement such as a fire will bring about.

The retirement of Henry Abbott Steel from the editorship of the Newark Evening News is a distinct loss to the world of newspapers of New Jersey. Mr. Steel has been associated with the Evening News from the day it first made its debut to the public, and it has been due principally to his talent and good judgment that the paper has reached the position of not only being the leading journal of the State but one of the recognized high-class newspapers of the country. The intelligence and the energy that Mr. Steel has given to the News has finally resulted in impairing his health, and he retires in order that he may take a long vacation and recuperate his exhausted physique. The success which has attended the career of the News, however, has brought an independent competency to Mr. Steel, and he will be able to follow his inclinations in the future in a liberal and pleasant way.

The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain delivered an impressive speech in the House of Commons yesterday in which he defended his war policy towards the Boers. The Honorable Joseph is very clever in the art of oratory and established his side of the question in pretty words, but he has got to do lots of explaining before he can convince the world that he acted the right spirit in the attitude that he compelled the British to assume towards the Dutch Republic.

The Union county constable who arrested a white man on an indictment meant for a colored individual, thereby committing a grave blunder which may subject the county to a suit for heavy damages, will undoubtedly explain his mistake by claiming that it was a case of "Too Much Johnson," but with none of the humor which that dramatic title conveys to ordinary beings beyond the realm of the constabulary force of the bailwick.

What business the United States loses in one way is generally more than made up in some other avenue of enterprise. During the year 1899 there was a decline of nearly $70,000,000 in the amount of agricultural products exported, but this loss is more than offset in the value of the manufactured articles which Yankee ingenuity and enterprise has found a foreign market for.

Governor Taylor and Aguinaldo are the champion capital-movers of the world.

The North River Bridge.

The promoters of the bridge which it is proposed to build from New York city to the Jersey shore appreciate the fact that there has been a great change of sentiment among the people in respect to the use of public privileges, and that where a few years ago such an enterprise as they were striving to consummate would be accorded every convenience and privilege from the public without expectation of financial returns, a different basis of finance must be figured on now.

The construction of a bridge across the North river would be of paramount importance to New Jerseymen, and there is a consequent contemporaneous interest in what terms will probably prevail for the use of necessary public privileges for the success of the project. It stands to reason, of course, that the benefits that will be exacted from the New York side will be much greater than on the Jersey shore because of the immense value of Manhattan land which will be requisite for a proper approach to the water front.

It is the opinion of Comptroller Coler, of New York, that the city should receive a percentage upon the gross receipts, arranged upon an advancing scale, as has been required in the granting of some recent street railway franchises. The bridge companies submitted two offers. One is that in lieu of any direct payments the bridge at the end of seventy-five years should become the property of the city free from debt, upon a payment by the city of $20,000,000. The other provides for a ninety-nine year franchise, at the end of which time the city shall have the whole property free of any cost.

The estimate that New Jersey officials put upon the value of the privileges that it will be necessary to secure in this commonwealth in order to complete the bridge project has not yet been made public. Naturally, there will have to be an adjustment of some sort that will be just and equitable to both sides, for without joint action that will safeguard the interests of both the governments that control the approaches, the construction of the bridge can never be undertaken.

Effect of Bryan's Visit.

As had been anticipated the visit of Col. Bryan to this city drew out an immense crowd and made the occasion the most notable political event in the history of the local Democracy. The greeting to Col. Bryan was spontaneous to a very great degree, and was typical of the ovation that he meets with wherever he goes—be it in Democratic or Republican sections.

The effect of Col. Bryan's visit to Plainfield will probably not be in the conversion of Republicans to his political ideas by the exploitation of those particular principles in his speech at Music Hall yesterday afternoon, but it would be denying what was plainly evident to even the most casual observers to say that the enthusiasm evidenced yesterday will put quieten Democrats themselves, and make them more vigorous and aggressive along lines of policy which have heretofore been discounted by many of their own political class.

The appearance of Bryan in their midst will undoubtedly inspire persons who have been lagging since the infusion of new men and radical ideas into the party organization, and have been lost to benefit the Democratic party, which, of course, means a proportionate lessening of Republican good luck in this section.

Assemblyman King is the father of a Legislative measure which will probably be known as the "embalmed beef bill" before the session adjourns. Its purport is to compel every individual or firm engaged in canning food products to stamp on each can filled the date on which such can is sealed. At present it is charged that food products of various kinds are sold in cans that have been filled in some instances for two or more years.

Senator Reed has introduced a bill providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses summoned to appear in cases heard by the State Board of Arbitration. The act emanates from the State Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, and was brought to Trenton by Henry J. Gottlob. The latter had another bill providing for the appointment of two deputy female factory inspectors.

A tiny piece of lead is an insignificant looking thing, but its swift course across a short space of ground in Kentucky has resulted in making one of the most sensational and tragic chapters of political history in the United States.

Hurt Playing Hockey.

A young colored man, named Peterson, fell on the ice at Tier's pond Friday afternoon, while playing hockey. His wrist was hit by a hard and was unconscious for half an hour. Dr Hallock attended him. He finally recovered sufficiently to walk home.

Cutting Down Expenses.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company Saturday discontinued the office on Watchung avenue and has disposed with Car Starter Charles C. Lister. The reason assigned is that the business of the road would not warrant the expense.

WORK OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL

FIRST MEETING OF THE LOCAL UNION HELD LAST NIGHT.

Addresses by Captain Pierson, President of the State Association, Who Dwells on Phases of Sunday School Work.

The first public meeting of the Plainfield Sunday-school Union was held Monday night in Vincent chapel. The large audience present included representatives from many of the schools which compose the union, and number of the clergymen and Sunday-school superintendents of the city were present.

The song service, with which the meeting opened, was conducted by D. E. Tilsworth, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Sunday-school. Rev. Arthur E. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and president of the union, then took the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. G. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church.

Mr. Main then introduced Captain Pierson, president of the New Jersey State Sunday-school Association, who spoke briefly of the wide spread of the Sunday-school movement, of its great influence for good, and of the importance of each person's helping it along in some manner

The principal feature of the evening was the address by Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio, general secretary of the International Sunday-school Association. Mr. Lawrence said, in beginning his talk, that the Sunday-school was the greatest agency for good in the world. It is the one school where the Bible is the text book, and twenty millions of people every Sunday study the same lesson. He showed an old-style Sunday-school lesson book, and compared it with the magnificent modern literature on the international lessons. The speaker went on to show that the Sunday-school is for all, fitted for the little child and the adult alike. It is not a denominational affair, but in the Sunday-school convention all denominations come together in perfect harmony.

The Sunday-school is also a training school for workers. Those who learn to work there are those who go out to work in wider fields. It is also an evangelizing agency. Even when conversion does not take place in the school, seed is often sown which bears fruit later. Mr. Lawrence spoke, too, of some of the modern accessories to Sunday-school work—the libraries, lesson boards and maps; the bright music, the cradle roll, the home department, normal classes, conventions, boys' brigades, the uniform lesson system, "Sunday-school week," with its meetings for all classes, closing with "Decision Day," is a most successful evangelistic effort. House-to-house visitation, another modern plan, brings the school into closer touch with the people. In conclusion, he told something of the international work and the great field in the western States. He then entrusted all present to help in Sunday-school work with their presence, their money and their prayers.

An offering for the State and International Associations was received, and closing prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

NEW MOVE IN ATHLETICS

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TO BE RE-ORGANIZED.

Troubles in the Old Association Practically Ended Its Career Last Fall—Meeting Held Monday and Committee Appointed.

The first steps were taken Monday afternoon toward the re-organization of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association. The association has accomplished much since it was organized several years ago and held many successful athletic meets and conducted successful football and baseball teams.

Last year the association had trouble in its own ranks and no attempt was made during the past fall to revive that organization. A meeting was held at the High School yesterday afternoon and the first steps taken to completely re-organize the association. A committee of three was appointed to draw up a new constitution based on the same plan adopted by the colleges.

The new association will include all the boys of the High School in its membership and is expected to infuse new life into High School athletics. Any troubles of the kind that disrupted the existance of the old organization will be provided against and a flourishing association is expected.

Dr. Lewis Will Speak.

The many admirers of Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., of Plainfield, will be glad to learn that he has been secured to address the Washington Camp Ground Association, at its annual meeting February 22, next. His subject will be "The Birth and Evolution of a Great Nation." Rev. T. E. Davis, the association's historian, will talk on "Bound Brook Women of the Revolution."—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Diseased Your Breath With Catarrhozone. Every sufferer from nose complication knows the disagreeable breath. Catarrhozone destroys the H.C.C.C. bacilli, clears the nasal passages, stops the dropping in the throat, and cures catarrh, coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, sore throat, deafness, headache, neuralgia. Catarrhozone is the only guaranteed remedy. Sold by druggists. Complete outfit, $1.00; sample size, 25c. Dr. Sproule, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GREAT DAY FOR THE DEMOCRATS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

and Daly seated themselves in the carriage and were driven to the North Avenue station. On their arrival there, it didn't take a minute for another great crowd to gather and in numbered two thousand people before the train came in that carried the party to New York. Everybody crowded round trying to shake hands with Mr. Bryan, while small boys were lifted to their father's shoulders so that they might see him too.

When the 4.17 local train for New York came into the station the crowd swarmed over the platforms and into the cars. Mr. Bryan and his companions had difficulty in getting in. Then the train pulled out amid the cheers of the crowd, the boom of the Democratic cannon and the music of the band.

The visitors roamed the streets until train time and then departed to their respective homes.

NEW BRUNSWICK PARTY.

Delegation of Middlesex County Democrats Who Came to Hear Col. Bryan.

The Jeffersonians of New Brunswick came to Plainfield Wednesday a hundred strong to attend the Bryan mass meeting. They came in all sorts of conveyances that could be procured in Brunswick. They had expected at first that the meeting was to be in the evening and had made arrangements to have a band with them. Many of the members were unable to get off for the afternoon and so the delegation was not as large as it otherwise would have been.

The committee in charge consisted of Former Assemblyman John F. Mulvey, Former President of the Board of Alderman James H. Fleming, Thomas H. Howley, James A. Lyons, David F. McCloskey, Captain John Smith, Tax Valuer James Poole, Rev. Dean O'Grady, Court Crier E. R. Hayes, John Harkins, William C. Jaques, Edward R. Badel, William Harkins, Julius Heidenfield and Former Assemblyman Luther H. Tappen.

BRYAN WAS PLEASED.

The Nebraskan Felt Very Gratified at the Reception Tendered to Him.

Mr. Martine accompanied Mr. Bryan to Elizabeth on his departure from here. Mr. Bryan expressed great gratification at his reception here. It was the largest afternoon audience, he said, that he had addressed in the eastern states. He had been told that the strong Republican influences in Plainfield would keep many away and that he would talk to a small house so he was pleasurably surprised. He also thanked Mr. Martine very cordially for the warm hospitality shown him at "Cedar Brook" and all through his visit in Plainfield.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MAYOR FISK'S VISITORS AND HIS MANY LETTERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

stereotypers, linotype operators, advertising agents, etc., all anxious to secure situations on Mr. Fisk's new paper. He thought all the newspaper fellows in the country must be out of a job.

That night at the ex-Mayor's home another batch of letters confronted him. He amused himself for a time opening them and reading their contents. The suggestions in them were as amusing as they were ridiculous. Some of the letters contained samples of papers, styles, etc. The joke became serious and the work of opening his heavy mail arduous. He finally gave up in despair and put the letters on one side until such time as he can consider and place them in his scrap book.

That night Plainfield's former Mayor had a nightmare. He saw a huge newspaper. In the background was visible the outline of a nervous little man holding aloft an immense letter upon which he plainly read the initials S. D. D.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Help for Congress Pond.

The plan inaugurated by some of the women associated with the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to raise a certain amount of money to send William Cosgrove to his home in California, is meeting with good success and there now seems to be no doubt but what the scheme will be carried out successfully. Contributions of small and large amounts are constantly being received for the worthy purpose.

TO RUN ALONG THE SHORE.

Ribbon Cut Opening of the Railway Elizabeth Railway, Which Will be Greatly Developed.

The Union and Middlesex Traction Company line in Rahway has passed into the control of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, which corporation holds the franchises between Elizabeth and Plainfield. The Rahway line extends from St. George's avenue, in Rahway, through Woodbridge, Sewaren and Boynton Beach.

For some time past it had been known that the Westfield and Elizabeth Company was, through its representatives, endeavoring to secure control of the Union and Middlesex line, which, if all reports be true, has been on the market for many months. The deal, it is understood, was concluded Saturday.

The line just purchased connects with the new line on St. George avenue at the head of Grand street, in Rahway. The new line, as yet, only extends a short distance westward beyond the city limits. Colonel Hine, the secretary of the road, has assured the Common Council of Rahway that the road will be opened through to Westfield in the shortest time.

The Union and Middlesex line, so far as can be ascertained, has under its old management been anything but a paying investment, except perhaps during the summer months, when as a rule travel to Boynton Beach is heavy.

Now that the Bikers have control of the Rahway line, it is probable that in the very near future there will be a connection direct between Elizabeth and Rahway.

It is probable that at an early date an application will be made to the Elizabeth City Council for franchises. As has been stated, the project of the trolley company is to get the right of way to the lower section of Elizabeth. The route that has been proposed is through East Broad street, Magnolia avenue, Division street and Court street; and another route on the south side of Elizabeth, through Rahway, to connect with South Front street. This latter route is apparently for the purpose of making a short road that would run to Westfield, Cranford and connect with the Union and Middlesex line, and so make the route continuous between Elizabeth, Woodbridge, Sewaren and the Amboys.

Inquest Not Necessary.

The funeral of Chris Peterson, who was found frozen to death near New Orange was held at his late residence in Cranford Saturday. The County Physician has decided that an inquest as to the manner of his death will be unnecessary. It was stated yesterday that he had not collected the money due him at New Orange.

PIMPLES

Why write bad pimples on fair face, but can just have taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with pimples for about two years, and after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with pimples. I can recommend them highly to all Cascarets." Frank Wahrsager, 1016 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, New York, Montreal, Canada. 1

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Manufactured by Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 344

SO-TO-BAC Sold by druggists everywhere, 50c and $1. Cures guaranteed. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 146, or left at Wilson's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 6jly

BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE RAZER

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m.; 12:30, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON.

Arrive—7:00 a. m.; 1:00 and 5:15 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m.; 12:30 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:45, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m.; 12:30, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—12:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:00 p. m.

E. H. REED, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness, Comfort and Safety.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Whitehall streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

Fast Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 4.17 a. m. (Sundays, 4.30 a. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 8.45 a. m. (Sundays, 9.04 a. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 11.00 a. m. (Sundays, 11.04 a. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 2.00 p. m. (Sundays, 2.04 p. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 5.00 p. m. (Sundays, 5.04 p. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Express trains leave Plainfield as follows: 8.00 p. m. (Sundays, 8.04 p. m.) for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bay Shore, Sea Girt, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Somerville, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Cape May Court House, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

Through trains to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to J. H. OLMACHER, Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from Cox Ticket Office, 228 West Front street. Stage will connect with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.15 p. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.05 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12.15 a. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.15 p. m.

Daily, Local Vestibule train for Wagon Factory and Principal Intermediate Stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.15 p. m.

Daily, Saturdays excepted, Express for Buffalo, Rochester and Intermediate Stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.15 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stages will also meet Southbound trains 4, 8, 14, 4 and 36.

For time of local trains see posted time-tables at stations.

Telephone No. 125-2.

ROLLIN H. WILSON, General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK NEVILL, City Passenger Agent, 22 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

The fat underbrother,
Who plumbs by the aura,
Puts colors on all sorts of paint,
In slightly mad oysters,
For worse all mixed colors,
And for those who desire
Is the worth the paint.

For sale by all druggists. I. W. Randolph, Wholesale Agent.

TROLLEY COMPANY ASKING FOR FAVORS.

Want to Be Relieved of Paying Tax for Franchises.

WEST FIELD BILL CUT IN TWO

PROMISE THAT CARS WILL SOON BE RUNNING TO ELIZABETH.

One Now Runs Between This City and Cranford Every Fifteen Minutes and Are Well Patronized—Overhead Bridge at the R. & O. Railroad Crossing Will Be Built in the Near Future, Says Col. E. W. Hine, secretary of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, has asked the Westfield Township Committee to relieve the company from paying $151, the amount of the first year's bill on account of franchise privileges granted the Rikers to build their road through Westfield.

The bill was sent to the railway company by the Township Committee and dates from the first day of January, 1899, to the first day of January, 1900. Col. Hine explained that the road had not been running for a year; in fact, only for a few months, and therefore he considered it only fair that the Committee should not charge the company for toll when it had not been doing business.

Colonel Hine wanted the Committee to remit the bill entirely, saying that other townships along the line were considering the question in that manner, and one township has already remitted the bill.

After considerable discussion the committee decided to charge the company for only half the year, which made the bill $77. Colonel Hine thanked the Committee and said that some day in the near future cars would be running to Elizabeth, and then he hoped the company would be rewing the benefit it was striving for.

Cars are now running between Cranford and Plainfield under fifteen-minute headway, and, notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, the road is being well patronized. The crossovers for the Lehigh Valley crossing at Allen street are expected to arrive the 10th instant, and then cars will be running to Lorraine.

The Rikers will build an overhead bridge at Cranford to cross the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks. The bridge will be built south of the railroad crossing on South avenue, and the trolley line will be run in the shape of a crescent over private right of way from South avenue, and will cross over the railroad tracks about 200 feet south of the grade crossing. This bridge will be built for the trolley line especially, and it is understood the officials of both roads have come to a mutual agreement on the question, and just as soon as the weather will permit the bridge will be constructed.

BAD GANG ROUNDED UP.

Detective Totten Succeeds in Capturing the Man Who Have Been Burglarizing Horseheads.

Detective George D. Totten, of Somerville, succeeded Sunday a capturing three alleged burglars, whose track he had been on for several weeks, for numerous robberies committed along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad in this district. The capture was made in a bad resort in Ferry street, Newark. The men gave their names as Frank Williams, Charles Lee and Frank Herbert. They were armed and made a desperate resistance. Williams made an attempt to brain Totten with a "jimmy," but he was finally knocked down and subdued at the muzzle of a revolver. There were found in the band of Weis's hat a number of small steel files and saws, and Williams had in his possession a chisel and other burglar's tools. On January 26th the shoe store of Louis Feldman, of Bound Brook, was robbed of almost its entire stock of shoes.

When arrested the men had eleven pairs of shoes in their rooms. Feldman identified the shoes as part of the stock stolen from him. A large number of pawn tickets were found on the burglars.

ENDEAVOR NIGHT.

Service for Young Christians at the Congregational Church.

Despite the rain, there was a good attendance at the special Christian Endeavor Day service, held in the Congregational church last Sunday by the Endeavorers of that church. Short addresses were made by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, I. Winthrop Travell, Miss Florence G. Hawkins and Miss Emma V. Fish. An "open parliament" followed under the charge of the leader, Miss M. G. Morse. The singing was led by the Sunday-school choir.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, health-giving, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have tried it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion, and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children, as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

FUNERAL OF F. E. MARSH

MANY GATHERED TO PAY THEIR LAST RESPECTS.

Services Conducted in an Impressive Manner by Rev. D. J. Yerkes—Touching Tributes to the Life of the Deceased.

The funeral services of the late Francis E. Marsh were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home, 215 Central avenue, when a large number of relatives and friends gathered to pay their last respects. Included among the mourners were most of the legal fraternity of this city, and some from out of town, who had known the deceased for many years.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, where Mr. Marsh was a member and an attendant. After Dr. Yerkes read appropriate Scripture selections, a quartette, composed of Mrs. M. F. Ward, contralto; Mrs. Samuel Case, soprano; C. W. McCutchen, tenor, and William Holmes, bass, rendered effectively "Abide With Me." Dr. Yerkes then spoke at some length on the uncertainty of life and of the necessity of being prepared for the last call. He paid deserving tribute to the life of the deceased, and told something of the sorrow that had entered his life in the loss of his wife and four children. He spoke of Mr. Marsh as being a whole-souled person, very generous and with a loving and kind disposition. He referred to his life in his home and of the highest expression of love there manifested towards his sisters. All of these expressions were re echoed in the hearts of those present who knew such to be true in every particular.

At the close of the above remarks the quartette sang "Hiding in Thee," in an impressive manner. Then an opportunity was given those present to view the remains. The floral tributes were very beautiful and were expressive of the high esteem in which the deceased was held by those who knew him. After the service at the house interment took place in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

NOT REPORTED PROMPTLY.

Borough Board of Health Says That a Physician Did Not Act in Accordance With Law.

A regular meeting of the Borough Board of Health was held last Monday when it was reported that the new law requiring all physicians to report at once any and all suspected cases of contagious disease is now in operation. It was also reported to the borough that there was a case of contagious disease in the borough which had not promptly been reported by the physician. This sort of thing has occurred before and the Board do not think that is excusable. In the latter case the new law was not in operation and nothing could be done with the physician. Now it is possible to secure the imposing of a heavy fine on all physicians who do not report these cases, even in the suspected class. There was nothing else considered at the meeting.

VERDICT FOR RUNYON.

Central Railroad Had Refused to Let Him Board a Train—He is Awarded $1,100.

The jury in the case of Elmer Runyon against the Central Railroad for damages for being denied permission to board one of the company's trains at Jersey City during the trouble over carrying packages in 1895, brought in a verdict of $1,100 for the plaintiff.

The case has been tried twice. The plaintiff was non-suited once, and awarded $1,000 the other time. It was appealed by the defendants, and the Court of Errors granted a new trial on exceptions.

Union School May be Built.

It looks now as though the question of school accommodation for the children at New Orange will be settled by a union school being built, and supported by the townships of Union and Cranford, in proportion to the number of children attending from each township. A similar plan is working with entire satisfaction between Westfield and Cranford, at Garwood, and Westfield and Springfield at Branch Mills.

Hard Times Gun Club.

The "Hard Time Gun Club," composed of all the well-known sporting men in the borough, and some from this city, has just been organized. They will meet frequently in the borough, and when the hunting season arrives they will arrange to enjoy hunting trips about the State.

Nearly Severed His Thumb

While George Jones, of West Front street, was cleaning his wheel Sunday his thumb caught between the sprocket and chain and the member was almost severed. Dr. Pittis was called and he was obliged to take several stitches. Jones will not lose the thumb.

Raritan Over Its Banks.

The heavy rains Sunday night caused a flood in the Raritan River and its branches. The North Branch was never known to be higher. The Raritan itself is flowing over the meadows, and most of the bridges cannot be crossed.

WALKED INTO DEATH ON CENTRAL TRACKS.

Charles Perrine Was Instantly Killed Monday Night.

NEAR RICHMOND ST. BRIDGE

STEPPED OUT OF PATH OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Did Not See Locomotive and Caboose Approaching on Another Track—Fireman Struck Him in the Back of the Head and Crushed His Skull—Frank Burke Was With Him at the Time.

Death came suddenly and instantaneously to Charles Perrine last Monday night. He stepped out of the path of an express train on another track coming from the opposite direction. He stood too close to the westbound track and a projection on a passing locomotive and caboose struck him in the head. His skull was fractured and a deep gash cut in his head. The fatality occurred on the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad, near the Richmond street bridge.

Perrine was, until lately, a special detective in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Of late he has been out of employment. He lived with his wife in one of the row of cottages on Watchung avenue, between Front street and the bridge. He was a man of forty-five years. He had two children.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening Perrine and Frank Burke, a paperhanger living on North avenue, started to visit a friend on Cottage place. They walked down the track together. They became so interested in their conversation that they passed Cottage place without noticing it and almost reached the Richmond street bridge.

"Look out, Charlie," exclaimed Burke, "there comes the cars." They stepped to one side to allow an express train to pass. Perrine was quite close to the westbound track. He did not see a locomotive with caboose attached that was going west.

It is not known exactly what struck Perrine. There was some projection that caught him in the back of the skull crushing it. With a groan he fell to the ground. He was dead when Burke reached his side.

It was 6:20 o'clock when Burke hurried to the freighthouse and told the men there of the horrible death of his companion. The body was carried to the freighthouse and soon afterwards transferred to Cole's undertaking establishment. A physician was summoned to the freighthouse, but death had been instantaneous. Coroner Physician Wescott arrived during the evening and granted a burial permit.

THE COMPANY SETTLED.

Mrs. Cairns Hurt Through the Negligence of Those in Charge of Trolley Car.

Thursday night, January 18th, Mrs. Cairns, of 210 West Fourth street, was on her way home in a trolley car, and in attempting to get off the car near her house the conductor started the car before she had stepped on the ground. As a result she was dragged a considerable distance, and quite severely injured. The car proceeded on its way, the men in charge making no effort to learn whether Mrs. Cairns was injured.

She was assisted by some friends to her home, and the Plainfield Street Railway Company notified. The company's physician, Dr. Fritts, responded and since then he has been treating Mrs. Cairns. At the same time the company has paid Mrs. Cairns a sum of money which was satisfactory to her.

Miscellaneous Sunday's Fine Pictures.

At the sale of paintings from the collection of Wm. T. Evans, held in New York last week, the following pictures were purchased by Charles W. McCutchen: "Moonrise in Swannance," by Mazia a Becket; "The Sonnet," by W. Shirlan; "Autumn," by W. St. J. Harper; and "Rocky Farm in Autumn, Newport," by S. Coleman.

Bought Town Property.

Abram Van Cleef, of Boyceville, has purchased the proportion on Rte Place. One is occupied by C. V. D. Corle and the other by J. E. Townsend. Mr. VanCleef has sold his farm to J. B. Duke, of Raritan, and as soon as some minor details are looked after he will take up his residence in this city.

Now on Duty in Center of City.

Patrolmen Longer and Vanderveer are now doing duty in the business part of the city, as per arrangements made February 1st, when the patrolmen were changed about. Roundsman Flynn has returned to night duty, and Roundsman Fredericksen is doing day duty.

May Quit Railroading.

Rumors say that Conductor William Clark, one of the oldest and a very popular conductor on the Central Railroad, now running between Easton and New York, has the hotel fever and will soon resign his position and go into the hotel business at Somerville at the brick hotel.

DEADLY PARLOR MATCH.

THREATENING FIRE AT HOME OF DAVID E. CROWELL.

Stand-Cloth Catches Fire and the Inflammable Material Also Ignites—Graphic Fragment of Mind Averts a Conflagration.

The snapping match again asserted its position as being the most dangerous of its kind. The aforesaid match got in its work early last Monday at the residence of David E. Crowell, 10 Craig place. One of the members of the family struck a match to light the sitting room lamp. Instantly the fire flew off and directly to the stand-cloth. A blaze shot up and in a second there was a sheet of flame that struck terror to the hearts of the women members of the family. From an intelligent idea to what threatened a serious fire at once confronted the inmates of the house.

With commendable presence of mind Mr. Crowell snatched the burning coverlid from off the stand and made vigorous efforts to smother the flames which were rapidly licking up the inflammable material. Mr. Crowell was only partially successful, however. The fire was so hot that he was compelled to drop the cloth, which falling upon the carpet soon had that in a blaze. At this juncture Edwin H. Bennett, a boarder, hastened to the assistance of Mr. Crowell and together they succeeded in stamping out the fire. The stand-cloth, a sofa pillow and the carpet suffered considerable damage.

But for the promptness and energy displayed by Mr. Crowell and Mr. Bennett it is possible the services of the North Plainfield fire department would have been in demand. The damage will not exceed $25, and the loss is covered by insurance.

SET ON FIRE FOR CHRIST.

Figuratively Speaking, That Is What Rev. W. H. Hamilton Would Like to See Happen to Endeavorers.

"Christian Endeavor Day" was appropriately observed last Monday at Trinity Reformed church, under the auspices of the society of that church. Prior to the regular meeting there was a short business meeting when the various reports were received. Two new members were also received. An enjoyable feature of the celebration was the vocal solo by F. S. Cutler, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lizzie A. Force. Following this, Edgar Sheppard, president of the society, who was in charge, announced as the speaker of the evening Rev. William B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth.

He spoke particularly along the lines of Endeavor work, and said that when God has a work to be done he has a man to do it. He contended that what the church needs today is the Christian Endeavor Society set on fire for Christ, that is willing to do the small things and anything for Him. He said that the society was organized to last because it was built on love and unity and these qualities make a church and society a power for good. He placed stress on individual responsibility on the part of Endeavorers, and urged all to frown in a Christian way upon any who say that the society is dying or going out of existence. In conclusion Mr. Hamilton gave some excellent advice to the Endeavorers. After a collection was received for the "Endeavor" church fund, the meeting closed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Unique Entertainment.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 16th, there will be given at Bethel chapel, corner Fifth and Washington streets, a unique entertainment, entitled "Scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin." It will consist of a series of tableaux in which members of the school will take many of the chief parts, and there will be short readings from Mrs. Stowe's famous book to explain the scenes. Great interest has already been manifested by those who are familiar with the enjoyable entertainments given from time to time at the Bethel. The affair is being arranged on the same plan as the "Pride and Prejudice," and "Cranford" tableaux which were such a success at the Crescent Avenue chapel a few years ago.

Removed a Severe Cataract.

The monthly praise service was held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last Sunday when selections from the sacred cantata, "The Daughter of Jarius," was given by the regular quartette choir assisted by five others. The service was well attended. All the selections were well rendered.

—Owing to a rush of work a night gang has been employed at the Potter Press Works for sometime past.

MENTORS OF CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Transacts Important Business

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED.

TWO NEW TEACHERS APPOINTED TO FILL VACANCIES.

Prof. Griggs Engaged to Deliver a Course of Four Lectures at Franklin School—He is Also to Speak at Commencement—The Matter of Fire Drills Discussed—Several Reports Received.

The first meeting of the Board of Education since its reorganization this year was attended by every member Monday, President Probasco named the standing committees for the year and they were approved by the Board. They are as follows:

Committee on Finance, Messrs. Lovell, Abbott and Lounsbury; fuel, Messrs. Abbott, Lounsbury and Richards; buildings and repairs, Messrs. Lovell, Probasco and Lounsbury; stationery and supplies, Messrs. Richards, Lounsbury and Probasco; teachers and text books, Messrs. Probasco, Richards and Abbott.

Upon motion of President Probasco, the committee on teachers recommended the appointment of Miss Ethel A. Haven as teacher in the Whittier School in place of Miss Tomlinson, who is ill. Also Miss Florence Churton as teacher in the Franklin School to be in charge of the overflow class. The recommendation was unanimously adopted.

Miss Haven is a graduate of the Genesco Norman School, and for four years was the critic in that institution.

Miss Churton is a graduate of the Cortland Normal School, and for the past month has been efficiently supplying the place of Miss Louise Runyon, at the Bryant School, while the latter teacher has been ill.

At the request of President Probasco, the suggestion made at a previous meeting to engage Prof. E. H. Griggs, of Brooklyn, to deliver a course of four lectures for the benefit of the teachers, at a cost not to exceed $50, was taken from the table.

It was the opinion of the Board that it would be wise to engage Prof. Griggs and it was so ordered. These lectures will be on educational subjects for teachers and will be for the benefit of all teachers who desire to attend them. They will be delivered at the Franklin School on the afternoons of April 11th and 25th and May 2d and 9th.

Upon the recommendation of Superintendent Maxson the Board also decided to engage Prof. Griggs to deliver the address at the commencement exercises of the High School at graduation. Prof. Griggs is highly recommended by Superintendent Maxson and many of the teachers of the school who have heard him lecture in Brooklyn.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Whittier School, upon the recommendation of Superintendent Maxson, the Board gave permission to place one of the classes temporarily in the chapel.

President Probasco asked Superintendent Maxson if the fire drills in the various schools were still kept up. He said the recent frightful accident in one of the Trenton public schools had suggested to him the necessity for having the drills maintained.

Superintendent Maxson replied that he believed that the drills had been kept up in the fall, but that they had been omitted during the cold weather. They would be resumed again in the spring. President Probasco cautioned Superintendent Maxson that they were very necessary.

Superintendent Maxson's report showed that he had received $222.20 for tuition; $140 66 for books, etc., and $30 for the library fund for the Irving School. The report was received and ordered placed on file.

The report of the tax collector showed that $1,166 09 had been collected and deposited in the City Bank to the credit of the Board.

The medical inspector's report showed he had examined 80 pupils during December and 101 during January.

The above reports were also received and ordered placed on file.

A large number of bills were also audited and ordered paid.

No further business being at hand of which the public was allowed to have cognizance, President Probasco moved that the Board go into executive session.

Leaves One Big Firm For Another.

J. J. K. Coard, of East Ninth street, has resigned his position as manager of Rogers, Peet & Co., the well-known clothing house of New York, to accept the position of general manager of the firm of Smith, Gray & Company, of Broadway and 31st street, New York. Besides that position, Mr. Coard has been elected a director and vice-president of that firm. Smith, Gray & Company, are among the leading uptown clothing merchants.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.50
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20—Whooping Cough	.50
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.50
22—Ear Discharges, Earache	.50
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.50
24—General Debility, Weakness	.50
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.50
26—Kidney Disease, Gravel, Voiding	.50
27—Kidney Diseases	.50
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
29—Nervous Debility, Caustic	.50
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31—Painful Menses, Profuse	.50
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.50
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.50
36—Grip, Hay Fever	.50

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching Piles yield at once to its soothing influence. Relieves Pain, Inflammation and Tenderness. Cures Fissures, Fistula and Ulcers. Prevents Malignant Growths. Heals in Recent Cases. Unequaled for Fresh Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chafing, Galls, Scratches, Stings of Insects, Poisoned Wounds, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Inflammation, Ulceration, Prolapsus, Falling and Displacements, Pain in the Back, Hips or Loins. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. Pamphlet Free. Address HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the dinner table as the soft, mellow light of Cordova Wax Candles. Their use is a delicate compliment to your guests. Made in all colors. Ask your dealer for them. If he cannot supply you, write us. STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

DIED.

MOORE—In North Plainfield, Thursday, Feb. 7th, Mary Moore, wife of Daniel Moore, aged 70 years, 3 months.

SMITH—In this city, Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1900, Theophilus Smith, aged 72 years.

MADDIX—Suddenly at Scotch Plains, Friday, Feb. 2, 1900, Phillip Maddix, in his 81st year.

DAHL—In this city, Feb. 3d, 1900, Ethel M. Dahl, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dahl, aged 5 months and 4 days.

MARSH—In this city, Friday, Feb. 2d, 1900, Francis Eaton Marsh, aged 45 years.

THOMPSON—On Sunday, Feb. 4th, at her late residence, 30 North avenue, Amelia, widow of Joseph Thompson, aged 77 years.

KITCHEN—At New Market, N. J., Feb. 2d, William D. Kitchen, aged 76 years, 6 months.

OSMUN—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 5th, Lizzie C. Osmun, wife of Dr. J. Osmun, aged 42 years, 1 month and 20 days.

BIRD—In this city, Monday, Feb. 5th, 1900, Isaac Bird, aged 80 years, 3 months, 21 days.

PERRINE—In this city, Feb. 8th, 1900, Chas. McKinley Perrine.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 13 21 tf

DIED A PAUPER AT AGE OF EIGHTY.

Isaac Bird, Well Known in This City, Passed Away at Industrial Home.

Isaac Bird, aged about 80 years, died Monday at the City Industrial Home, where he has been an inmate for many months past. He was a well known person in this vicinity, where he lived for many years. During the past few years of his life he was unable to do anything on account of his health which was poor, and he was taken from miserable quarters back of French's Mill to the Industrial Home, where he could spend the remainder of his days in comfort. He was a veteran of the Civil War. He leaves a brother, Morgan Bird, of Park avenue, and several relatives in the west.

Married a Roseville Girl.

On Thursday afternoon last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Roseville, there took place the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth May Thompson, and Thomas Saxton Wikoff, of this city. The affair was attended by only the immediate families. After the ceremony an informal reception was held. When Mr. and Mrs. Wikoff return from their honeymoon they will reside in Somerville. The bride and groom have many friends in this city who will wish them much joy and success.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware needing in us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York District, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in season.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 303 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security.

NECESSARY TO HAVE COMMISSION NAMED.

Objectors to Somerset Street Widening Make it Imperative.

NOMINATIONS WERE MADE.

THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL WILL BE GIVEN.

Steps Taken to Collect Large Sums of Delinquent Taxes That Are Outstanding—Collector to Receive Commission of Five Per Cent. on the Sums That He Collects for Borough.

Now that all the interested property owners along Somerset street are not prepared to deed the necessary land to widen that thoroughfare according to the ideas of the Borough Council, Mayor S. B. Smalley signified his position in the matter at the regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening by nominating three commissioners to assess benefits and damages for the widening of the street. The approval of the Council will be given to the appointments as soon as it is ascertained that the men mentioned by the Mayor are properly qualified.

The Council did not convene until 8:30 o'clock, but there were numerous conferences before that time that settled various important matters. Mayor Smalley was there and called the meeting to order. All the Councilmen were present except Mr. Swackhamer. Borough Counsel C. A. Reed was also in attendance.

After the usual preliminary business resignations were read of Dr. Justus H. Cooley from Warren Engine Company and George Kliner from the West End Hose Company, and referred to the fire committee. Then came the usual batch of bills.

Mayor Smalley had something to say officially to the Council. He had found, he said, on circulating the map of the proposed changes for the widening of Somerset street, that there were a few interested property owners who objected. He therefore suggested that the Council should conform with the law and appoint commissioners to assess benefits and damages. For such commissioners he nominated B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Dr. J. H. Cooley and Wm. B. Smith.

He had hoped to find no objection from property owners to the proposed improvement, so that the work might go on without the loss of time and incurred expense necessitated by the appointment of commissioners, but Vallant called to mind the troubles over the Watchung avenue improvement, and thought that in this case some arrangement should be made whereby the damages and benefits might balance.

Then came the reports of the Collector and the Clerk.

The report of Collector and Treasurer Brown, was as follows: Taxes, $3,236.97; interest, $113.50; Board of Health, $32.26, special school, $1,353.67; Watchung avenue, $35.10; bills payable, $3,000; licenses from county clerk, $437.50; rent, property sold for taxes, $36; Frank Rowley, clerk, fines, $41; Street Railroad Company, $900; well fire top, .50; sale of dirt, $4.50; cash on hand, Jan. 2, $11,187.70; total, $19,718.82; disbursements, $16,487.79; cash on hand Feb. 1st, $4,288.35, having a balance of $32.26 to the credit of the street department.

The attention of the Council was called to the fact that there were large sums of delinquent taxes on the Collector's books, owing from as far back as 1885 for personal property. This could not be collected, and Collector Brown suggested that it would not be well to include them in the borough accounts when making out the yearly report. Immediate action on the subject was wanted.

Mr. Vallant's resolution to the effect that all items, beginning in 1885 and running up to and including 1896, charged as taxes, where there was no real estate or other security, be placed in a suspense account, was passed without objection.

Mr. Rogers made the report for the laws, ordinances and taxation committee in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Swackhamer. The books of the clerk had been compared and found correct. He introduced a resolution that the collector receive 5 per cent. of all rents he should collect on property owned by the borough, and that such amounts should be charged against the property. This was carried.

He also introduced a decidedly important resolution, which was afterwards carried without debate, that the Borough Counsel should take proceedings to obtain possession of property purchased by the borough for delinquent Watchung avenue assessments.

Mr. Rogers reported favorably on the election of Frank Gunning to the West End Hose Company and advised that the resignations of Dr. J. H. Cooley and George Kliner be accepted.

In the interval that followed, the Mayor remarked that the map of the proposed Somerset street improvement would hereafter be found at the Clerk's office and asked those who were willing to dedicate the property to visit the office and sign for their shares.

Mr. Rogers added that the taxation committee had also to report adversely on the claim of Chas. Bock. At 9:30, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

NEW PRESIDENT CHOSEN

MRS. WOODRUFF HAD SERVED LIMIT ALLOWED BY CONSTITUTION.

Miss Lillian A. Force Elected as Chief Officer of Mission Band of Trinity Church —Miss Anderson Unable to be Present.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, was held Friday afternoon in the parlors of the church, when it was expected that Miss Anderson, of New York, would be present and make an address. She was unavoidably detained and the members and friends present were very much disappointed. This disappointment was lessened to a large degree when those present had the pleasure of *listening to a few remarks from* Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, who gave the members some excellent advice about the work for the coming year. He praised the members for their earnest efforts in what they had already accomplished, and urged them to do greater things.

The annual business was then transacted by the members, which included the election of officers. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff had been president for two years, which time is the limit as prescribed by the constitution, and she therefore had to retire much to the regret of all, as she has made a most efficient and capable officer. In electing her successor, Miss Lillian A. Force was chosen for the place, and she received much encouragement from her fellow-members in entering upon her duties. Miss Lillian Reeson was elected vice-president; Miss May Griffen, corresponding secretary; Miss Nevius, secretary; Miss Anna Searing, treasurer. The president will announce her committees at the next meeting. As an assistance in selecting the committees, the president asked those present to write on a slip of paper the committee upon which they would like to serve, and this will guide her largely in her selections.

The various reports presented showed the band to be in a most excellent condition financially and otherwise, and the new year is started under the most favorable auspices. The members hope to be able to have Miss Anderson present at a meeting in the near future when she will make an address.

Case and Comment.

The solemn air of judicial gravity and dignity of the supreme court is sometimes disturbed by a flash of humor. On one occasion there was an argument going on, and the attorneys were using a map to illustrate the case. One attorney, in the course of his presentation of the case, pointed to the map in question and was proceeding to dilate upon the same, when Justice Gray asked him what the map was.

"Why, your honor, it is just a bird's-eye view of the land in controversy," answered the counselor.

"Well," said Justice Gray, "I wish you would bring the map a little nearer; I haven't got a bird's eye."—Washington Times.

American Physique.

Prof. Angelo Mosso of Turin, a celebrated Italian savant, who recently visited this country, was greatly impressed by our gymnasiums and athletic sports. He thought it especially admirable that physical education was carried to so high a degree here without any military object. The American boys and girls in point of physique, he says, are far superior to those of Italy, and he confessed that he had to "study a look at the passers-by in the street" to be convinced how much more developed and strong they were than his compatriots.—Youth's Companion.

Not Necessary to Talk Much.

"You know," she said, "I am not much of a conversationalist."

He assured him that the opportunity for which he had been waiting.

"Well," he returned, "if I do the preliminary talking your conversational ability will be sufficient to enable you to say 'Yes' or 'No.'"

After all, in courtship there is nothing like getting your answer before you ask the question.—Chicago Post.

A Lawyer's Promise.

"What hurts me the worst of all," said the stricken millionaire, "is the disgrace of dying rich."

"Don't worry about that," said the family lawyer, soothingly; "I promise you that I'll fix things so that in a year's time neither the public nor your heirs will have any proof that you ever left a cent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SEAL SKIN POPULAR.

Many Varieties of the Fur-Bearer Now Fashion Has Placed It in Vogue.

Let him who thinks he knows a thing or two about seal skins take heed lest he fall. There are 21 different grades and qualities of the fur, and only an expert is able to tell the value of a seal skin at sight. The average buyer knows what quality of fur he has bought only after he has discovered how long it will wear. Up to that point he must accept the word of the firm that sells him the goods. For two reasons the market is now flooded with the poorer grade of seal skin. The falling off in the Alaska seal catch has made the first quality skins scarce and high in price, and the fashion in demand for the fur has caused the use of the inferior grades, since enough of the best skins cannot be supplied. Some of the larger fur houses foresaw the jump in prices and held in large stocks of seal skins before December 15 last, when the fur rose 30 per cent. in value. All dealers affirm that next season the price of manufactured goods will be higher by 40 per cent., and the raw material by 30 per cent.

When the scarcity of seal skin makes it costly and rare, fashion decrees a new lease of favor for the fur. Everything appears to threaten the life and peace of the fur-bearing beast. Seal skin has always been a serviceably popular. It is one of the most durable of furs. will stand any amount of water, is immune from moths, is universally becoming, and, being one of the most pliable furs, is readily moulded into any sort of garment. In spite of all this, seal skin has not, for several years past, been the fashionable fur. Persian lamb has been its successful rival, and sealskin has made a good second. Sable, of course, has always outranked all other furs.

Now, seal skin has taken a new hold upon public favor, and the leading furriers of the city say that they are busier than ever at any time within ten years. Within that time the price of the fur has more than doubled, and few of the long cloaks and mantles that used to be fashionable are seen today. The cost of such a garment is greater than most persons, save the very wealthy, care to pay; but the short seal skin coats sell by the hundreds, and are the most practical fur garment on the market. A 24-inch coat to-day costs from $250 and each additional inch adds perhaps $25.

The Alaskan seal is, of course, the most valuable grade of the fur. Its only rival, the Shetland seal, which was wonderfully beautiful, has been so nearly killed by the Alaska fur, is now almost unknown. After the Alaska fur comes that from the Aleutian islands, off Kamchatka. All of the other varieties are decidedly inferior in quality, but are frequently sold as Alaska seal. It seems rather a curious fact that the curing and coloring of seal skin is properly understood and accomplished only in England. Efforts have been made to start the industry elsewhere, but results were most unsatisfactory, and a sealskin prepared anywhere save in England is not worth buying, and will not keep its color six months.—N. Y. Sun.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Fanciful Trimmings and Ornaments Are Now in Favor with the Ladies.

Quills are now clasped with diamond buckles having very visible prongs.

There is a disposition in toques to adopt once more the turbanlike form which Marie Antoinette wore when La Dea painted her.

The brims of hats only seem to exist at the sides, to form a foundation for either a feather or a bouquet. Fashion runs riot between the Trelawny, the directoire shapes and the modified empire headgear.

Brims are becoming more and more flexible, and no hat of a certain class would be a la mode without ends falling at the back and fringed, and this fluffy drapery is peculiarly becoming.

Metallic effects in feathers are being largely patronized by the best milliners.

Ribbon embroidery on this material, the ribbon gathered, is to be seen in many of the crowns and as linings to the brims, and this treatment has also found acceptance on the materials employed for blouses.

We are indebted for a great many ideas to the revolutionary period in France, and the picturesque would seem to be the most important element. Light blue headgears have the preference over all others; indeed, every fashionable hat, bonnet shows a dash of sky blue somewhere in her composition.

Even with winter here chiffon and silk tucked are considered an essential element in dress.

Turquoise and steel are employed together in much of the embroidery for fashionable millinery purposes.—Washington Star.

New Dress Styles.

Many skirts are almost covered with stitched bands of the material, trimmed with satin, and these bands occasionally form a latticework round the skirt either at the hem or at the waist. The bending on many of these gowns is truly wonderful, interlacing with sable, generally employed as panels and as a bordering to the revers or round cape trimming on the bodice, much of the beauty of the dress depending on the contrast and the in some delicate tone of chiffon. Many of the new dresses are of some shade of gray, and cloth is frequently trimmed about the bodice with gray chiffon, accentuated by sable.

A gray satin, veiled with chiffon, covered with pailettes forming an embroidery of silver dewdrops, is quite a new style of dinner gown.—Washington Star.

WOMEN WANT LAW TO COMPEL EDUCATION

Difficulty is Said to Be Due to Imperfect Census.

COMMISSION TO CONSIDER

ADVOCATES SAY THAT COMPULSORY EDUCATION WOULD BE POPULAR.

Chairman of Committee, Representing State Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. St. John McCutchen, Hold at the House of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall—School Bill to be Ready Feb. 17.

The educational committee of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and discussed the report of the commission appointed by the Governor to codify and revise the school laws. Mrs. St. John McCutchen, a member of the commission, was present, and went over the various provisions of the bill with the women, explaining what objections had been made to certain clauses and how they would be met. He partially explained how the commission proposes to amend the bill before reintroducing it in the present Legislature.

Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, president of the federation, and the other members of the committee, called the attention of Mr. McCutchen to the great need of a more compulsory education law. He said, in reply, that he recognized the need of such a law and *was in favor of a radical* measure to cover the ground. Mrs. Williamson declared that it was her opinion that a compulsory education law would receive the hearty support of the members of the Legislature and would meet with popular favor.

Mr. McCutchen declared that the great difficulty in securing a compulsory education law lay with the school census. It was well-known, he declared, how imperfect the school census was, and that because of its inaccuracy it was a difficult matter to properly apportion the school funds. He said, however, that the commission was considering a compulsory education law, which would be amended so as to meet the views expressed by the members of the educational committee.

The commission will have its new bill ready by February 17. When it is prepared the educational committee of the State Federation will have another conference with Mr. McCutchen and possibly with the other members of the commission, J. B. Betts and Senator E. C. Stokes.

TO SEND COSGROVE HOME.

Mrs. Hyatt at the Head of Movement to Raise Money for Afflicted Young Man.

Mrs. Hyatt, of West Ninth street, and a number of the members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Governors of the Hospital, are interested in a plan to raise a sufficient amount of money to send William Cosgrove to his home in California. Cosgrove is the young man who had his spine fractured some time ago while riding on the railroad, and since then he has been helpless. The interest of the women were enlisted in his behalf and the movement started to send him home has almost been raised.

The physicians cannot give Cosgrove much hope that he will ever be any better than he is, but it has been considered a wise idea to try if possible to get him to his home, where he can be with his parents, whom he has not seen in a long time. There is no change in his condition and he continues from day to day about the same. He enjoys himself and is always in a happy frame of mind.

Thanked by the Y. M. C. A.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. a vote of thanks was tendered to Former Councilman Harold Serrell for several bound volumes of Harper's Magazine and other periodicals. The thanks of the board were also tendered to Mrs. William D. Murray for handsome curtains for the parlor.

Social Club Entertained.

The Thursday Night Euchre Club was entertained last Thursday at the home of Miss Ella Titsworth, of West Sixth street. The prizes at euchre were won by Miss Grace Teller and Charles Haseltine. The club will be entertained in two weeks by Miss Mary A. Luckey, of Lafayette place.

Contributors Thanked.

At the monthly meeting of the Children's Home Board held Thursday it was unanimously voted that cordial thanks would be offered to all the friends who so generously contributed money for the purchase from Mr. Hyde of a playground for the children.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield during the past week: Selah Schoonmaker, sheriff, to George Weiss, $1,800; William M. Rice to Henry Hannington, Jr., $1; C. P. Rider et ux. to Walter B. Lesher, $1.

TOM THUMB AND THE QUEEN.

The Diminutive General Tried to Hack Out of Her Presence, But Failed.

The American minister, Hon. Edward Everett, was very kind to his countrymen, and it was at his house that Mr. Barnum met a certain Mr. Murray, master of the queen's household, says St. Nicholas. On the day following one of the queen's *lits guards* appeared before Mr. Barnum with a note containing an invitation from the queen to Gen. Tom Thumb and his guardian, Mr. Barnum, to appear at Buckingham palace on a specified evening.

In retiring from the royal presence, Mr. Barnum attempted to follow the example set by the lord in waiting by backing out. The gallery was of great length, and the gentleman with long strides made rapid progress; but Tom Thumb's short legs left him far behind—or before. Seeing that he was losing ground, he turned and ran a few steps, then resumed the method of backing. Again losing ground, he repeated the performance, to the great amusement of the royal spectators. The queen soon sent another summons, and the general, with his guardian, made a second visit to the palace, being received in the yellow drawing room.

A third visit was soon paid to Buckingham palace, and this time the queen's uncle, Leopold, king of the Belgians, was present and was greatly pleased with the little man. The queen Victoria, desiring the general to sing, inquired what song he preferred. "Yankee Doodle," was the prompt reply. All present laughed heartily, and her majesty said: "That is a very pretty air, general; sing it, if you please," and he did.

ESCAPE GIVING TIPS.

There Are Many Men Who Shun Their Regular Barbers in Christmas Season.

"Say, I want to tell you something that is dead straight," said the beholder, the calculating barber, according to the Philadelphia Record, as he hurried his razor over the face of one of his victims. "You notice this crowd here waiting to get shaved? Well, you will observe that when I tell you that there are only two of my regular customers among the entire men there. What does that mean? Well, not that there has been an influx into town or that the activity in the social life of this city is the cause of it. Both of those are contributory, but the main reason is that double quarter is made up of men who are regular customers at other barber shops, but who have come here to get out of giving Christmas presents to those who wait on them.

"Oh, you'd be surprised at the number of people who every year perform the change-of-barber-shop act. We don't do any more business here, as for every strange customer who comes in there is one or more gone to some other shop at this season of present-giving. When they again get back to their regular shops after Christmas is over they carelessly remark that they have been out of town. Oh, don't talk so loud, for I don't want any of my once-a-year customers to hear you; they might go somewhere else next year. Next grant," with emphasis on the grant, *the individual* being one of the strangers.

WINE FROM APPLES.

It Is Made So Cleverly as to Deceive Even the Most Knowing Experts.

Science has lately made it possible to obtain good wine from the apple, which has always been devoted to sparkling cider. Experts have been deceived in every instance, and the wineries which came from apple juice tasted of grapes.

Juice from the apple is fermented with yeasts of different kinds brought from the grape-growing districts of Europe to this country. For instance, the yeast which is used to make the grape, but to the infinitesimal fungus germs that cause its fermentation. The American companies import these germs from the districts in Spain where they flourish. Inoculate the apple juice and bright as the diadem. It will be independent of the regular series of Assemblies but the subscribers for it will probably be much the same as those who have supported the other dances.

INSPECTED SEWAGE BEDS.

F. W. Farquhar Believes That Finlay-Reid's System is a Satisfactory One in Cold Weather.

F. W. Farquhar, who was consulting engineer on the sewers and disposal beds, visited Westfield and Plainfield Friday. Mr. Farquhar has been called upon to design and construct a system of sewers and disposal beds for a town in Nova Scotia, and is examining the operation of filter beds in cold weather. He is of the opinion that in this latitude there is no trouble in carrying upon plants successfully through the cold weather, but so far north as Nova Scotia long, narrow beds, with special covers to keep off the snow, will probably be considered advisable.

Double Hanging in Jersey City.

All efforts to save the life of Edward W. Clifford, the murderer of William O. Watson, superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, have been abandoned and he will die on the gallows in Jersey City next Friday. The last move in Clifford's behalf was made yesterday when Counsellor Warren Upton applied to Justice Lippincott for a writ of certiorari in the insanity proceedings. The application was denied. James K. Brown, who killed a Hoboken policeman, is also to be hanged next Friday.

MUST QUIT OR PAY RENT

BOROUGH WILL SEIZE PROPERTY SOLD FOR TAXES.

Borough Council Authorizes Somerset Road to Start Proceedings to Secure Control of the Tenement Property.

One of the most important acts of the Borough Council at its monthly meeting Friday evening was to instruct the Borough Counsel, Senator Charles A. Reed, to start proceedings to secure possession for the borough of certain property that was purchased for delinquent Watchung avenue assessments. This act was merely a continuation of the policy of the present Council to collect these assessments or acquire the property.

It will be remembered that there were a number of properties along Watchung avenue that were sold to pay the assessments. Some of the houses were occupied by the owners and some by tenants. The tenants have simply turned their rents over to the Borough Collector and have gone on living as if nothing had happened.

In cases where the erstwhile owners lived on the property, the borough has been deriving no revenue at all from that property. The action taken last evening was simply to compel those former owners to give up possession or else pay rent to the borough. There are a number of cases that the proposed action will affect, but they are all small houses and occupied by persons of very moderate means.

Some of the old owners, in anticipation of such action, have been to see the Borough Collector concerning rents. Others have declared that they will never pay the borough a cent of rent. They will have to do so, however, or be evicted from the premises.

TWO SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

SOCIETY HAS TWO BIG EVENTS BEFORE LENT BEGINS.

The Last Assembly on February 16th—Another Will be Arranged Easter Monday Night Independent of Regular Series.

Aside from a few luncheons and dinners, there have been but little activity in the social life of this city the past week but two events of importance are planned for the next two weeks. The Cotillion Club, which is composed of a number of the younger society set, has been entertained at the homes of members on several occasions this winter. Friday evening of this week, the club will be the guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beinhart on Belvidere avenue. The affair promises to be unusually elaborate and will doubtless be one of the most enjoyable of the series.

The third and last of the series of Assemblies will be held in the Casino, Friday evening, February 16th. It will be the most important event in society circles before the beginning of Lent nearly two weeks later.

There is not the slightest doubt now of the success of the Assemblies. It has been demonstrated that no mistake was made when those formal functions were revived this season. The attendance has been remarkably good, the Casino being well filled at the two that have already been held. There is no reason to expect anything different for the last one.

The great success of these dances has led to the general request among the young people that another be arranged for after Lent. Much pressure was brought to bear on Charles E. Brooks, who has been in charge of the Assemblies, to hold another some night Easter week. Mr. Brooks has at last consented to arrange another of the fashionable dances on Easter Monday night at the Casino. It will be independent of the regular series of Assemblies but the subscribers for it will probably be much the same as those who have supported the other dances.

WANT NEWARK FIRM TO PAY BIG DAMAGES.

Mrs. Annie Mathews Brings Suit For $3,000.

AGAINST MULLENS & SONS.

ALLEGES HIGH HANDED ACTION BY THEIR EMPLOYES.

They Attempted to Seize Certain Property in Her Home and When She Interfered it is Alleged That She Was Assaulted—Mrs. Mathews Is Now Said to be Under Doctor's Care.

The home of Mrs. Annie Mathews, of Liberty street, was visited by three men, supposed to be in the employ of Mullens & Sons, of Newark, a few days ago. Mrs. Mathews, who had been out in town shopping, had just returned home as one of the men appeared at the door. As she unlocked her door to enter the man inquired if Mrs. Mathews lived there. She replied that she did, and that she herself was Mrs. Mathews. She walked in her home and asked the man to be seated. After laying aside her parcels she inquired his business.

It is alleged that he thereupon got up and seizing a valuable lamp and stand said that he was going to take them. Mrs. Mathews forbid him taking them, as they had been presented to her by a friend. While they were parleying two other men, it is said, rushed in the room. One grabbed Mrs. Mathews, pulling her over backwards and holding her while the other two men seized the lamp and stand, throwing the album and books on the floor, and hurried from the house.

In the scuffle Mrs. Mathews was seriously bruised and injured in her back, the marks of the fingers of the man who so roughly handled her still being plainly visible upon her body and arms. She has since been confined to the house under the doctor's treatment. The result of the injury is not yet definitely known.

Upon the return of her husband, who works at Lincoln, from his work, he investigated the matter and found that they had a wagon and that they had driven rapidly away after securing the goods. Mr. Mathews has consulted his attorneys, Codington & Swackhamer, and directed an action to be brought against Mullens & Sons for the recovery of $3,000 damages.

HOPE FOR JENNIE M'LAREN.

Bruce A Banyon, of This City, Says They Can Get Her Father Out of Prison.

New evidence has been found by the attorneys for little Jennie McLaren, who asked Gov. Voorhees, of New Jersey, and the Board of Pardons to release her father, now in prison for shooting her mother.

Bruce A. Banyon, of this city, have taken up the case.

When the child, unassisted, presented her case to the Board of Pardons, the Board ascertained that McLaren had not been married to Jennie's mother, and for that reason might have had a motive for getting her out of the way. Bruce & Banyon have found that McLaren wanted to marry Jennie's mother, and the marriage was to have been performed by Rev. Mr. Weller, of Hoboken. The woman known as Mrs. McLaren, however, did not appear. The reason given was that Mrs. McLaren loved the woman for his children's sake, and would not purposely have killed her. This, it is believed, will break down the barrier.

They have secured evidence that McLaren shot his wife in attempting to wrest from her a pistol which she had turned on him.

The Board of Pardons will meet again in March.

The counsel feel they can show the strongest possible case calling for clemency from the Court of Pardons.

FOR THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE.

Interesting Meeting at Crescent Avenue Church Thursday Next.

The work of Hampton Normal Institute of Virginia, will be the theme of a public meeting in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church this Thursday evening, representatives of the school being present to speak of the interesting and inspiring work which is being carried on there. Rev. H. B. Turner, chaplain of the school, will give an illustrated lecture on the "Story of the Hampton Institute." He will show some 85 new stereopticon views, which have been specially prepared for this lecture. The work among the colored people of the south will be described by Thomas C. Walker, a negro graduate, who has been traveling in Virginia for the past few years as a special agent for Hampton. The Indian work will be represented by John W. Wise, a Sioux Indian.

An attractive feature of the evening will be the singing of the old-time plantation songs by the Hampton quartette. There will be no admission fee and the public are cordially invited to this meeting.

LIVED HERE ALMOST THREE SCORE YEARS.

Former Councilman F. E. Marsh Died Thursday.

PRACTICED LAW IN NEWARK

IDENTIFIED IN A PROMINENT WAY WITH THE CITY.

Bright's Disease Was the Cause of His Death—Influential in Local Republican Politics for Many Years—A Graduate of Princeton University—Studied With Late Judge Titsworth.

A career begun and continued in this city for nearly three-score years came to an end Thursday, when Francis E. Marsh passed away after a lingering illness at his residence at 225 Madison avenue. There have been few men in Plainfield who have had a more genuine acquaintance throughout the city and his death will be mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Marsh has been ill for several months with Bright's disease. It was known that it must result fatally, but he lived many weeks after it was believed that the end was close at hand. Thursday he failed slowly and passed away at 10:20 o'clock.

Mr. Marsh was born in this city November 2, 1845. He was the son of the late Former Assemblyman Elston Marsh, who was at one time a prominent clothing merchant in Plainfield. He received his early education in Plainfield private schools and prepared for college at Flushing, L. I. He entered Princeton College and graduated with the class of 1867.

He entered the law officers of Judge Caleb Titsworth, in Newark, and studied law there. He was admitted to the Jersey bar and was then taken into partnership by Judge Titsworth, the firm name being Titsworth, Francis & Marsh. Judge Titsworth afterward drew out of the partnership and the legal business was continued under the firm name of Francis & Marsh. Finally Mr. Francis went west and the business passed into the hands of Mr. Marsh who continued to practice alone. Mr. Marsh continued to practice in Newark until ill health kept him at home.

He was always a Republican and took an interest in politics when a young man. He became quite prominent in city affairs and was elected to the Common Council for a number of years where he was well known. He had much influence in the Republican circles, and served on the city executive committee besides attending many conventions as a delegate.

In 1875 he married Miss Stelle, of Jerseyville, Ill., and four children were born to them. Mrs. Marsh and all the children have since died, and Marsh has made his home with his sisters. He leaves five sisters, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, of Perth Amboy; Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield; Miss Anna M. Marsh, Miss Florence I. Marsh and Miss Minnie S. Marsh, *all of this city.*

He was a regular attendant during good health at the First Baptist church and was a member of that church.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Subject Made an Interesting Lecture to Trinity Reformed Church.

Major W. D. W. Miller, of LaGrande avenue, is enthusiastic on the subject of foreign missions and is chairman of the missionary committee of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school. Having an acquaintance with Rev. A. A. S. VanDyke, of New Brunswick, he secured that gentleman to come to Plainfield Thursday and give a free illustrated lecture on China, Arabia and Japan. Mr. VanDyke was several years ago a missionary in Amoy, China, and thus had a personal knowledge of the one hundred pictures thrown on the canvas and gave a very interesting description of the places shown.

John S. Nangle operated the stereopticon light and slides to the satisfaction of all. The attendance was not as large as it could have been had the weather been milder, the intense cold keeping many at home, but those who did attend were well repaid as the lecture was very interesting and the pictures excellent. An offering was taken after the lecture which will nearly pay the expense incurred by the committee having the entertainment in charge. Before the lecture was over, Mr. VanDyke was obliged to leave in order to take a certain train to his home. Major Miller then took charge and explained the rest of the views, chiefly of Arabia and Japan.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Vanderhoof, of 815 West Front street, were most agreeably surprised Friday night by a number of their neighbors and friends who without previous notice invaded their handsome home at West End Park. The surprise was thoroughly complete, and the affair proved a pleasant social event in the lives of those who were participants in the festivities of the occasion.

MACADAM WILL BE LAID.

IMPROVED ROAD DIRECT FROM PLAINFIELD TO NEWARK.

Board of Freeholders Has Decided to Accept That Part of Mountain Avenue That Runs Through Union County.

Mountain avenue from Stansbery's corner, Scotch Plains, to the North Plainfield line, a distance of about one-half mile, has at last been accepted by the Board of Freeholders as a part of the county road system and will be graded and macadamized, making a continuous macadam road from Newark to Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Efforts have been made for several years to have the Board accept this strip which has been the only break in the good roads from Newark to Plainfield. During the past summer those interested prevailed upon the Board to inspect the proposed improvement, and the members and property owners met on the ground, but the committee reported unfavorably as they claimed it would establish a bad precedent if accepted.

Freeholder John Robison could see the necessity of having the road macadamized, and he has been working quietly, but energetically, among his fellow members ever since the committee made the unfavorable report. His efforts were at last crowned with success, and when the matter was brought before the Board of Freeholders again at their meeting Thursday the piece of roadway was accepted and plans will soon be made for improving it so that it will be a credit to the county. The improvement will take a great deal of driving away from Scotch Plains, but will open up some very desirable real estate in return.

GIVEN SOLID GOLD BADGE.

A. O. U. W., at Elizabethport, Honored Grand Guide V. W. Nash Thursday.

Justice V. W. Nash, who holds the office of grand guide in the Ancient *Order of United Workmen*, paid an official visit to the local A. O. U. W. Lodge at Elizabethport, Thursday and was presented with a solid gold badge for securing a certain number of new members to the order. The badge is suitably and handsomely engraved *and is in the design* emblematical of the order, the shield with anchor being of white enamel suspended from a bar upon which appears "Vincent W. Nash" in script lettering. The badge is very handsome and highly prized. The presentation was made by Grand Master Workman McCollough.

THOSE WHO USE THE 'PHONE.

Many New Subscribers to the Local Telephone Exchange.

There is no better evidence of the prosperity of the city than the remarkable and steady increase in the number of telephones to be found through the city in residences, stores, factories and offices. The number of subscribers to the local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Company is now well past the five hundred mark and Manager Charles W. Bunyon expects to see it reach six hundred before the end of the century.

Owing to the difficulty Manager Bunyon has had in securing instruments *fast enough, there is still a* number of would-be subscribers who are not yet connected. Among those who have just had telephones put in are Frank Curtis, residence, 93 Mercer avenue; Charles Mayo, residence, 1107 Eighth street; Stephen Cahoone, residence, 1126 Watchung avenue; James W. DeGraff, residence, 926 Central avenue; George Egel, butcher, 198 Somerset street; Edward V. French, architect, Babcock building; George W. Goddard, residence, 205 East Ninth street; I. M. Horster, wholesale liquors, 98 Somerset street; John E. Large, residence, 400 East Front street; David M. Moore, residence, 1,009 Central avenue; Dr. H. V. Merrill, residence, 430 Central avenue; Miss Grace Palmer, trained nurse, 19 Albert street; Rushton & Hansen, painters, Sycamore and Fourth streets; Miss Emilie Schipper, residence, 705 West Seventh street; William M. Stillman, lawyer, 212 West Front street; Naylor Paint, Color and Varnish Co., Book avenue and West Front street; A. E. Park, residence, 942 West Sixth street; William M. Stillman, residence, 426 West Seventh street.

An Injury to His Hand.

Walter Smalley, an employe of the Paul T. Norton Co., while assisting to unload baled hay Saturday, sustained a severe injury to his right hand by one of the heavy bales forcing it against the side of the store house. The knuckles were crushed and the fingers and back of his hand lacerated. Mr. Smalley lives on Somerset place.

Perth Amboy's Luck.

Perth Amboy may have another mammoth copper works. It was said there Friday that Florida Grove had been purchased by a syndicate and a great copper plant will be constructed similar to the Raritan Copper Works. When this will be done or just how large a plant it will be is not yet known.

LITTLE ROSE CRAIG.

Ellen Terry is Bringing Up Her Grandchild to Be the Actress of the Future.

Miss Ellen Terry, who is now playing in this country with Sir Henry Irving, is trying an interesting experiment. In her theory that a girl can be so educated that she cannot fail to succeed as an actress; that if a parent will begin to teach his boy to act at the very moment when the first inkling of life into the mysteries of the alphabet he cannot fail to win fame and fortune on the stage.

In other words, while she does not entirely disregard the old theory that men and women were born players, just as they are born poets, she is of the opinion that early training is even more important, and she is now engaged in making a practical application of her theory.

Now who has seen Miss Ellen Terry play the youthful Charisse de Mauluces would ever imagine that she was a grandmother, and yet such is the fact. Moreover, unlike many actresses, Miss Terry is not ashamed of her age. She is proud of the fact that she has been able to defy the ravages of the years so well, and she openly boasts of the little grandchild who is to be the great actress to whom the world will pay its homage when Ellen, the grandmother, shall have ceased to play her parts.

The name of the little child who is being educated up to this ideal is Rose Marie Craig, and she is the daughter of Miss Terry's son, Gordon. At present little Miss Craig is but four years of age, but in spite of this, her training has already commenced.

When she still lay in her cradle her charming young grandmother dedicated her life to the stage, and her father and mother are anxiously assisting Miss Terry in carrying out the experiment. They have full confidence in her theory. They believe that she can do what she says she will do, and that

ROSE MARIE CRAIG.
(Ellen Terry's Talented Young Granddaughter.)

their little girl will yet be the greatest actress the world has ever seen.

To begin with, the child shall be so educated that she will have no self-consciousness. To Miss Terry's mind this is the gravest of all faults, and is the cause of most of such failures *on the stage. Already she is learning* to have confidence in herself, and on her seventh birthday she will make her bow to the public.

Miss Terry believes that the period of self-consciousness begins soon after a person has attained this age, and she proposes that her grandchild shall be *come used to seeing* vast audiences before she has become old enough to be tainted with this one great fault.

She herself appeared upon the stage when she was eight years of age, and that, she believes, is the reason why sh has never realized that a crowd of people had their eyes fixed upon her. When she was before an audience, and the vast sea of faces that so terrifies many players has no effect upon her. Little Miss Craig is to be given the same advantage.

After she is ten years of the child's life will be spent in the theater. As often as possible she will be upon the stage during the progress of the plays. At first she will be given no lines, but she will have her place, and she will be expected to fill it excellently. She will also be permitted to play about in the wings. She will become well acquainted with the uses of scenery and props. She will learn all about wigs and paints. Costumes will become an old story to her.

During this time no one will be allowed to flatter her. Judicious praise may be given, but little of it, and she will be taught to believe that the only way to do a thing is to do it well. While she is undergoing this training, however, her physical training will not be neglected. She will have plenty of fresh country air. She will play in the fields. She will wear loose clothing. Everything will be done to make her a perfect specimen of healthy womanhood. Whether she is at home or on the stage, she will be surrounded by the best of people only.

When little Miss Craig is nine years of age attention will be paid to her ordinary education. She will learn to read the best books. She will be taught to see the beauty in blank verse. She will study the dramatists. She will become familiar with the people and customs of all ages. She will learn to play upon musical instruments, to sing, but above all, she will be taught to observe people. When all this has been accomplished she will be ready to go back to the stage.—Chicago Democrat.

Divorces for Talking.

In China a woman may be divorced for talkativeness.

LEFT WITH SIX CENTS TO PAY THE BILLS.

Disastrous Ending of Glass Eating Exhibition.

FULLER FLED WITH FUNDS.

DEACONS HOLD JOHNSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR LOSS.

Entertainment at Calvary Baptist Church Was in Progress When One of the Entertainers Disappeared—Johnson Had Just Six Cents Left—Offered to Deposit—Judge Nash Would Not Issue Warrant.

The departure of Prof. J. Whitney Fuller with all the funds was a part of the entertainment at the Calvary Baptist church Thursday that was not down on the programme. Furthermore Prof. Fuller left his partner, Prof. Rose Elmore Johnson, behind with an available capital of just six cents with which to settle the demands of the indignant congregation. Since then, Prof. Johnson has had a rather hard row to hoe.

Messrs. Johnson and Fuller are two young colored men who travelled about the country eating glass and fire for a living. At least, Johnson ate the glass and fire and had taken Fuller in as an assistant and the humorist of the company.

Thursday they were to give an entertainment at the Calvary Baptist church. One-half of the proceeds were to go to the church and the other half to the entertainers. Fuller covered the box office and sold the tickets while a representative of the church collected them at the door.

The church was well-filled and some $10 was collected at the door. Prof. Johnson chewed up the glass with evident enjoyment, and took a mouthful of fire to wash it down. He washed his face and hands in broken glass.

When the time came for Prof. Fuller to take the stage, he told his partner that he was not quite ready and took the box office to the table. The audience rose up in its excitement as Johnson performed his stunts with the broken glass while Fuller carefully departed by the back door.

Johnson was the first to call attention to the disappearance of the other and there was immediately great excitement. The police were notified and Spencer Conway with the other deacons hastened for the railway stations to head off the absconder but all in vain. Then Rev. Scott Wallace and his chief deacon, Spencer Conway, turned upon the remaining professor and declared that it was a scheme to rob them. They demanded that he should make up the loss to them.

Johnson explained that six cents would not go far in setting matters right and offered to repeat the entertainment and let them keep all the proceeds, less his expenses to Trenton where he is to give an entertainment next week. Finally he telegraphed to his mother in Savannah to send him $10 but no answer has yet been received.

Rev. Mr. Wallace and Deacon Conway would not listen to his protestations of innocence but demanded his arrest. They appeared before Justice Nash Friday morning but the Judge refused to entertain a complaint against Johnson and he was given his liberty, the police having taken him in charge. The Judge said that there was no evidence to show that the man arrested was implicated in the robbery.

EARLY ANIMAL LIFE.

S. A. KROM LECTURED TO PUPILS IN PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Told Them Something of "The Extinct Monsters of Prehistoric Times"—An Interesting Address and Well Illustrated.

A little glimpse at the creatures of prehistoric times was enjoyed by the pupils of the Plainfield High School Thursday afternoon. The last period of the session, from noon until 1 o'clock, was given up to an illustrated lecture by Stephen A. Krom on "The Extinct Monsters of Prehistoric Times." The lecture was given in the Assembly Hall of the Franklin school building.

Mr. Krom avoided the dull phase of the subject and kept his audience most interested in the queer reptiles, beasts and birds, the only trace of which is now to be found in a few scattered bones with here and there a fossil evidence. His views showed the latest ideas of scientists on the subject.

There was no attempt made to cover the ground comprehensively but just to give a popular view of the interesting topic. Mr. Krom had some funny things to tell about the huge monsters and brought out frequent laughs from his audience.

Found Many Aboriginal Relics.

Mrs. Herbert Burdick, of Graceland, mother of Miss Burdick, who was married recently, has written a letter to this office requesting that a statement be made regarding the marriage of her daughter to Mr. LeMaire. She says that those who were most interested know about the marriage, and that it took place on Thursday, January 26th, and not the next day as reported.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

Miss Susan B. Anthony Has Reached the Four-Score Mark.

Suffragists Will Observe February 15, 1900, as a Day on Which to Pay Tribute to Their Distinguished Leader's Work.

The National American Woman Suffrage association will celebrate the eightieth birthday of their great leader, Susan B. Anthony, by a manner befitting her grand work for humanity. A committee appointed for this purpose is making preparations for a public meeting in honor of the event which will take place on February 15, in Lafayette opera house, Washington, D. C.

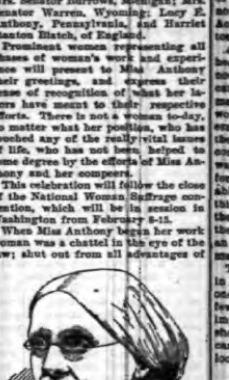
In the evening of the same day there will be a card reception for Miss Anthony, at which she will receive with members of the birthday committee. The occasion will be one of interest in many ways. Those having the arrangements in charge are:

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman; Rachel Foster Avery, secretary; Harriet Taylor Upton, Ohio; May Wright Sewall, Indiana; Mary B. Clay, Kentucky; Emily M. Gross, Illinois; Miss Susan Fitzgerald, Michigan; Mrs. Senator Warren, Wyoming; Lucy E. Anthony, Pennsylvania, and Harriet Stanton Blatch, of England.

Prominent women representing all phases of the woman suffrage conference will present to Miss Anthony their greetings, and express their sense of recognition of what her labors have meant to their respective efforts. There is not a woman to-day, no matter what her position, who has not touched any of the really vital issues of life, who has not been helped to some degree by the efforts of Miss Anthony and her compeers.

This celebration will follow the close of the National Woman Suffrage convention, which will be in session in Washington from February 8-15.

When Miss Anthony began her work woman was a chattel in the eye of the law; shut out from all advantages of



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
(For Fifty Years Leader of the Woman's Suffrage Movement.)

higher education and opportunities in the industrial world; as utter dependent on man; occupying a subordinate position in the church; restrained to the narrowest limits along social lines; legally nonentity in the state. To-day American women are envied by those of other nations, and stand comparatively free individuals, with the exception of political disabilities.

During all these years of slow but wrought this revolution, Miss Anthony is the one woman in all the world who has given every day of her time, every dollar of her money, every power of her being, to secure these results. She never rested in this work from no personal grievance, but solely through a deep sense of the injustice which, on *every side*, she saw perpetrated against her sex, and which she determined to resist. Never for one short hour has the cause of woman been forgotten or put aside for any other object. Never a single tie has been formed, either of affection or business, which would interfere with this supreme purpose. Every dollar she has earned, a trip taken, a visit made, a letter written in all this half century of her efforts that has not been done directly in the interest of this one object. There has been no thought of personal ease, advancement, glory? the self-abnegation, the self-sacrifice have been absolute—they have been unparalleled.

Future generations will wonder what manner of people those were who not only permitted this woman to labor for humanity for 50 years almost unaided, but also compelled her to beg or earn the money with which to carry on her work. Too often these facts are forgotten or ignored by those who have been most benefited by her labors. They see glory in the fact that money is entirely their own now to do with as they please, but do not know, or will not stop to think, that the years which guarantee this independence were passed by the efforts of Miss Anthony and her compeers.

That they may express in some small degree their appreciation of this great work of self-sacrificing labor, in their behalf, the women have arranged this celebration to take place upon her eightieth birthday.

Women Making Uniforms.

Over 1,500 women are at present making uniforms for English soldiers. Khaki is a dyed cotton, but what it is dyed with the government officials themselves do not know. The firm that discovered it keeps the secret very much to itself. To guard against misfits the English army clothing stores make the uniforms in no less than 36 different sizes.

Hot Water for Headaches.

Orrlinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

THE BOROUGH ELECTION.

BUT LITTLE INTEREST IN IT HAS BEEN MANIFESTED.

The Terms of Councilmen Jarvis and Cuddington Expire, and It Is Thought That They Will Be Renominated.

A matter of interest to horse... that has received but little ... tion, thus far in the election ... ch comes off in March, at which ... there are to be elected two councilmen to take the places now occupied by Messrs. Burtis and Cuddington. The latter was elected for one year, Mr. Burtis has been in office three years, and is completing his first term. Just who will receive the consideration of the voters at the election is a matter, as stated, that had been thought of very little. Mr. Burtis has made a most excellent member and has attended to his duties in a thorough manner. He has been in line for that which is best for the majority. His colleague, Mr. Cuddington, although a new man, has shown himself to be fully capable, though at the death of a father in council meeting. So far as can be learned there is no expressed dissatisfaction with either one of the retiring members, and it would not be surprising if they were returned. According to precedent Mr. Cuddington should be elected for a full term.

Along this line nothing has been heard from the Democrats, and it is not known whether they will nominate candidates or not. No doubt there are many Democrats in the borough who would like to take a hand in the contest if they had a chance, and they may have one next month. According to custom the boroughites always wait with considerable interest for the annual report which will probably be presented two weeks from this evening, when it is expected that the annual meeting will be held. At the meeting tonight it is expected that an adjournment to that time will be made.

The election which takes place early in March will not be a very exciting one from all accounts as there are so few persons to be elected. It is an important one and if the Democrats should elect two persons for the vacancies some interesting times may be looked forward to.

CHOSEN BY THE GOVERNOR.

Dr. W. H. Murray Made a Member of the State Board of Health.

Governor Voorhees has just appointed Dr. Wm. H. Murray, secretary and executive officer of the Plainfield Board of Health, to be a member of the State Board of Health of New Jersey.

The State Board has had a good opinion of the Plainfield Board for a long time, considering it an up-to-date *energetic one, particularly in the mat*ter of handling contagious diseases and preventing out the causes of epidemics, etc.

Plainfielders will rejoice at this evidence of appreciation of their home Board, and will extend their hearty congratulations to Dr. Murray for the well-deserved honor which has come to him.

It is understood that the appointment was made at the special request of members of the present State Board.

Dr. Murray was a member of a number of the Plainfield Board, his term not expiring until next year.

UNCLE SAM'S CARRIERS.

Postal Clerks Pay Added Their Mail Sacks and Rejoiced as Even ... ning's Pay.

The letter carriers attached to the Plainfield postoffice, and known as branch No. 206 of the National Association of Letters Carriers, had a lively time Jan. 31st at the monthly meeting held in an upper room in the Babcock building. The branch has recently been re-organized and is now in flourishing condition. The principal business transacted at last night's session was the initiation of five representatives of Uncle Sam's into the mysteries of the order. The degree work was quite impressive and those upon whom they were conferred will not soon forget the ceremonies that attended the initiation. P. J. Reville, president of the branch, presided at the meeting. After the business and initiation the carriers and mail clerks, who were present to the number of 14, enjoyed a collation and smoker.

Head Severed by Electricity.

William Spencer, of East Third street, who is employed in New York by the Edison Electric Company, a few days ago burned his hand severely. He was cutting a live wire and the handle of the pliers he was using, in some way formed a "ground" and the flame burned the hand. The accident kept Mr. Symons at home for several days.

Over a Falls in the Valley.

Relatives of Mrs. Phoebe Osborne who has just become the fifth wife of Archibald Campbell, of S. F. C. A. fame, have been found in the next neighborhood of Plainfield. They are living on the Allen farm in Washington valley which was purchased some time ago by Mrs. Osborn and is now held in her name.

PROJECT FOR NEW BUSINESS STREET.

Would Relieve Traffic on Park and Watchung Avenues.

TO TAP EAST FRONT STREET.

WILL PRACTICALLY BE CONTINUATION OF SYCAMORE AVENUE.

The Opening of the Street Will Directly Affect Ten Five Property Owners—Would Make a Corner Lot for New Department Building, and Start a Proposed Site for the New City Hall.

A project is now on foot to open up a new thoroughfare through the business section of the city and relieving the congestion of traffic on Park and Watchung avenues. The proposed street is to start on East Front street and divide the block bounded by Watchung and Park avenues. It is suggested that the tunnel under the Jersey Central tracks, that is to come with the new station, should be built of sufficient width to accommodate vehicles as well as pedestrians and thus connect the new thoroughfare with Sycamore street which now ends at Fourth street.

So far this project has not assumed any tangible shape. It is being generally talked of by those who are immediately interested, and there are many who believe that it would be a most excellent plan. The block between the two avenues is a long one, and a new street would greatly assist in developing property in the middle of the block which is not now used. There are no large buildings that would have to be moved. Most of the stores are little single story buildings.

The new street would pass just west of the city lot, occupied by the fire department headquarters, and by the Mrs. Thomas MacDonald property, which is one of the favored sites for the new city hall. The opening of the street would greatly improve the location as the property one for the city hall.

Park avenue is narrow and Watchung avenue is largely occupied by the trolley so that another street parallel to them would greatly relieve the pressure of traffic that is now turned into Park avenue. Drivers avoid Watchung avenue on account of the gathering place of the trolley cars and the lack of room there at the switch. The new street would open a better path to the south and, with a tunnel under the railroad, to the rest of the city south of the tracks.

The street, as proposed, would only affect a few property owners. No expression of opinion has yet been secured from them, but those who advocate the plan declare that there would little trouble in getting the property needed, owing to the benefits they would derive from the opening of the street.

THE FIFTH ONE.

Woman Sold in Court From This City is the Wife of Man Who Was Married Four Times Before.

From Greenwich, Conn., comes the report of the marriage of a Mrs. Phoebe Osborn, said to be of this city, and Archibald Campbell, of Brooklyn, who was the founder of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and who was for more than a quarter of a century its superintendent. This is Mr. Campbell's fifth wife and he has known her since childhood, he being 74 years of age, and she 58 years of age. The account of the marriage states that Mr. Campbell married the woman, who as a child he admired for her beauty and trotted upon his knee. She was formerly a resident of Port Chester and lived at Glen Cove, L. I., and Mr. Campbell being a distant relative, often called at the house. The newly-wedded couple have taken up their residence in Brooklyn. A diligent search has failed to disclose the identity of the bride in this city or borough, as no one seems to know who she is.

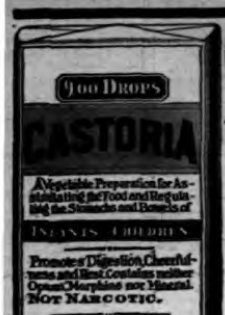
Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS.

Board of Directors Organize by Electing Stephen Cahoone President.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held Thursday. The following directors were present: E. R. Ackerman, A. B. Beers, Stephen Cahoone, J. H. Case, Alex. C. LaBoyteaux, Henry M. Maxson, W. D. Murray, H. O. Newman, Nelson Runyon, Curtis M. Thorpe. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Stephen Cahoone; vice-president, E. L. Boney; secretary, A. B. Beers; treasurer, Curtis M. Thorpe.

To Spend Next Vacation in Europe.

Miss Moss, superintendent at Muhlenberg Hospital, is making arrangements to spend her vacation next summer in Europe. For a long time she has been desirous of crossing the water, and the approaching Paris Exposition has proved such an attraction that she has decided to visit it. During her absence the hospital will probably be in charge of Miss Meeker, the assistant.


Your Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LEGISLATIVE WHEELS ARE TURNING SLOW.

Four Hours' Hard Work in Four Weeks' Legislative Session.

STILL PLUMS ARE FALLING.

GOVERNOR DOES NOT KEEP OFFICE SEEKERS WAITING LONG.

Mr. Voorhees Has Disposed of All But a Few of the Important Offices Which He Controls by Appointment—Bill to Abolish Spring Elections is Dead.—The Hobart Memorial Services.

The Legislature has been in session four weeks, although in that period of time not over four hours have been devoted to business. But 113 bills have been introduced in both Houses, not even one of which has become a law. This record is nothing new in view of the performances of previous Legislatures on similar lines. It is not expected that active business will be commenced for two weeks yet. Another interruption to the regular proceedings must necessarily take place when the Hobart memorial services will be held. That will be an event of almost unprecedented importance, and, of course, will attract widespread attention. It will be a treat, indeed, to listen to the oratory of Attorney-General Griggs on that occasion, and there will be a great demand for seats in the Assembly chamber, where the services will be held. Should President McKinley and his Cabinet be present additional interest will be given the affair. When this event has been accomplished and handed down to history then it is expected that the Legislature will make an earnest effort to wrestle with the problems which have been submitted for its consideration.

Corporation matters, as usual, will occupy much of the time of the lawmakers. Senator McCarter's bill for the elevation of railroad tracks in the upper end of the State is already arousing some attention, and the indications are that if it is pushed in its present shape there will be some exciting episodes over it. The assertion is made that the bill discriminates in favor of the Lehigh Valley and other roads as against the Pennsylvania. To ward off all opposition and thus insure the passage of the measure it must be amended in several important particulars. This will keep the railroad lawyers busy, and the lobbyists too, because the latter will, as a matter of course, take a leading part in the proposed legislation.

Some of the leading politicians from the upper end of the State were here during the week trying hard to create sympathy and to enlist support for the scheme for the abolition of spring elections. They interviewed several Senators and Assemblymen, but did not meet with the success for which they had hoped. If the scheme concerned only the cities of Newark and Jersey City, and in that respect was constitutional, there would be no difficulty whatever in putting it through the Legislature. But as it relates to the smaller cities, boroughs, towns and townships as well as to the larger cities, there is considerable opposition to such a radical change in the election laws.

But perhaps the Republican leaders of the big cities are counting without their host in this matter. While every machine man would vote and work for the ticket at the fall election as a matter of course, much uncertainty might prevail as to the action of the independent element at the polls. Without the support of this element a Republican victory could not be achieved. In the event of such legislation perhaps the Republican manipulators would be hoisted by their own petard. And the danger of such a thing happening is the reason why the prominent Republican leaders are holding themselves aloof from the scheme on foot.

The Governor is showing a good example to the legislators, which, of course, is not followed, by doing all his work in the way of nominations for office early in the session; and besides, by doing so, he is relieving himself of a head of trouble from the office-seekers and their supporters who would make raids on him all through the session had he not filled the berths which they sought. There are three or four important offices yet at his disposal. The new Monmouth County Judge has not yet been named. Prosecutor Wilber A. Heisley, who is a candidate for that place and has the support of Senator Francis, will probably be favored by the Governor.

Some disappointment is manifested in Essex county at the hesitancy of the Governor to re-nominate Circuit Court Judge Francis Child for another term of office. Nearly all the lawyers in that location have signed a petition for his re-appointment. It is true that Judge Childs is a Democrat, but then it has been understood all along that a Republican would not get the place. Recently the name of Judge Fort has been mentioned in connection with the appointment, but still it is not believed that he seeks it.

Other appointments yet to be made by the Governor are two members of the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Robert S. Green and Stephen J. Meeker. Both are Democrats and will likely succeed themselves. Mr. Green is a son of the late Governor of that name.

For Benefit of Soldiers' Home.

The Woman's Relief Corps of this city has about raised the amount of money pledged toward the soldiers' home at Vineland, N. J. Each corps in the State promised to give a certain amount and thus assist in furnishing the rooms in the home. This institution is for both veterans and their wives.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for January were: VanWyk Brooks, Albert Yaeger, Herbert Smith, Miss M. Ulrich, Miss J. Little, Miss M. Yaeger, Miss L. DuChanu, Miss I. Tallamy. Master Albert Yaeger received the Grace church cross.

Soldiers May Put Up a Monument.

There is a movement on foot to erect a suitable soldiers' monument in the soldiers' plot at Hillside cemetery, and the scheme may be carried into effect during the coming summer.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SAT DOWN BY REQUEST.

GO MRS. WYCKOFF CHARGED SAMUEL WILSON WITH ASSAULT.

He Explained That She Had Only Assisted Him To Sit Down—The Judge Believed Wilson's Side of the Story.

It took the combined efforts of City Judge Runyon, Chief Grant and Patrolmen Totten and Saffron to keep order in the city court Monday a. m. Mrs. Wyckoff, colored, had a story to tell about her boarder, Samuel Wilson, also colored, and all the majesty of the law could not prevent her from telling it at her own time.

Wilson had been arrested by Saffron on the complaint of Mrs. Wyckoff. She declared that he struck her and knocked her down. Wilson, who has always had a blameless reputation with the police, explained that she had been talking unpleasantly to him. He had begged her to sit down and finally assisted her to take a seat.

Mrs. Wyckoff interrupted the proceedings with "It's a lie" and "He's a liar." The Judge favored Wilson's story and suspended sentence.

Andrew Ryan was also arraigned. He had been arrested by Patrolman Totten on complaint of Ryan's wife, charged with beating her and knocking down his crippled mother. Mrs. Ryan did not appear in court, so the Judge dismissed the complaint.

DONATIONS AT THE HOSPITAL.

Gifts That Make Life Brighter in the Community Sick Room.

The following are the donations to the Muhlenberg Hospital during the month of January:

Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. A. C. Vail, Sunday papers; Mrs. A. B. B. Pasel, literature; a friend, bag apples, 2 jars fruit and jelly; Mulford Estil, calendars; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Miss Ginna, flowers; Mrs. Daniel Ginna, literature and fruit; Miss Ackerman, flowers; Mrs. Walter Peterson, basket apples; Mrs. Hyatt, dos. oranges, 2 glasses jelly; W. J. Butterfield, sheet of tea; Miss J. Mair, six small dresses; Mrs. Richards, literature; Mrs. M. Rockwell, clothing; Mrs. Thos. Mulford, 12lb lbs. coffee; Mrs. Moses, dressing gown; Cyrus A. Kinsman, literature; A. A. Wadsworth, literature; Mrs. A. B. Newhall, 3 night shirts; John MacDonald, qd lisen, celery; Mrs. O'Donnel, literature; Mrs. Wheeler, literature; Annie Fisk, toys; Mrs. Rowland's children, book; Mrs. Walter Peterson, literature; Mrs. George Staats, jar fruit, literature; Mrs. Serrell, 12 pair socks, qd linen; Crescent Avenue church, ice cream, sandwiches; Mrs. E. A. Mumford, 2 pair socks jug, 2 night dress, small refrigerator; Mrs. S. B. Guion, 3 night shirts; Mrs. Egg, apples, oranges, lemons, soda crackers, graham wafers, sweet potatoes, 3 binders; Mrs. T. S. Hume, literature; Mrs. J. D. Loisaux, bbl. apples; Rev. A. H. Lewis, Sabbath Recorder; Mrs. Percy VanAlystyne, magazines; Mrs. H. H. Baker, literature.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

Miss Amelia Thompson Passes Away at the Age of 97 Years—A Native of New Jersey.

The death of Miss Amelia Thompson, aged 97 years, of 90 Mercer avenue, occurred last Sunday. She was one of the oldest residents of the borough, where she lived the most part of her life. She was a member of the First M. E. church and was an earnest Christian woman. She had a host of friends who loved and admired her for her many excellent qualities. She was a native of this State and came to Plainfield early in her life. She leaves two sisters, who reside in this borough. The funeral was private. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

EVANGELIST CAN'T ADVERTISE.

At Least With Posters Pasted Up Around Westfield.

At a meeting of the Westfield Township Committee the town billposter, Edward Edgar, was ordered to take down the posters tacked on trees or telephone poles announcing the services of Evangelist Davidson, who is now conducting a revival in the town.

There is a township ordinance which says that a fine shall be imposed for violating the same by posting bills on trees or poles in the township. Bulletin boards have been placed about the town by the Women's Club for all public notices.

The Committee did not want to place those connected with the revival in a bad light, and therefore ordered the billposter to remove the signs.

COUNCIL TO GIVE OPINION.

New Township Law Not Clear to Springfield Committeemen.

The Springfield Township Committee has decided to ask counsel for an opinion regarding the new Township act which goes into effect February 20th next. It is generally understood that the law will increase the list of office all the present officials, and requires an election of new officers in the spring, but some of its provisions are not clear to the members of the Springfield Committee. The Committee has received no official notice or interpretation of the law, and so it was decided to get an opinion from counsel.

GREAT "HORSE SHOW" IN MR. FISK'S STABLE.

Unique Affair in Fashionable Society Circles.

BARN FINELY DECORATED.

LEWIS E. WARING PERFORMED FUNCTIONS OF RING MASTER.

Odd and Funny Signs Tacked up Here and There for the Amusement of the Human "Horses"—Collins Showed Several New and Pretty Figures—Those Present Included the Elite of Plainfield Society.

Memories of the Assemblies and other pleasant features of the present social season in Plainfield, may fade away, but not so the recollections of Plainfield's "Horse Show," held in the stable of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, Tuesday. True, there were no horses there, but that was of little moment. Society found there an old form of amusement in a novel guise that proved a great success.

This unique social event, given by Mrs. Charles J. Fisk and her daughter, Miss Louise G. Fisk, was termed by some a "dance in the barn." But it differed from the customary "barn dance" in many respects. There gathered some four score of the young society set while a few of their elders sat around to watch the fun. Dancing was the order of the evening with a cotillion, but under circumstances that were far out of the ordinary.

Some extensive repairs to Former Mayor Fisk's large stable and carriage house have just been completed. The two rooms of the carriage house, with the brick flooring covered with a temporary board floor, were used for dancing. The walls were covered with evergreens and great shocks of corn while similar decorations were suspended from the ceiling. Grotesque "jack-o'lanterns" illuminated with electric globes, grinned on every side. The stable was provided with a like dress of the harvest. From the stable a ladder led to the loft above utilized for the evening as the men's dressing rooms. The ladies left their wraps in the rooms on the second floor of the carriage house.

One prominent feature of the decoration of the rooms was the score of signs of rather startling nature that were to be found on every side. One of these, visible from the entrance, was suggestive. It read, "Maybe you don't better had loaf round here when you don't got some business, ain't it?" Another was "Gentlemen will please leave their guns outside."

"All children under thirty years of age unaccompanied by their nurses will be sent home promptly at 10 o'clock. By order of the City Judge," a hint at the Curfew ideas of the city magistrate who happened be among the guests. Another important notice was "No gentleman allowed to dance with more than two ladies" at the same time.

Close to the place were two signs, "Music by John L. and Arthur Sullivan," and "Dont throw bricks at the orchestra, they are doing their best."

An interesting item of general information was prominently posted, "All animals in the stable are sound, kind and all right and warranted to drive single or double." Several hints regarding the conduct of the guests were "Don't bother the stags. They are ugly," and "Please talk in whispers. The horses are asleep." "If you don't like your partners, notify the coachman." The only musical quotation was "My kingdom for a horse."

In another corner were to be found more choice bits of advice. "Any person caught stealing will be shot," "Any lady who splits dances is a lobster." Over the entrance to the stable was the bright saying, "Don't kick, you are in a stable."

Several hints regarding the health completed the collection. "Don't eat while overheated, you may be foundered." A touching tribute to the skill of a worthy physician was a sign, "After eating, use Dr. Ben's Certain Colic Cure," one huge C being utilized for all three words.

But the greatest work of art was the programme of the "Horse Show," which read as follows:

"Notice.

"All entries must be handed to the Ring Master before 9 p. m. or exhibitors may be barred from the grand high stepping competition.

"Lewis E. Waring, Ring Master."

Programme.

8:30 p. m.—Show begins.

9 to 10—All thoroughbreds may be shown in the ring in their various gaites.

Judging by Ring Steppers.

Class 1st.

10—All horses entered in this class must be genuinely sound, have good manners and good natural action, and be able to trot a mile—must to be shown in single harness; ladies to drive.

1st, $5 and $2 prizes.

Any horse showing lameness or bad manners will be excluded from the ring.

10:30 to 11:30—Exhibition of green hunters over hurdles for special prizes.

11—Intermission and light refreshments.

11:30 until close of show—A Baptiste Shakefile and Countown Cadets, under the direction of the Ringmaster.

By 9 o'clock, the guests were beginning to assemble while an orchestra composed of three banjos and a piano, led by the well-known banjoists, Brooks and Denton, started a familiar two-step. There was general dancing until 10 o'clock, when Ring Master Waring cleared the floor for the judging of the high steppers and green hunters which, being translated, meant that the cotillion began. It was led by Miss Fisk and Mr. Waring, thirty-five couples taking part. Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker and Miss Bisbey, of Trenton, presided at the favor table.

The cotillion showed several new figures arranged particularly for the "Horse Show" and pretty favors were distributed. The "Pool and Water" of the programme proved to be a real old fashioned supper, served out in the stalls of the stable. Then dancing followed until Ring Master Waring declared that the show was over.

Among those present were Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, of New York, Miss Lotta Lowe, the Misses Dally, Miss Gertrude Ambler, Miss Emily Schoonmaker, Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Waring, Miss Nancy Lawson, of Salem, Mass., Miss Bushnell, Miss May Evans, Miss Madeline Ostermoor, Miss Martin, Miss Daisy Shepard, Miss Edith Hyde, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Fanny C. Cox, Miss Lydia F. Ackerman, Miss Eliza Strong, the Misses VanBoskerck, Miss Rossbe, Schroeder, Miss Stewart, Miss Katheryn Reinhart, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Willis, Miss Bisbey, of Trenton, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, George VanBoskerck, Wesley Abbott, Frank Schoonmaker, Howard Huntington, A. J. Huntington, R. M. Shepard, A. D. Shepard, Jr., Mr. Wood, of New York, Clifford A. McGee, Henry L. McGee, H. Reeve Stockton, Henry Lowe, Lewis E. Waring, O. G. Waring, Daniel Runkle H. L. Finch, R. C. Finch, J. R. Dumont, Jr., Morris Dumont, Frank Reinhart, Owen Fleming, William R. Bunyon, Joseph Myers, Dr. B. Van D. Hodges, Joseph Wadsworth, Arthur Beebe, Dr. F. C. Ard, Fred W. Goddard, Dana Pierson, Charles H. Vanburen, J. Q. Lockman, of New York.

GOLF CLUB ELECTION.

George W. Chapman Re-elected President—New Trustees Were Also Chosen.

The annual meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was held Monday evening at the Casino, when much business was considered, including the election of officers for the ensuing year. There were three trustees elected, Jan VanHerwerden, Dr. F. C. Ard and G. W. Chapman. Dr. Ard was selected to take the place of John Doul Miller, who resigned, and the other two were re-elected. There was an amendment to the constitution which provides for the selection of a nominating committee which shall select candidates to be elected at the next annual meeting. Those selected for that committee are William T. Kaufman, R. M. Shepard and H. W. Beebe.

The election of officers for the club resulted as follows: President, George W. Chapman; vice-president, Charles J. Fisk; secretary, Albert H. Atterbury; treasurer, Jan VanHerwerden; chairman house committee, George P. Mellick; secretary for golf, Lewis E. Waring.

The club decided to engage Steward Ivany and M. R. Brown, professional golfers, for another year, as their services have been very satisfactory. The balance of the evening was devoted to discussion about the popular game for the coming season. Of course, it cannot yet be decided upon when the links will be opened, but the prospects are that there will be an early opening if the present kind of weather continues. The club's finances were reported to be in a good condition and everything about the club's affairs were found to be equally so.

ICE CROP RUINED.

Dirt and Sand Was Washed on the Ice at the Washingtonville Pond and Practically Ruined It.

The present crop of ice on the big pond of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company at Washingtonville is practically ruined. The heavy rain of Sunday night is responsible for it. Before that time the ice was eight inches thick and was as clear and smooth as could be wished for. The rains, however, washed the earth and sand down from the banks on the ice, flooding and covering it with a deposit of the dirt and sand. More cold weather will only freeze the deposit into the ice and thereby ruin it for most purposes. A heavy thaw which will melt away the present ice, followed by another cold wave, is what the icemen are now hoping for.

Have Any Time Mistakes?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills positively cure Sick Headache and Neuralgia. 25 doses 25 cts. Sold by C. H. Runyon & Co., and H. F. Randolph & Co., Plainfield, N. J.

REDNESS OF THE NOSE.

The Disfiguration Is Very Frequently Caused by the Wearing of Veils in Cold Weather.

Rosenbach (Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift), calls attention to the development of abnormal redness of the nose with consequent disfigurement of a veil is worn. The disfiguration is most pronounced at those points where the veil is most intimately applied to the face. The effect is partly due to the mechanical action of the sharp and rough texture upon a sensitive skin, and partly to the influence of the watery vapor that collects within its meshes and prevents evaporation. Blood is thus driven from the tip of the nose to adjacent parts, whose blood vessels become congested. The condition is exaggerated if the use of the veil is persisted in on passing from a cold to a warm atmosphere. The alterations tend to become permanent the longer the veil is worn without airing, and if proper its injurious action is maintained by compression, the colder the season, and the greater the exposure. Sometimes the cheeks are also affected similarly. The treatment of the condition consists in discarding the veil, avoiding for a time sharply winds and great cold, and, when exposure to cold air is unavoidable, sudden changes from a cold to a warmer temperature. Gentle massage should be practiced, and applications of a thin layer of lanolin, vaseline or cold cream may be made, followed by the use of some simple powder such as talc or chalk. When the use of a veil is necessary, it should not extend below the nasal orifices, so as to permit the escape of watery vapor. Further, it should not be too heavy, nor should it be too tight.

WOMAN'S INVENTION.

Woven Bandage, Well Indorsed by Eminent Medical Men, Has Not Been Protected by Patents.

The latest invention tending to diminish the suffering of humanity is that of Mrs. Theresa Eickens, a German of considerable energy and ingenuity. It is nothing more or less than a woven bandage for the use of those who have broken or sprained a limb. It is approved by many physicians because it conforms so perfectly to the shape of the limb, supporting it at all points and at the same time is not so stiff as the usual splints or wrapped bandages. In addition, its meshes permit the free circulation of the air, and this is very essential to the speedy healing of the injured member. The support afforded by this naturally elastic bandage is such that it obviates the necessity of remaining in bed with some injuries which were thought heretofore to require such confinement. It is made of strong, heavy wool, or in some cases of heavy flax cord.

Mrs. Eickens regards her invention not only as a benefit to the injured, but is also trying to introduce the knitting of these bandages as a new occupation for women, especially for the blind or decrepit, who cannot engage in more active pursuits. She has not patented her bandage, but is now traveling all

MRS. EICKEN'S WOVEN BANDAGE.

through Germany teaching every one who wishes to learn how to knit the bandages properly. There is a special stitch required, and it makes them both strong and elastic, and the value of the invention is being more and more appreciated daily. The inventor suggests that her bandages will also prove serviceable as strengtheners of the wrists for tennis players, as well as belts for mountain climbers, being light and strong, and far better than the stiff leather belts usually worn. For bicycle riders, too, who wish to have a free use of their limbs, and at the same time not look "dowdy," they are especially worthy of consideration, for which it is notably difficult to find a support that will stay in place. This bandage stays exactly where it is put, and this is one of its great advantages. It might be a good idea for some American woman who is in Germany to take a few lessons in this bandage-knitting, that she might teach it over here.

How to Clean Knives.

They should be held in a straight position on the knifeboard and moved backward and forward in an direct a line as possible, which will prevent the scratches so often seen on them. Do not put too much powder on the board, as that is liable to scratch the blades. The board should be in a slightly position, one side slightly higher than the other. The ivory handles must by no means be dipped (or left to stand) in warm water and washed with a soapy flannel, and then wiped clean and dry. Blades and handles should be washed separately. Ebony handles may be cleaned with a piece of lines dipped in sand and then well dried. Keep a set of cloths of a coarse, strong texture for use for the knives only.

VICK SEEDS

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 6 pages beautifully illustrated, and is mailed to you, postage paid, with handsome Calendar and Lithograph, for 15 cts. (in stamps), which is less than cost of paper, printing and postage. A number of Colored Plates, and hundreds of fine engravings of the choicest Flowers and Vegetables, with descriptions of the same, and directions for their successful cultivation. It is unsurpassed in its completeness and reliability. It is a mine of information for the planter, and a thing of beauty for the parlor, and a delight to the children. It is indeed a beautiful book, and a perfect gem of floral literature. It is a good guide to have a copy, whether you buy seeds or not. Send for it to-day.

the Guide with a 25c BILL for 25 cents in stamps, and I will send you 15cts. worth of choice flower and vegetable seeds FREE. It tells how credit is given for your first amount of purchase to buy other goods, and how to order by mail.

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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is full of the Cream contained in the Guide mentioned above. Handsomely illustrated. Only 10 cts. a copy. FREE

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enlarged, improved, and up to date in all its various departments. Each issue contains 32 pages, printed in many colors, and is a beauty. Subscription price, 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. Special Trial offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 75 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house. Send for it. It's free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S, 119 East Front st.

DIME Savings Institution, Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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STOP SMOKING

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 15, 1900. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Consent of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

SPECIAL LAW FOR CITY HALL

Proposed Measure Received the Approval of the Common Council.

MAYOR ROCKFELLOW MAKES MANY APPOINTMENTS.

CHANGE MADE IN THE MAKE-UP OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Former Mayor Fisk and Herman Weber are Named for New Members—President Newhall is Retired—Corporation Counsel Marsh to Examine Legislative Bills.

There was a great amount of important business considered at the regular February meeting of the Common Council held last Tuesday, and it was late when the session came to an end. All of the members were in their seats and promptly took up the business of the evening.

A petition was received from Henry Windham asking to have a transfer made of the license held by Hans Hanson to himself. This is at what was known as Caspar's Hotel. A number of Jewish people complained to the Council that they had been constantly annoyed at various times by small boys who use vile language and throw stones, missles, etc., at them at Front and Somerset streets and near the hospital. They had repeatedly called the attention of the police to the matter, but with no result. The matter was referred to the police committee.

Ethan Lanphear recited at length the fact that in 1877 he paid an assessment of $61.91 on the New street sewer, and that another assessment for $95 had been levied. The latter he refused to pay, but the first amount he paid. He asked the Council to cancel an assessment of $20.10 against him as interest.

A protest was received from the members of the W. C. T. U. against the granting of liquor licenses, and another similar petition was received from the members of the Loyal Temperance Legion.

President W. C. Smith, of the Reform Club, in a communication, asked that the assessment for taxes on the Reform Club building for 1898 and 1899 be remitted, as the place was used for religious purposes. Accompanying this petition was a letter from Assessor Hubbard, in which the latter urged that the property be released from taxation.

A communication was received from Smalley Bros., in which they asked that a street be opened from North avenue to Front street adjacent to the property formerly owned by A. D. Thomas and recently purchased by them. They agreed to give $2,000 toward the project. The matter was referred.

At this time Mayor Rockfellow made several appointments. He first appointed C. A. Marsh as corporation counsel for one year. Then followed the appointment of members to fill the expired terms of Henry B. Newhall and J. A. Smith in the Board of Health. The new members selected were C. J. Fisk and Herman A. Weber. Dr. B. VanD. Hedges was re-appointed. The Board now stands W. H. Murray, M. D., B. VanD. Hedges, M. D., F. W. Dunn, C. J. Fisk and H. A. Weber.

A. J. Gavett was re-appointed street commissioner, and W. W. Corlell was re-appointed a commissioner of appeal for a term of three years. Dr. J. H. Carman, as city physician was displaced and Dr. A. F. VanHorn was put in his place. The Mayor appointed J. B. Young as a call man in the fire department to take the place of P. D. Marsh, resigned, but as the fire and building committee was not fully posted on the change the matter was referred to that committee for investigation.

The following special policemen were appointed: School janitors, Thos. Clarkson, S. B. Hope, Chas. Harris, Henry Pugh, Jesse Scull, Joseph Morrison, Frank Helson; church sextons, Isaac Kennedy, Edward Maynard, George W. Dean, Edgar Brokaw, Chas. J. McCarthy, Lewis Peterson, William Downs, J. C. Carney; general special policemen, Arthur McGinley, Edward Martin, James Schultz, Jos. Belcher, Wm. Dagnall, Jacob Krisey, Elwin Dobbs, Charles Gisse, Harry W. Fraleigh, Dennis Carney, George Rockefellow, Jacob Wagner, Robert McCormick, Nathan Pollard, J. J. Gallagher, Thomas Martin, Samuel Robinson, Wm. Forrestel, Aaron Mattox, Alfred N. Jacobson, Elwood Hoppock, W. J. Monnell, Frank Vanderhoff, Chas. Flynn, Isaac E. Houston and W. J. Eakens.

The Board of Health petitioned for the sum of $651.46 as the regular appropriation for 1900. It was granted.

Chief Doane reported that thirteen building permits had been granted during January. Overseer of the Poor Hansen reported that eighteen applications had been received since last report for aid. There are now twenty-eight beneficiaries.

The eleventh annual report of the Board of Health was received. It showed the city to be free from any epidemic of contagious disease. During the past year there had been 339 deaths. Of this number many were persons 70 years of age and upwards. There were 123 marriages and 949 births. The health inspector had made 1,928 house inspections, and five persons were prosecuted for violations of the health laws. There is now a balance of $166 41 in the treasury. The Board recommended that the Council take up the question of garbage disposal and adopt some method. Regarding the burning of leaves the Board had decided that such a practice is not a menace to health, but to maintain the fair name of the city it should be stopped.

By a unanimous vote the assessment against J. Graham's property on Woodland avenue, under the Martin Act, for $39 92 was marked "assessed in error." The same action was taken regarding the following: On the property occupied and owned by H. Dunenbury, Hillside avenue, for 1898 and 1899; Thomas Currin, property, East Second street, for $3.98; Francis McVey, Manson place, $10.12; William Monnell, Manson place, $4.78; Preston B. Goodfellow, Netherwood avenue, $9.93.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution fixing the salary of Corporation Counsel Marsh at $1,250, and an extra $750 for additional work in connection with the enforcement of the Martin Act. He stated that during the coming year there would be considerable extra work. He will be obliged to examine property titles and this means a great deal of work.

Mr. VanHerwerden spoke of having Assemblyman Chas. S. Foote forward a copy of every bill passed in the Legislature to the Council so that if any bill affecting Plainfield should become a law the officials would know something about it. He offered a resolution that $20 be appropriated to pay the expense. The bills will be sent to Corporation Counsel Marsh, who will examine them.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the city clerk request the Jersey Central Railroad Company to place a flagman at the Rock avenue crossing of the road.

Mr. Corlell offered a resolution that the sum of $800 be appropriated to purchase one thousand feet of hose for the fire department.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution fixing the salary of the Mayor for the present year at $300.

Mr. VanHerwerden gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move that the regular meeting be held on the first Monday instead of the second Monday in the month. This change back to the former time of meeting is done owing to the numerous complaints made on the part of the city employes who are required to wait for their money.

President Smith announced that the Mayor had asked him to appoint a committee to meet with the sanitary company to discuss garbage disposal. The Council was not willing to have the president take such action until something definite should be presented and the matter was dropped.

He also moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Wednesday evening, February 28th, when the liquor licenses will be acted upon.

At this time Mr. Buckle presented resolution which authorized the corporation counsel to prepare the necessary bill to be presented to the Legislature authorizing the purchase of a site of ground upon which to erect a city hall.

To the above Mr. Dumont objected strongly, as he said he would be bound to vote for a city hall if such action was taken, whereas he might not deem it wise to do so.

Mr. Buckle stated that it was necessary to have a special act adopted by the Legislature giving Plainfield the proper authority to go ahead and build a city hall. This they could not do now as there is no act under which they can move in the matter. Mr. Dumont still objected, and Mr. Buckle then presented a bill drafted by Mr. Marsh which is intended to apply especially to Plainfield. This bill provides for the purchase of lands and the erection and furnishing of a city hall, and for the issuance of bonds in the sum of $100,000, and allows the city to borrow money, issue notes from time to time and raise by tax the necessary amount. The notes are not to mature inside of forty years, and it also provides for 5 per cent interest.

After the reading of the above bill Mr. Buckle moved that Mr. Marsh be requested to present the same to the Legislature and secure its passage if possible. This finished the business of the evening.

GOOD TALENT.

Musicale to Be Held Next Tuesday by Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters.

A very enjoyable programme is promised for the musicale, arranged by the members of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters to be held at the home of Miss Lillian A. Force, 13 Dver street, Tuesday evening, February 20th. The artists who will take part are P. Ludwig Conde, violinist; Miss Blanchie Fellows, soparano; Miss Emma Purdue, of East Orange, contralto; William H. Holmes, basso; E. C. Martin, baritone; Miss Helsenbuttel, of Brooklyn, pianist; Miss Aimee Emmons, elocutionist. A sale of home-made cake and candy will be held from 6 to 8 o'clock when the musicale will begin. Its object will be to raise funds for the support of a city nurse.

AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Quite a Colony of Plainfielders Quartered at Cohen Hall.

Among the many visitors seeking relief at that well known winter resort, Atlantic City, this season are a number of Plainfielders. There is, at present, quite a colony of Plainfielders established at Cohen Hall. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, Miss Lelia M. Cruikshank, Former Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mr. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Kimball, Paul Kimball, Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. Scott Foster, Miss Foster, Miss Jenny Foster, Miss Harriet Burton Ford, Charles W. Burton, Mrs. John Leal, Mrs. John Bushnell and Miss Bushnell.

DOCTOR'S THE FAITH CURE.

Treatment Doesn't Help Her Boy, So Mrs. Saults Calls a Doctor.

Mrs. J. G. Saults, of Huntingdon street, New Brunswick, is sorry she tried the faith cure upon her three-year-old son Willard. Mrs. Phillips, a Christian Scientist, attended the boy when he was ill a few days ago.

The child failed to improve, the mother's faith was shaken and a doctor was called. He says the boy has spinal meningitis and it may prove fatal.

Disposes of His Bakery Business.

Former Councilman Henry Leifke, the West Front street baker, has sold his business to the head baker at George Voehl's bakery on West Front street, and the new proprietor will take charge in about a month. Mr. Leifke is engaged in real estate and life insurance business and this keeps his time well occupied. After retiring from the bakery business he will devote his entire time to his other business.

Euchre Was the Attraction.

The members of the Tuesday Night Euchre Club were entertained Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street. As usual, euchre was the order of the evening. The first prizes went to Miss Edith Niles and Dennis Gavin. Dr. Ezglio and Mrs. Harry Coddington were the successful contestants to carry off second honors. A pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. Rodwell Ill.

Captain James L. Bodwell, well known throughout the State, is lying very ill at his home on Essex street, Rahway. He was in charge of the practice range at Sea Girt for many years and has held several Grand Army positions since the organization of that body. He is about seventy-seven years of age.

Case With New Bank.

Charles Drummond, who for twenty-five years has been in the banking business in Rahway, and who was chief bookkeeper for the suspended Union County Bank, has been offered the position of head bookkeeper in Rahway's new National Bank and has accepted. Mr. Drummond resides at Woodbridge.

LIQUIFIED AIR AND ITS MYSTERIES.

Interesting Experiments Witnessed at the Casino.

WAS VERY INSTRUCTIVE.

ENTERTAINED BY FORMER MAYOR W. L. SAUNDERS.

He Explained the Many Purposes for Which Compressed Air Can be Used in a Practical Manner—With Him Assistants He Gave Several Illustrations of the Wonders of Liquified Air.

The lecture given last Tuesday by Former Mayor William L. Saunders, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club, drew a fair-sized audience that comfortably filled the Casino with representatives of the best families of the city.

Mr. Saunders' lecture was on the subject of compressed and liquified air and the many uses to which they are being put. Previous to showing some views by use of a stereopticon, Mr. Saunders entertained his audience with a brief history of the discovery of compressed air, which he said had been put to use long before the Christian era.

It was not until 1650, however, that compressed air was used to any great extent when a German invented an air pump. One hundred years later Dr. Paton made use of air for various purposes. In the early days of Hero of Alexandria compressed air was used by him to manipulate a fountain jet. But the secret of its use was lost sight of until about 1,000 years later when it was again put to practical uses. It was not until 1828 that Besemmer made use of compressed air to manufacture steel which has been the means of revolutionizing that industry.

Mr. Saunders then explained the stereopticon views which illustrated some of the many purposes for which compressed air was being used at present.

With the assistance of Walter Dickerson, of Orange, and S. O. Ball, of New York, he gave a practical illustration with explanations of the peculiarities of liquified air. This was the most interesting part of the evening's entertainment. A large-sized tank, said to contain about ten gallons of liquified air, was placed upon the platform. With this liquified air all kinds of experiments were successfully tried. The air was dipped from the tank, and while giving off a vapor like smoke was thrown on the floor. The wood dipper was afterwards broken into pieces by pounding it on the platform. The liquified air was used to freeze alcohol into a small ball, while a quantity of mercury was frozen sufficiently hard to be used to drive nails into a block of wood.

A link of sausage was frozen also so hard as to be thrown into the aisle where it broke from its brittleness. A tea kettle was then made to boil while sitting on a cake of ice and many other remarkable things accomplished by the aid of liquified air that completely mystified the audience. But there was no trick in the exhibit. It was a fact and so demonstrated before the eyes of the audience.

GIFT OF $40,000 TO Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Stickler's Offering to the Orange Association.

Charles T. Kilborne, of the Orange Young Men's Christian Association, has received an offer from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stickler to give $40,000 to the association for building an addition to the Y. M. C. A. building. It is stipulated that $25,000 must be raised.

The board of directors of the association will consider Mr. and Mrs. Stickler's offer at its next meeting.

Only recently Mr. and Mrs. Stickler agreed to subscribe for a free library building in Orange, in memoriam for their son, Dr. Joseph W. Stickler. Last week they sent a check to the Orange Orphan Home of East Orange for $5,000. This money is to be added to the endowment fund.

Railway Hospital of New Industry.

The option on the property at Scott avenue, Rahway, which the Chemical Company has held for several months, has been extended thirty days to default of the perfecting of the title. In order to do this the property owners along the proposed streets through the grounds must sign a paper giving the city Council the right to vacate the streets. Signatures are being obtained rapidly, and the general feeling in the city is that this concern, which employs several hundred hands, will soon be busily engaged erecting its buildings. The tract of purchase consists of 115 acres.

THREE NEW APPLICANTS

PETITIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL.

Scheuer & Company Ask for a Wholesale License—Two Applications for Fierce Inn by Same in the West End.

There was the usual batch of liquor licenses presented at the meeting of the Common Council Tuesday, and in addition there were three new applications. S. Scheuer & Co., the grocers, applied for a wholesale license, such as they have for all of their other stores. Patrick Galbraith asked for a license for 201 Grant avenue, and the omnipresent Michael Watson asked for a license for 311 Grant avenue.

These are the three new applicants, but it is not likely that the Council will grant licenses for two saloons so close together on Grant avenue. It seems quite likely that S. Scheuer & Co. will get a license, as there is a sentiment in favor of dividing up the wholesale business and not allowing one man to do it all.

The regular applicants for licenses are as follows: Daniel Galbraith, 311 West Third street; Jakob Bimm, 20 Somerset street; J. H. Staats, 107 111 North avenue; Henry Haurand, 115 East Front street; Bernard Clark, West Third and Liberty streets; J. H. McVey, 121 123 North avenue; J. E. Beerbower, Park avenue and Second street; John Bafferty, 213 Park avenue; Alex. D. Findlay, 123 East Second street; Eastern Bottling Association, rear 227 West Front street; Frank Linke, front 227 West Front street; Henry Windham, 143-145 East Front street; Charles Schantz, 219 Park avenue.

The application of Henry Windham is not a new one, as this place, on East Front street, has been licensed. This is a change of ownership from Hanse Hanson to Mr. Windham.

These applications will be acted upon at a meeting of the Council to be held Wednesday evening, February 28th.

STUDYING ECONOMICS.

The Plainfield University Centre Commences Its Weekly Study.

The regular meeting of the Plainfield University Centre was held at the Plainfield High School building last Tuesday. Rev. A. Hollis Miss Clark Petrie and Miss C. H. Yates read short papers on the subjects under discussion. Prof. H. M. Manson, who was treasurer and on the examining board, resigned as treasurer and Charles B. Morse was chosen in his place. It was decided to take up the study of sociology in connection with political economy and political science.

Entertained New York Policeman.

Patrolman Thomas P. Flynn, of the Seventeenth Precinct, accompanied by Morris Hannan, driver for Chief Devery, of the New York Police Department, spent Sunday and Monday in Plainfield with Mr. Flynn's brother, Roundsman John Flynn, of West End Park. They enjoyed their visit very much, Mr. Hannan especially was much taken with Plainfield. Although Mr. Hannan drives for his chief, he is a regular member of the department and is often assigned to some difficult work. He received his training in the Tenderloin district under Capt. Price.

Died in a Sanitarium.

Lieut. Ebenezer Middell, of Elizabeth, died Sunday night at a private sanitarium in that city. He was a resident of Elizabeth many years, where he was engaged as a carpenter. On the formation of Captain Chancellor Harris' company in that city for service in the Rebellion, Lieut. Middell enlisted with the Fourteenth Regiment. He was wounded, and for several years was a cripple.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker Were Hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Baker gave a card party last Tuesday at their home on Stelle avenue in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Will Baker, of New York. There were sixty present. Progressive euchre was the principal event. The prize winners, who received charming little gifts, were Miss Nancy Lawson, Miss Clark, Mrs. James Sallock, Lewis E. Waring and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

Mayor Smalley's Message.

At the meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening Mayor Smalley's annual message will be presented for consideration. It promises to be an important one, though not a long one.

Nearly Killed by Falling Tree.

Edward Harrison, of Oak Tree, was nearly killed Friday by a tree which he was cutting down falling on him. While he was cutting a high wind twisted the tree so that it suddenly snapped and landed squarely across the breast of Mr. Harrison. Two young men released him by cutting a part of the tree away.

$100,000 FOR A HIGH SCHOOL

Big Surprise Sprung by the Board of Education Last Tuesday Night.

COMMON COUNCIL APPROVES OF THE SCHEME.

PRESENT SCHOOL FACILITIES SAID TO BE TOTALLY INADEQUATE.

The Proposition is to Put Up a New High School Building, and Then Utilize The Stillman Building for the Pupils Now Quartered in the Wadsworth School—Statement of the Board of Education.

A great surprise was given the people of Plainfield Tuesday, when the Board of Education appeared before the Common Council in a communication and asked that they be granted the privilege of borrowing the sum of $100 000 with which to erect a new High School building. To those on the inside this was no surprise, for it has been known that the Board has been planning for this action in view of the inadequate accommodations at the Stillman School. The Board found their communication to without hands, and after the Council conferred for a short time in executive session they returned to the room and voted unanimously to allow the Board to borrow the necessary amount.

According to a law passed a few years ago the Board is obliged to seek the approval of the Common Council when they desire to borrow money above a certain amount. They were before the Council years ago, when they wanted to make a High School of the Wadsworth building. Their efforts where then defeated by the law which compels them to get the approval of the Council to borrow money. This law was passed at the request of the people who opposed the expenditure of the money. The law was very effective then because the Council was opposed to the expenditure of the money, and thus the scheme was defeated.

As a culmination of all efforts a meeting of the Board of Education was held last Saturday evening when definite steps were taken to present the subject to the Council. The result of that meeting will be found in the communication which follows.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—The Board of Education of the city of Plainfield, in pursuance of the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled An act to amend an act to borrow money, issue bonds, incur indebtedness for the purchase of lands or the erection of school buildings, passed May Twenty-third, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, which amendment was passed March 25th, 1895, would request your concurrence and approval in the borrowing of money, and the incurring of indebtedness by this Board to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of purchasing land, and erecting a High School building.

We desire in erecting a building to accommodate about five hundred pupils, affording the accommodation now universally considered necessary for a High School. This will include the following features: Ten class rooms, two recitation rooms, a room for drawing, a large assembly hall, two rooms for library and reading room, a principal's office, four rooms for laboratories and science work, two rooms for offices of Board of Education. This we estimate will require a building three stories high, having the general form of a parallelogram about 80 feet by 120 feet.

It is not proposed to build upon the Wadsworth lot, there being several other good sites available.

The pressing need for a new building will be seen from the following figures of attendance. We have now in the High School 179 pupils. Judging from the figures of previous years, we estimate there will be about 45 of these pupils during the year by graduation, removal from town, etc. The incoming class next fall will number about 80, which will make the school number about 215 next year.

Even now every seat in all the study rooms of the High School is occupied, and a number of pupils have no regular seats at all, but find a place where they can.

The only relief for the overcrowding is to fit up a room in the attic or cellar of the Stillman High School, but this will be only a temporary relief, since the lower grades are now so well organized that large classes will be entering the High School each year, so the crowding will increase, year by year, and will soon accumulate in any rooms, wherever they can be found, which will not only be difficult to find but will also be unhygienic and unsuitable for such uses.

There is not a vacant room in any school building in the city except the Lincoln, and that building is nearly full. We have an overflow class in the chapel of the Franklin School, a class in the Wadsworth drawing house, and seven classes in hired rooms, the old church buildings, and the remaining vacant room in that building will be occupied by a grammar class in the fall.

Before we can go into a new building, we shall be seriously crowded for room. When a new building is ready, the present class in the High School will vacate that building, and all the grammar classes now in hired rooms, can be put in their places.

While a new building is so much needed, simply as a matter of accommodation for the public, we feel that it is also greatly needed to enable us to provide property for the work of the school. The present conditions are not adequate to the needs of High School work. Some departments of instruction are much cramped in their work, and it is impossible for the school to retain the eminent position it has held in the State, unless it shall be placed under more favorable conditions. We desire especially to provide accommodations for manual training, including wood working, modelling in clay, carving, mechanical and architectural drawing, and sewing. This will give our children a better equipment for doing their life work in these days when mechanical skill and dexterity count for so much. We feel that Plainfield is being left behind in this respect by the other cities in the State. There are already more than twenty towns and cities in New Jersey that give their children facilities in manual training, which our school does not afford our children, because we have not suitable accommodations to undertake it.

The school property now owned by the city has a valuation of about $120,000, on which there is an indebtedness of $78,000, of which $30,000 is in the form of bonds at 4 per cent. interest, and $25,000 in the form of a mortgage on the Lincoln School at 4½ per cent. interest. This debt is being reduced at the rate of $1,000 each year, the present annual levy to cover this payment and interest on the indebtedness being one and one-tenth mills.

If the incurring of this additional indebtedness by the Board be approved, provisions for its payment can be so arranged that the first installment will become payable in 1901 at the rate of $4,000, and to continue until the debt is paid, or at a reduction, say $3,000 per annum, from 1902 until 1914 (at which time the present outstanding bonds will be cancelled), making the annual payment of the bonded indebtedness after 1901, $7,000 per annum, and which if continued will cancel the proposed indebtedness in about twenty-five years; or at such other rate of payment as the circumstances of the city may make advisable.

J. B. Pitcher, President.
F. C. Lounsbery, Sec'y.

Slot Machines in Hunterdon.

The township elections in Hunterdon county will be the warmest in many years. Reports from the townships show that candidates by the score have announced themselves for the various offices to be filled. There will be seven Freeholders elected throughout the county. The Democrats now control the Board by a majority of seven, and will make a hard fight to retain it. In Raritan township, a Freeholder, Assessor, Collector, Constable and three Committeemen are to be elected. The principal fight is for Freeholder. The respective candidates are Contractor William S. Kline, Andrew S. Lore and present Freeholder Amos Thatcher, of Flemington, and William Quick, of Ringoes. The Republicans have not announced their candidates, but it is said that the candidate for Freeholder will be George W. Fulper.

Miss May Hughes, of Jackson avenue, who has been visiting New York friends, has returned home.

THE WINTER WARDROBE.

How to Keep Warm During Cold Weather.

Ermine, chinchilla, otter and the different fur furs are those now most fashionable. Mink is less seen, while real seal is quite in the background. Boas of ostrich plumes are still worn because they are becoming, just about stales of fur are newer. The collar part is plain, but at the ends are bunches of tails, which serve as a finish.

Many women object to long gaiters or leggings because they are so awkward and make the feet appear so clumsy, yet skirts are of little use for protection in cold weather, as they are blown about by the wind instead of clinging and retaining warmth. A very good method of solving the difficulty is to buy a pair of long,

LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.

heavy golf stockings of a suitable boy's size and cut off the feet or, rather, the front part of the foot and the entire heel, leaving only a narrow strip to pass under the instep. When the stockings are drawn on over the ordinary stockings and pinned up high with safety pins, the foot and ankle are in no wise enlarged, and the usual boot may be worn without difficulty. The warmth afforded is surprising and is far greater than that yielded by a flannel or down petticoat.

The illustration shows a pretty dress for a little girl. The skirt and bodice are sewed together, the skirt being full and opening at the side, where it laps over with a scalloped edge, which is bordered with narrow velvet. The blouse also crosses and is scalloped and trimmed with velvet, having a little bertha to match. The plastron is of surah, tucked and puffed, and is sewed to a surah yoke, which is tied at the back and has fringed ends.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS IN JEWELS.

Long Chains and Curious Little Charms.

Never has jewelry been more worn than it is now. The long chains which made their first tentative appearance several years ago have now increased and multiplied and are worn by everybody. Not everybody, however, can have them of gold and jewels, hence those of good workmanship and costly materials remain exclusive. Gold chains studded with diamonds, turquoises, pearls and amethysts are less new than those of fine enamel.

The renewed favor of jewelry, which for a long time was comparatively little worn, has brought into prominence many

EVENING GOWN.

of the semiprecious stones which are now needed to give variety. Yellow topazes and pink ones, rose agates, aquamarines, amethysts and particularly the green chrysolite.

Little amulets are worn attached to the links of the long neck chains. Fortunately enough bells, whistles, little balls of gutta percha, ancient coins, a coral tooth, little serpents, insects, hearts and four leaved clovers are now out of fashion.

The ball costume shown in the cut has a skirt of mousseline de soie bordered with a little ruche of the same material. Over this is a tunic of point de soie embroidered with orchids and edged with three narrow plaitings of mousseline de soie. The bodice is crossed in front and at the back, the edges being embroidered and resting upon a fichu of mousseline de soie. The short, draped sleeves of mousseline de soie are ornamented with epreuve lace. The wrap is of bouche rose silk, lined with rose gauze and bordered with white marabout.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Separate Bodices—The Long Princess Tunic.

The bodice differing from the skirt in color is no longer used for reception costumes or formal toilets of any kind, except for the theater. In the street they are worn beneath a coat, so that they are practically only a vest.

Velvet bodices are worn with skirts of other material. The most elegant ones are quite plain, jeweled buttons forming the only decoration.

Very tight, long princess tunics are adapted for elegant gowns. For a grace-

TUNIC COSTUME.

ful figure not overplump nothing can be more becoming.

An immense amount of embroidery is worn. Jet and spangles or net, gauze and lace are a feature of the season's evening costumes and theater bodices, and spangled black net composes some very elegant toilets.

Black skirts of satin, velvet, taffeta or fancy woven silks are used for general service with theater waists and velvet bodices.

The illustration given today shows a gown of sky blue peau de soie. The foot of the skirt has seven small, flat ruffles, above which is a deep flounce of guipure de venise. The long princess tunic is cut in vandykes, which are outlined with spangles, and the top of the tunic forms a pointed corselet, similarly embroidered. The chemisette is tucked horizontally and has a bolero of guipure de venise. The sleeves are also tucked and have deep cuffs of guipure. The collar is tucked and finished by a frill of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ADVANCE FASHIONS.

First Preparations For Next Summer's Wardrobe.

The fashion of transparent yokes and sleeves for elaborate costumes is growing daily in favor. A long sleeved, high necked vandyke bodice is made to match, so the gown may either show the neck and arms through the transparent material or may serve for day wear over the high, sleeved underbodice.

Already the first importations of summer materials are being shown. Judging from these, warm weather will see a continuation of white fashions, for chief among the new things are embroidered and lace trimmed robes of sheerest white muslin and organdie. These, while not fully made, are formed and prepared

CLOTH COSTUME.

with elaborate insets of fine valenciennes, forming stripes, checks, vandykes, rich tablings, and many are arranged with highly ornamented circular flounces. These same ideas are also seen in sheer colored flimsies, where a design of some sort, often a tinted stripe, appears. Material for the bodice, also prepared with lace in the proper form, accompanies the skirt pattern.

The cut shows a charming gown of mouse gray cloth. The skirt is laid in stitched plaits at the top, the back forming a box plait. The lower part of the skirt is ornamented with embroidered applications and a silk fringe. The bodice, fitted at the back, is stretched in front and ornamented with applications and fringe, like the skirt. The yoke is of light gray panne, with a high, straight collar. The belt is of panne, with an ornamental buckle. The plain sleeves are tight. The hat of gray felt is trimmed with a fringed scarf of green velvet and two green metal wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

His Little Overnight.

"How I hate cars!" he said.

"Sir!" she replied coldly.

"I refer to dogs, not noses," he made haste to assert after a quick glance at her.—Chicago Post.

Not Her Fault.

"Is this the crushed wheat, Jane?"

"I dun know, mum. I ain't looked at it or teched it, and it it's crushed it was crushed afore I come here."—Chicago Record.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Hints With Regard to What is and What is Not Desirable.

Velvet occupies an important place not only among ceremonious costumes, but among those intended for the street. The skirt of velvet is gradually supplanting the skirt of black satin for use with different bodices.

Middle aged women are now almost alone in the employment of silk for day costumes. Panne or velvet, however, is a different matter. The first is frequently combined with fine fur, while the latter by an odd freak of fashion is used for gowns of the tailor made style. This is quite a new idea, and such toilets, especially if the wearer is of medium height and rather plump, are most becoming in the dark shades. Combination costumes and bodices crossed and draped, if they are not fashionable, are also suitable for this class of figure. Neither round

STREET TOILET.

belts, yokes nor epaulets should be worn, but instead ornamentation of a lengthwise character.

Small, plump women look best in narrow stripes and small figured goods or plain material. No horizontal effects should be employed and no large designs or plaids.

An illustration is given which shows a street costume having a cloth skirt. Around the foot is a vandyke design formed by several rows of stitching. The skirt has a long scalloped tunic bordered with rows of stitching, and at the side is a stitched piece of the cloth. The astrakhan jacket has a closely fitting round basque and is fastened by two rows of buttons bottom. The smaller and pointed revers are of astrakhan. The plastron of broche silk has a high, flaring collar of the same goods, bordered with astrakhan. The astrakhan cuff is plain, as are also the sleeves. The belt is of kid, with an ornamental buckle. The toque of lapis lazuli panne has bow of the panne bordered by little ruches in front and a cluster of white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE TABLE.

Decorations For Luncheon, Tea and Dinner.

Tea cloths enriched with insertions of white guipure are laid over a tinted lower cloth. The floral decorations consist of bouquets of natural flowers laid upon the cloth, their stems tied with ribbons. The ribbons match the color of the tinted cloth, and the flowers are of one sole variety. Russian violets, tied with orange ribbons, Parma violets with mauve ribbons, pink camellias with crimson and white carnations with willow green are some of the fashionable combinations.

For formal dinners the table scarf is abandoned, and there is a return to solid severity of style. Rich damask, heavy silver dishes and candelabra are prefer-

DINNER GOWN.

red to the more frivolous and fanciful styles that have lately prevailed and that were always less suitable to so serious a function as dinner. Flowerbaskets who have a taste for the simply "pretty" for table fittings should confine its exercise to the luncheon and tea table, where it is appropriate.

The cut depicts a dinner gown in the princesse style. It is of pale pink peau de soie, with heavy applications of rose point guipure in front and at the sides. The front of the bodice is draped and crossed in the fichu style and is of crepe de chine. The corsage is sustained in position by straps of pearls crossing over the shoulders, the straps being held together by guipure ornaments and pearl buttons. The sleeves are of pink peau de soie, lined with white panne, and have a collar of white mousseline with a jeweled clasp.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The robe worn by Fleur VII at the coronation of the first Napoleon is among the relics shown to visitors at the Church of Notre Dame, Paris.

DEMOCRAT IN DERBY.

American Horse May Win the Great English Race.

Successes and Losses of Sport in This Country Hope That the Yankee Gelding May Be Allowed to Run.

Democrat, the horse who by long odds is the American favorite for the coming English Derby, is certainly one of the most promising youngsters that have yet been entered for the classic turf event. Not only has he already had a sensational career, having been generally recognized as the best two-year-old of last year, but to-day there are many good English sporting men who believe that he stands as good a chance as Forfarshire, the other favorite, to carry off the honors in the blue ribbon events of the English racing world.

An examination of the record of Democrat's performances last year, says the Chicago Democrat, will prove beyond dispute that he was clearly entitled to the credit of being regarded as one of the best, if not the very best, two-year-olds of 1899. Those who have followed his work know that he was not himself in the early part of the season. As the result, he made but an ordinary appearance at his first three starts; whereas, later in the season he easily defeated such horses as Emerson and O'Donovan Rossa, all of whom had bested him at the earlier events.

In fact, it was actually not until the Ascot meeting that Democrat began to be himself, but at the Coventry stakes he commenced that series of victories that was broken only once before the close of the season, this occasion being his defeat by Forfarshire. Among his great victories were the Hurst Park Foal plates at six furlongs, the National Breeders' stakes at five furlongs the Champagne stakes at five furlongs and 153 yards, the Ilous memorial at five furlongs, the Middle Park plate at

DEMOCRAT, AMERICAN GELDING. (The Yankee Favorite for the Coming English Derby.)

six furlongs and the Dewhurst plate at seven furlongs. In these events the least weight carried by him was 121 pounds, while the highest was 130 pounds.

As has already been stated, Forfarshire beat Democrat in the Imperia stakes at six furlongs, winning closely by less than a head. On this occasion Forfarshire had the advantage in weight and Democrat was otherwise handicapped by being ridden by Sloan just after he had had a bad fall. As the rules of the race would not allow Sloan to do his mount justice, and the American gelding was defeated. At the National Breeders' Produce stakes, however, Democrat defeated Forfarshire easily, although the latter was given an advantage of nine pounds in the weight.

Naturally, under such circumstances, the friends of the American claimant have full confidence in his ability to win against Forfarshire, and it is quite generally believed that he will win the Derby until he is debarred from the event on the ground that he is a gelding.

It is believed, however, that the English Jockey club will not take this means to prevent him from running, as they have already permitted him to appear in the Champagne stakes, an event that is run under exactly similar conditions.

It is held that if the club desires to prevent the Derby being won by a gelding, a rule should first be passed prohibiting the entering or running of a gelding for the Derby or any other classic event, but that, until such a regulation is adopted, the entrance of Democrat or of any other gelding ought to be regarded as valid.

At no time have the American racing men taken as much interest in the Derby as they have shown this year, for to them Democrat is an American horse, and a victory on his part will be a victory for the American breeder. As to the breeding of this little horse, from an American point of view none could be better, although some English critics hesitate on the opinion that the sons of Sensation have more speed than stamina. To horsemen on this side of the water such an opinion seems very strange and there is no doubt that the history of the modern turf offers many arguments against such a belief.

Both Acrobat and Hunter's Lexington, full brothers to Sensation's dam, were stayers of the best type. Moreover, Democrat, as a son of Sensation, has the blood in the Pantaloon and Whalebone families as well as the Glencoe, Sir Archy and Diomed. Through Equality, by Enjoy d'Or, Democrat carries the richest and most fashionable blood in the English stud book, having a double cross of Pantaloon and a single cross of Diomed and a double cross of Touchstone, fortified by the blood of Whalebone.

In Curious New Zealand.

The crow in New Zealand strikes as sweet a note as any heard in the woodland. The rabbit has no song and no red breast; the native hen is the greatest of rat-killers; there is a caterpillar which turns into a plant.

BODICES.

Materials For the New Shirt Waists Now Shown.

The first importations of wash goods are now displayed. Among the pretties intended for shirt waists may be mentioned a style that was new last year —a plain ground of lilac, blue, pink or sea green with printed designs in black and white. The designs take the shape in the form of geometrical motives or conventional wreaths, and this class of pretties is very attractive. In negligee, which are well represented and are of a

EVENING BODICE.

solid, firm texture, the newest patterns are moderately wide stripes of contrasting colors, bordered, but not striped. Red and suede, green and lilac, green and red, lilac and yellow, are among the combinations. In printed lawns, plain, corded or with a thicker stripe of plaid, there are rather close floral designs treated in the natural manner. The use of these patterns for shirt waists is something new, and they are less appropriate than the more conventional stripes, checks and motives.

The illustration given today shows a novel bodice for an evening gown. It consists of a cuirass of tulle closely embroidered with "moonlight" spangles—a pale greenish blue—over which is bordered pale blue liberty silk which divides into three scarfs in front which fasten in the middle with little chous. The cuirass is held over the shoulders by two strings of sapphires classed together at the top. The tight sleeves of spangled tulle are long and fall completely off the shoulder, being a drapery of blue liberty silk over the upper part.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STYLES OF DRESS.

Different Fashions Suitable For Different Women.

A woman with a fine figure has much to learn by exactly following the general fashion. She should wear only plain, soft materials and should eschew all fanciful and fluffy trimming, dressing in such a way as to give the quiet poise to the fine lines of her form. Small and medium sized women of the "smart" type appear to advantage in tailor made styles, with masculine sleeves, whose outlines all in the perfection of correctness. Large, stout women should adopt rich, dignified materials and ornaments, such as damasks, velvets, fine lace and elaborate embroideries, cheap and ordinary stuffs being most unsuitable for a full, majestic figure.

In spite of the success of cloth, which is still pre-eminent, there is a return to stiff silks, the damasks and thick stripes of past times. Gowns of moire antique,

RECEPTION TOILET.

silk and wool, are much worn by middle aged women. The material composes very attractive toilets, and its folds are better suited for these than those of the all silk moire. Violet, amethyst, periwinkle blue, plum, French blue, almond green, puke and straw are the favorite colors for this class of goods.

The picture shows a costume of black beaded tulle over black satin. The skirt, which has a train, is open in front and over a plaited panel of satin, the open sides of the tulle skirt being held together by bows of satin at the top. The tight fitting waist is completely covered with the beaded tulle and has a yoke of plaited black satin, around which is a berthe of beaded tulle, adorned with bows of black satin. The elbow sleeves are of tulle over satin, and the sheers and wrist frills are of beaded black lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MRS. LETITIA SEMPLE.

Daughter of President Tyler, Who Once Was Mistress of the White House, Still Living.

Living in the big brick building known as the Louise home in Washington is a white-haired woman who was the mistress of the White house more than half a century ago. By the world at large her existence has been forgotten, nor would the mention of her name, Mrs. Letitia Semple, recall any memory to the ordinary people. She was the daughter of President Tyler, and she was a Virginia belle in the days when that was the closest title to beauty that could be bestowed in this country. Tyler's administration covers a long way back to most of us. It seems strange to think that this serene-faced old woman, who is still active and vigorous, knew and talked with Webster and Clay and Calhoun and the other leaders of that period which was the prelude of great men. Webster she saw often, and describes him as a man of imposing presence which made its power felt in any assembly.

"At the time of our coming to Washington," said Mrs. Semple, in recalling her white house experiences of 50 years ago, "my mother's health was too poor to admit of her taking active charge of the duties naturally devolving upon the wife of the president. My elder sister and I had our newly-made homes in Virginia to supervise, and my youngest sister was only a child. Therefore by common consent the wife of our brother Robert became the mistress of the white house so far as the public side of the life there was concerned. However, my other sister and myself were there a good part of the time. This arrangement continued until after my mother's death, which occurred in the white house. Then my brother established himself

MRS. LETITIA SEMPLE. (Daughter of President Tyler and Once Mistress of the White House.)

in law practice in Philadelphia, and his wife wished to make her home there. Meanwhile my husband had been appointed a paymaster in the navy, and as that led to his being away from home a great part of the time I came here to take charge of my father's household and remained until 1844.

"There were no great social entertainments in the white house during my father's term. My mother's ill health and later her death forbade that. For the most part we lived quietly, hospitably and unpretentiously; in fact, just as we had been accustomed to do at home in Virginia. I remember that it was customary during the sessions of congress to entertain guests at dinner in the white house twice a week. The first dinner was usually attended by about 20 prominent public men, the personal and political friends of my father. The second was on a somewhat larger scale. It usually included members of the diplomatic corps, and the number of guests was generally about 40. But these dinners were always very simple affairs, and they ended at what would be considered now a remarkably early hour. Then on other evenings it was customary for the president's family to be informally at home—that is, to receive calls from friends and acquaintances. But even on these occasions the visitors were always dispersed before ten o'clock. At that hour the white house was closed and the family retired."

Although Mrs. Semple is nearly 80 years old she takes an active interest in all current affairs. She receives many invitations from people in public life in Washington.—N. Y. Sun.

Mock Pate de Foie Gras.

Boil in separate vessels a nice calf's liver and a tongue in slightly salted water. When very tender let them stand in the liquor until the next day. Then rub the liver to a paste, moistening with melted butter, and pounding with salt, pepper, cayenne, grated nutmeg, grated onion, a teaspoonful of made mustard and as much of Worcestershire sauce. Mix thoroughly and pack in little jars, buttering the inside well with melted butter. Cut there the tongue cut into small bits. When the jar is packed cover with melted butter. Keep in a cool place, and cut into slices for sandwiches or sandwiches. It is very pretty laid on a leaf of lettuce with a spoonful of tartar sauce beside it.

Honey an Excellent Food.

Scientific men say that honey is a much more valuable food than sugar, and has many valuable properties. It is nutritive, and when used freely with bread makes an excellent food for children. It is a laxative, and may be used advantageously in place of medicine by persons of sedentary habits. Being also the disinfect and most delicious of sweets—an extract of blossoms—it is hardly possible to call it to an injurious extent. It needs no digestion, no sugar does, and even acts as a digestive aid.

GIRLS' CLOTHING.

Difficulties of the Wardrobe at the Awkward Age.

The problem of successfully dressing half grown girls is difficult. They have lost the roundness of childhood and have not gained the characteristics of maturity, and the task of gracefully outlining angles and meager proportions is one which perplexes many mothers.

Simple materials, but serviceable, such as cheviots, serge, cashmere and other goods of that class, are adapted for most general wear. Plaids or stripes in very fine stripes are suitable, but fancy woven weaves are usually too mature in effect. As for modes of making, the skirt may be plain or pleated, but has a little fullness at the back and is not made quite so clinging as are the skirts of women. The bodice nearly always has some sort of full trimming in front and a bertha or wide collar, which serves to increase the

GIRL'S COSTUME.

apparent width of the shoulders. The sleeves also are left a little loose about the elbow to conceal the thinness of the arms. The bodice should not be arranged with an open front—that is, if it is a separate jacket or of the usual garments do not look well unless held rigidly in place by pins or hooks, and no half grown girl will be quiet enough to let such fastenings remain fixed.

The cut shows a girl's costume of dark blue cloth. The skirt is trimmed in tunic style by two bands of velvet, and is fitted at the back and full in front, has a yoke and plastron of white satin pulled crosswise. A double bertha follows the line of the yoke of the bodice and is bordered, like the tunic, by a band of mink, and the wrists of the tight sleeves are also edged with fur. The collar and the belt, which back and fill the back, are of black faille. The hat of blue felt is trimmed with black velvet and a blue plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

INDOOR GOWNS.

They Are as Light and Dainty as Those For Summer Use.

Cold weather, while it has a great effect upon the out of door costume, has little or none whatever upon those intended for indoor wear. The thinnest and most delicate of materials are chosen and the daintiest and tenderest colors adopted. Crepe de chine, mousseline de soie, tulle, lace and liberty fabrics compose dainty gowns full of puffings, plaitings and other fanciness. The extreme low cut bodice worn except for the street is much modified for the house, as transparent fabrics look better when they are dressed high, but to fall in soft folds. The sleeves are most often made on a plain princess lining, which serves as a foundation for the

EVENING COSTUME.

elaborate arrangements of the dress. Sometimes a cloth and a thin material are combined, as in the street dress, but heavy goods being used plainly, the light being draped.

The picture given today shows a costume of rose taffeta. The flower skirt, which has a train, is trimmed with several flny ruches of pink mousseline de soie glazed far apart. The tunic, which has a deep train at the front, is heavily embroidered with pink spangles and white beads and bordered with a deep fringe of rose silk. The tight bodice is of flowered velvet, embroidered and spangled, and the plastron is of taffeta laid in narrow horizontal plaits. A frill of white lace finishes the front of the bodice and the high, full sleeves are also of white lace, with a lace ruffle at the elbow. Bands of rose taffeta ornament the sleeves, and at the left side of the bodice is a large bow of jeweled velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A LEAPING SWORD.

Clever Trick Performed by a Spanish Lord with One of the Famous Toledo Blades.

"Of all the cities I have visited in Europe," said R. A. Stinson, of Boston, recently, reports the New York Tribune, "I found Madrid one of the most interesting. It has a number of out-of-the-way features that appeal to one.

"While I was in Madrid I tried to purchase one of the famous Toledo blades. The sales fashionable two-handled sword was what I wanted to get, one of those that were built to cut through armor and which fulfilled their mission completely, as many a bloody battlefield in ye ancient days bore testimony. I had to give it up on account of the expense. They cost from $150 up, but while I was looking for one a shopkeeper showed me a most scientific trick. His store was very lofty, running up two or three stories, and he was descanting on the beauties of his particular sword, when, in order to prove the perfect temper of the metal, he drove the point into the floor and bent the blade until hilt and point met. He then suddenly released the hilt, and that six feet of gleaming sword sprang up into the air like a living slave. Up and up it went, attached to the lofty ceiling itself, when it lost its impetus and began its descent hilt first. It returned almost to the place whence it started, the shopkeeper catching it by the hilt with practiced ease and returning it to its case. I was crazy to try it myself, but the owner refused to allow me, as he said I would probably not only wreck the store, but perhaps injure myself as well. He told me that if I wanted to learn the trick I had better practice it in a large open lot, and that a suit of armor wouldn't be a bad thing to wear until I got the hang of it."

CHARGE OF TWELVE MEN.

Brave Feat of American Scouts Under Gen. Lawton in the Philippines.

A medal of honor—the highest compliment which can be given to an American soldier—has been recommended in the case of each member of the ten surviving members of a band of 12 scouts who performed a brave feat near San Miguel de Mayume Ori, in the Philippines, on May 13, 1899, says Youth's Companion.

These scouts were under the lead of William H. Young, a civilian who had been a famous scout on the western plains in America, and whom Gen. Lawton made his chief of scouts in the San Ysidro campaign this year.

On the day mentioned, Gen. Lawton was advancing on San Miguel. A small body of Oregon volunteers came suddenly upon the enemy, drawn up in an advantageous position in front of San Miguel, the right flank resting on a river, the left on an elevation made secure by a dense thicket.

It was afterward ascertained that the Filipino force in this position numbered about 600 men.

Without waiting for the reenforcing battalion to support them, or to be in a position to do so, this squad of ten scouts, led by Mr. Young and by Private James Harrington, of the Oregons, an old frontiersman—12 men in all—charged the enemy's line, about 150 yards distant.

The line fired, then wavered, and then completely gave way, to be followed up by the reenforcing battalion, and driven from the city and environs of San Miguel, a place of great importance.

Young and Harrington, while shouting and cheering and leading the men up, were shot and killed.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Golden Flower Was Thought Worthy of a Show All to Itself in 1850.

The National Chrysanthemum society was instituted just 53 years since, in 1846, says the Saturday Review. The flower which it has taken under its patronage, upon whose aggrandizement it has labored so successfully such patient and ingenious care, has been established among us only a little over a century. The first time it was thought worthy of a "show" all to itself was in 1830. Many if one of those early patrons could have dropped in at the exhibition last week and seen what his favorites had attained to! Surely he would have thought himself translated. The very generic name of the plant, the "golden flower," its first so pertinent, has lost its distinctiveness. There are golden chrysanthemums still, it is true; yellow blossoms incomparable for purity and brilliance, but what of all these other colors not less brilliant and many these rich damasks, royal purples, flushed pinks, this dazzling white that puts a snowdrift to shame, at last actually a bloom that is just sea green?

Color size, form, growth, all have undergone a change that half a century ago it entered into no man's heart to conceive. And the end is not yet. It may be; the last wonder has not yet been revealed for us; no limitless is its possibilities such a conservatory that confronts of Men to gratify the pleasure of their Eyes, inciting them to push on things to more and more Perfection."

Paper That Will Not Burn.

It has been found possible to make a thin, smooth and strong paper of asbestos, which can be employed in the manufacture of paper lanterns and other articles which need to be of the same time light and fireproof. The asbestos paper can also be made waterproof. It is prepared with the same machinery used for making ordinary paper.

The World's Railways.

The length of the world's railways is more than 17 times the circumference of the earth at the equator.

SURGICAL TRIUMPHS.

Alfred E. Taylor Deprived of a Big Share of His Body.

Yet He Lives, and Is Growing Stronger Every Day—Structure of Human Nerve Cells—New Disinfecting Methods.

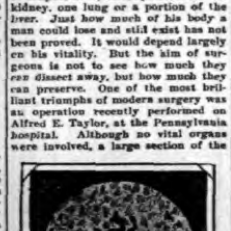
[Special Correspondence.]

A GREAT hue and cry is so frequently raised over what is called the increasing propensity of surgeons to experiment upon their patients that to many of the uninitiated, whose nerves have been wrought upon by tales of doings in the operating rooms, the word hospital means only a collection of apartments each of which, in itself, constitutes an individual chamber of horrors. This idea gives rise to an impression much more prevalent than it ought to be that doctors will use the knife whenever they can find an excuse for doing so. While this may be true of a few who are a disgrace to their profession (and there are knaves in every calling), no right-minded practitioner will cut unless there is hope of curing his patient in any other manner. But the wonderful advance in surgical knowledge during the last half century has placed it in the power of the medical fraternity in numberless occasions to offer prolonged life at the cost of a limb or organ to many a man who, had he found himself in the same condition a half century earlier, would have died from the effect of his injuries. When a man dies as the result of an operation it is usually from its nervous shock, and not from the loss of the part removed. Hence, a robust man can be deprived of much more of his body and still retain life than a neurasthenic.

ALFRED E. TAYLOR.

[Diagram Showing Parts of Body Removed—Arm, Clavicle and Scapula.]

Where portions of the brain are taken away, the general health is seldom injured, although it is impossible to remove any great amount of gray matter without impairing the mental vigor. *As arms and legs* are a matter of convenience only, and not a vital necessity, a person often survives the loss of all these useful members. In many cases the removal of one limb causes a patient to fatten, as there is less for the vital organs to nourish. People have lived after being deprived of tongue, nose, ears, spleen, ribs, one kidney, one lung or a portion of the liver. Just how much of his body a man could lose and still exist has not been proved. It would depend largely on his vitality. But the aim of surgeons is not to see how much they *can dissect away*, but how much they can preserve. One of the most brilliant triumphs of modern surgery was an operation recently performed on Alfred E. Taylor, at the Pennsylvania hospital. Although no vital organs were involved, a large section of the



HUMAN NERVE CELLS.

(Ends of Ramifications, from Micro-Photograph *Enlarged 60 Centimeters.*)

body was cut away and the recovery has been so rapid that the man is now performing the duties of orderly at the hospital. He is 50 years old. After serving 17 years in the British navy and in merchant service he began driving wagons and had often to carry heavy weights on his shoulders. Three and a half years ago a heavy box resting on his left shoulder caused severe pain. An examination showed a bluish lump on the upper edge of the scapula. In six months this had gained the size of a hen's egg. The tumor was cut away, but immediately returned, when it was again excised, only to grow once more. He continued his work, though in constant pain, until at last he determined upon an operation which the surgeons assured him only offered about one chance in one hundred for recovery. His arm, shoulder and a portion of his side were taken away.

An incision was made, beginning on the end of the shoulder blade, carried along to its center and curved downward. The covering of the scapula was removed. The bone between shoulder and ribs was taken out and its attachment to the first rib divided and with the ends brought to a point to decrease the resistance.

WANT THE TEENS KILLED.

Why Women Prefer Their Plumage for the Decoration of Their Bonnets.

As a result of causes too mysterious for the mind of man to comprehend, fashion claimed the terms for her own, says Lloyd Lore.

Up and down the coast word went forth that seagulls, or "summer gulls," were worth ten cents each, and the milliner's agent was there to confirm the report.

It was in June when the baymen were idle and unrestrained by law, they hastened to the beaches in keen competition to destroy the birds which were nesting there.

Never, in this country, at least, has there been such a slaughter of birds. A Cobb's Island (Va.) bayman, whose conscience, even at this late date, urged him to a confession of shame for his part in the proceedings, told me recently that in a single day of that memorable season 1,500 birds were killed on Cobb's island alone, and 40,000 are said to have been there shot during the summer. The destruction at other favorable places was proportionately great.

Two seasons of this work were sufficient to sweep the terns from all their more accessible resorts, the only survivors being residents of a few uninhabited islands.

What will be the result? Is there no appeal from fashion's decree. Woman alone can answer these questions, and the case is so clear she cannot shirk the responsibility of replying.

Algerine ale decanters, quills difficult to identify, neither bespeak death, and ignorance may lead the most humane woman into wearing either. But with the term no such excuse exists, and the woman who places its always disgustingly mutilated body on her bonnet does so in deliberate defiance of the laws of humanity and good taste.

DISPATCH RIDER'S COOLNESS.

Captured by the Boers, He Saves His Precious Papers by a Shrewd Trick.

One of the most remarkable instances of self-possession on record is accredited to a gentleman who arrived here so late as October 29, writes a Transvaal correspondent of the London News. He rode a bicycle, and his dispatches were made up in a brown paper parcel, which he carried in his coat pocket, so that if he saw trouble ahead he could commend the safety of the parcel to the speed veldt. He was riding swiftly, and on turning a treacherous corner found himself face to face with a party of about 20 Boers, who had been looting, or, in their more charitable phraseology, commandeering. He at once dismounted and said "good day," and as his "get up" was excellent one of the Boers shook hands with him.

This gave a little respite, and enabled him to ascertain that Boers, he said, he was coming from Kimberley, and was looking for work. He preferred looking for work to taking up arms. Before the Boers sought to search him he brought out two hard boiled eggs, which he offered them. They refused, and then he produced his brown paper packet of dispatches, and said he had two sandwiches which they could have. His seeming kindness was his salvation, and the Boers were satisfied. They gave him plenty of advice, and told him to keep his sandwiches as they had a sufficiency of biltong.

VOTING PLACES IN PRUSSIA.

Beer Halls Are Generally Chosen for the Purpose of Holding Elections.

The practice in Prussian cities regarding the selection of voting places is in direct contradiction to American usage, says *Municipal Affairs.* Instead of closing all places where intoxicants are sold on election day, it is precisely the best-known and most popular beer lokals that are chosen for the purpose *of holding elections.* The halls which are commonly maintained in such places to be used for all sorts of social gatherings are seldom occupied during the day, and as they are well known in the neighborhood they form ideal places for holding an election.

Liquors are not sold in the room in which the voting takes place, but may be freely drunk there. Indeed, it is a very exceptional election judge who does not have a capacious krug on the table before him, from which he occasionally quenches his thirst while the tedious process of balloting is going on. A very considerable economy is effected by holding elections in such places, as rent is either not charged at all or else is fixed at a nominal sum by the proprietor, who is, however, to be reimbursed through the purchases of those who visit the polls. Any unusual amount of drunkenness on election days, or at least during city elections, which are seldom attended by excitement of any sort, is unknown.

No Gentleman Would Take It.

A member of one of the great political clubs of London recently lost his umbrella and put up a notice in the hall requesting "the nobleman" who had taken it to return it when he had done with it. The committee, in due course, desired to be informed why he had ascribed its possession to a peer. The member kindly referred them to the rule which said that the club was composed of "noblemen and gentlemen," and added that no gentleman would have taken his umbrella.

Water Cycles.

A Canadian has designed a water cycle which offers little resistance to the water, the floats which support the propelling mechanism being composed of two long cylinders of small diameter, with the ends brought to a point to decrease the resistance.

FOR FALLING HAIR.

A Massage with Petroleum Restores Life and Growth to My Lady's Tresses.

A certain head of hair possessed by a woman of uncertain (or only too certain) age began to fall in tumbrels every time her tresses were brought well upon the head, as the present mode demands. With that becoming, wavy looseness in the back, this style was too successful to be lightly given up, and, besides, if hair will not bear combing high, something is radically wrong. Mere pressure of the hair on the scalp for root of the hair and trouble she followed faithfully for a fortnight a treatment which is simple and scientific. As a result the hair not only ceased falling, but became wavy and "alive" as well.

She used crude petroleum jelly, working it into the scalp, not leaving it outside, to prove worse than useless. Here is her recipe for making this simple but rare and fortifying strike healer: Ask any physician what is the best means of conveying a food or medicine into the skin, and he will say lanolin; therefore, to convey petroleum to the roots of the hair, mix it with a like quantity of lanolin, put a little on each finger tip, sit down comfortably to this fertilizing process, and, if possible, before beginning, what is to be continued once every day for the two weeks, arrange the hair. Having hair and scalp clean, begin with the front hair, bend the anointed fingers and begin a patient, gentle rubbing, getting directly at the scalp, touching any but the roots of the hair as little as may be.

Follow all the front hair back, beginning with both sides of the crown and then working up from the base or "scruff" of the neck. At first it will be impossible to prevent the hair looking a little greasy, but rubbing will help this, and, for those who object to the brush, the hair may be well rubbed with a soft, fine cloth or large silk handkerchief.

As soon as the hair stops coming out the application may be discontinued, but a gentle massage with all the fingers will be found necessary to continue the good work.

Much of the prejudice against hair preparations arises from the fact that many people, particularly where the hair is brittle or scanty, have used them with bristles that were far too stiff. Have two good brushes kept thoroughly clean, if the hair is worn "pompadour," and use the soft one to take the brush in each hand and stroke upward, allowing on brush to surely cover the exact *middle of the head.* Give 50 firm strokes, the same number to each side, and the same to the back, also turned up, the long hair to be taken separately and well brushed out. If there is *the slightest inclination to undulating* growth, the hair will wave after a few days, for this treatment, and even in cases of this kind, where it is uncompromisingly straight, if persevered in, will give "*fluffiness*" and *undulation,* if not the actual wave. Notwithstanding the prejudice before referred to, the compliments gained by adding strength to the hair so that the lanolin and petroleum massage will but seldom be needed.—St. Louis Republic.

THE OFFICER CONCEDED.

That the Gentleman Was Justified in Smashing the Disturber of His Peace.

A haggard man, clad in threadbare but decent garments, emerged with hesitating steps from the shadow of a great carved doorway in the business district and tapped a well-dressed pedestrian on the arm. "Excuse me, sir," he began, hoarsely, "but would you be kind enough—" The gentleman he accosted was portly and prosperous in appearance and his ruddy visage betokened a jovial temperament, but as the other concluded his petition in a hurried undertone a swift and sinister change swept across the features, and without a word he whirled up a massive walking stick and struck the terrible applicant to the ground. "Hipld, there!" cried a policeman, rushing to the spot and seizing him by the wrist before he could repeat the blow. "What do you mean, you brute, by striking that poor man [not to be asked for a little charity? Have you no heart at all?

"I see you suffer for this, you old rascal!" "That's right!" "Run 'im in!" "Lynch him!" "Oh, de cowardly monster!" came from the rapidly gathering crowd. "But, gentlemen," expostulated the portly prisoner, "permit me to explain. You are greatly in error. That individual did not ask me for alms—he did not even ask me for, then?" inquired the officer, incredulously. "He asked me when the twentieth century would begin," replied the other, in a firm voice, "and I had taken an oath to have the core of the next birthday idiot who fired that conundrum at me in my direction." "Oh, that's entirely different, sir," said the policeman, cordially. "I shall arrest him at once for conduct calculated to produce a breach of the peace." And the unhappy man was by the collar he dragged him to the patrol box amidst the plaudits of the populace.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Lazy Cake.

Stir half cup butter with one cup of sugar to a light white cream; sift one and a half cups flour with one teaspoonful baking powder; beat four whites of eggs till stiff; add the sifted flour, the beaten whites of eggs, with a half cup of milk to the creamed butter and juice of half a lemon, pour the mixture into a paper lined form and bake in a medium hot oven 1 hour.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sober Second Thought.

Tom—Was it hard to tell Miss Autumnal you loved her?

Jack—Not half as hard as it was to explain matters after I got sober.—Chicago Evening News.

The Confidence.

For all the lamentations sung popularity, his heart is right. Once the tiniest barbered fugitives from justice; but the railroad brought the sheriff, the sheriff brought the law, and law brings decency. Besides, as it was and on the plains, the open air breathes a spirit of chevalry. Suppose a man affronts a waitress, 23 desperadoes leap to their feet. Suppose a puncher is hurt, round goes the hat. What is more, two comrades will drop their work and take him 60 miles to the doctor. And, sad to tell, there is need enough for that sort of sympathy. "Woolman," says Hilton, "who in spite of my remonstrances, never verifies her quotations. "Woolman, spare that toe!" A fine hero, no doubt, is this man of the forest, a brave and generous soul; but, nevertheless, he is the slave of Mr. Burgess' *Impurpled heifer,* if it rather see than be one." For, roundly outdoing that sly humorist's confessed preference for "fingers rather than toes," the lumberman does his best to dispense with both. What are left by the woods are claimed by the mill.—R. L. Hartt, in Atlantic.

Taste Keener.

Mrs. Paul Kruger is said to have accepted her husband's offer of marriage with the words: "I can bake, I can cook, I can sew, I can clean, I can scrub." Whether or not this is the customary form in the case of Mr. Burgess' *Impurpled heifer,* it is not explained, but it is true that the wife of the president of the Transvaal has lived up to her words. Oom Paul is said to be worth several millions. Much of this accumulation is said to be attributed to the thrift and industry of his wife, who has not only *shie* to do the things that could help to make a man rich, but was not ashamed to. She is still a gentlemannered, blue-eyed woman, who has not changed in the least of life because the husband she married as a poor man has come to have riches and power. She still attends to the duties of which she told her husband she was capable.—Boston Globe.

A Fulfilled Prophecy.

They hadn't seen each other for two or three years and were talking about old times.

"By the way," said Carter, "you were in trouble over a love affair the last time I saw you. Some girl had declined to be your wife, I believe."

"Yes," replied Dalton, "and *do you* remember my encouragement? You gave me? You told me not to care; that inside of six months I would meet plenty of other girls I would think were far superior to her."

"I have a faint recollection of saying something like that."

"Well, you were right. It happened just as you said it would. She changed her mind, and I've got married after all."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Astronomical Necessities.

In recent years American readers have become so accustomed to reports of large telescopes that the impression seems to prevail widely that such instruments are the only conditions necessary for great discoveries. Need I point out the folly of such supposition that *this strange impression* is not justified? Is it not equally important that the telescope should be located in an atmosphere which is quiescent and steady as well as transparent? Surely so. In addition to good instruments and favorable climate, there must be an astronomer at the little end of the telescope capable of obtaining the best results which his instruments and conditions afford.—T. J. J. See, in Atlantic.

A Hero.

They were sitting around telling of their experiences in courtship days.

"Well," said one smooth fellow, "I've proposed to at least half a dozen women."

"Four is my limit," said another.

"One was enough for me," remarked a third, modestly.

"Pshaw!" said the first one, "you haven't any nerve at all."

"Haven't I?" contended the modest man. "Haven't I? Well, I married her, and I've been living with her ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

A Czar's Novel Visiting Card.

The Russians tells a story of the late Czar Alexander III., that upon the rare occasions when it was incumbent upon him to pay a call he would take a gold coin bearing his likeness and superscription and twist it between thumb and finger leave it in lieu of a card—the only man in Russia who had strength for the feat.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Men and Women as Taxpayers.

Statistics show that man bears false witness 120 times to a woman's 17; man for forgery and counterfeit coining was convicted 7 times to a woman's 11; in France women are summoned before the tribunals four times less than men. Taking the wheels of Europe women are five times less guilty than men.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Secret.

Jane—I told you a secret yesterday and you went right off and told it.

Kitty—Why, dear!

"What did you do that for?"

"What pleasure is there in telling anything that everybody knows?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Theory.

Isaacs—I see vere a man vent unit bought his own tombstone. I don't understandt vot anybody vants to do dot for.

Cohenstein—May be he t'ought tombstones vas goin' up.—Puck.

Sure Enough.

She—I understand you were stuck on that new book of mine?

He—Yes; I bought one.—Yonkers Statesman.

Left.

He who is left last is left worst.—Chicago Dispatch.

PET SUPERSTITIONS.

Almost Everybody Yields to Their Peculiar Influence.

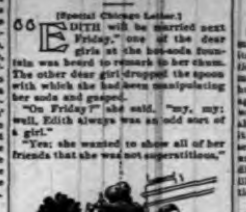
Every Known Trade or Calling Has Its Own Uniquely Signs and Tokens of Good or of Ill Luck.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

66 EDITH will be married next Friday," one of the dear girls at the hot-soda fountain was heard to remark to her chum. The other dear girl dropped the spoon with which she had been manipulating her soda and gasped.

"On Friday?" she said. "my, my; well, Edith always was an odd sort of a girl."

Yes; she wanted to show all of her friends that she was not superstitious,"



"MARRIED ON FRIDAY!" SHE GASPED.

the first girl replied. "They say that her fiance did not like the Friday wedding idea one bit, but he was too much of a coward to protest."

The two girls turned to their sodas and for some moments silence reigned supreme.

"It will be the 13th of the month, besides," the first girl began again.

"My, my!" said the other.

Truly, Edith must have been an odd sort of a character. How many of the dear girls, I wonder, would be willing to celebrate their wedding on a Friday? And who would choose the 13th of the month for such an auspicious day?

Marriage License Clerk Solomon, of Chicago, tells me that hardly any licenses are made out on the sixth day of the week; and numerous clergymen affirm that brides have never appeared before them on Friday's day. Those who are married on Friday, one of the clergymen said, are nearly always trying to bear witness before all the world that they are free from superstition.

But how about the 13th? I happen to know that she kept her promise and was duly wedded on hangman's day. *Her husband informs me that she faced* the ordeal with firmness, though she made one or two remarks, he says, which led him to suspect that she was weakening. As she entered the church, however, she was visibly frightened because she stumbled slightly over the threshold.

"Charley, dear," she is quoted as having said, "Charley, I hope this does not mean anything; perhaps it would have been better to wait till next Monday."

The superstition that tumbling over a threshold predicts evil is as old, perhaps, as married life, and is based upon a rather natural feeling. And the case of Edith, who, by the way, is now happily living with her hubby in one of the suburbs of Chicago, goes to show that none of us are absolutely free from superstition. In fact, it is some-

"'TWAS ONLY THE MIST," HE SAID.

times claimed that the very people who scoff the most are the very ones who *yield* most readily to some absurd pet superstition.

A dark night arouses little palpitating fears in nearly everyone, fears against which a double-barreled revolver offers no protection. The sexton at the cemetery, who lives within a stone's length his theory about ghosts. He declared that when he remained awake until after 11 p.m. he could often see them flitting over the graves, but he added they were perfectly harmless, and a midnight walk in the cemetery had no terrors for him. The smart young man informed the sexton that his ghosts were only the thickly falling mists, and volunteered to go to the cemetery at that hour. He wanted a companion to whom he could prove his case, and when no one would act as escort, the young man seemed to be much less ready for a solitary errand. However, he did not wish to show his fear, and took the walk through the cemetery. When he returned, he reaffirmed that it was only the mist, and explained exactly how it came to form, but his pale lips and cold hands indicated that his fears were real and his mind had not been in accord.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

EARTH A PYRAMID.

English Scientist Advances a Theory That Is Attracting Considerable Scientific Attention.

Since the earth was first formed many theories have been advanced as to its shape and the process of its formation, but no one until our day ever maintained that its form was that of a huge pyramid. Centuries ago Pythagoras and Aristotle declared that it was spherical, Anaximander that it was shaped like a column, Democritus that it was a concave disk and very much resembled a huge parringer, Empedocles and Anaximenes that it was a plane and Leucippus that it was shaped like a tree, which spread in all directions far into the infinite.

Now comes Mr. J. Grenier, an English scientist and a government official in India, who has given to the world an announcement that all these ancient theories, as well as the modern ones, are utterly heedless, since, according to him, the earth has the form of a triangular pyramid, or, in other words, has a regular tetrahedron, with the apex at the south pole and the base at the north. An extraordinary theory this may seem to all of us who are so familiar with the earth as pictured on paper mostly globular, and yet in attracting the attention of European geologists and among others of M. De Lapparent, who seems by no means inclined to reject it hastily.

Terglion Tossetti, a writer of the last century, said: "If we can suppose all the water of the seas to be annihilated we would find that the solid earth was of a most rugged form."

According to this hypothesis, any geographical map of the old school, there ought to be a spacious sea opposite every continent. The new theory, however, as has been said, seemingly eliminates the waters of the earth altogether and centers all at or near the bottom. If we admit that the earth is now completely solidified, even in its central parts, we must, it is asserted, also admit that it was at one time in a state of fusion, and that after a crust was formed from the cooling process the interior remained in a state of igneous fusion

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

Republican View of Bryan's Visit.

The Elizabeth Journal, though a partisan of unusual zeal at every period of the year, takes a broad and fair view of the visit of Col. William Jennings Bryan to Plainfield as the guest of James E. Martine, and affords a pleasant contrast to the mean, snappy and low-down characteristics exhibited by another so called Republican editor—Runyon, of the News—over a political event of such importance to Plainfield. The Journal has this to say of the visit of Mr. Bryan to this city:

Congratulations to the Hon. James F. Martine, of Plainfield. The visit of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan to Mr. Martine's home was an event which ought not to be understood. It will make Mr. Martine's town—always a hospitable and attractive place—more famous than ever. In after years this visit will be spoken of as one of the notable events in the history of the county. The places visited many years ago by Clay and Webster and Calhoun, those three great political leaders who held the country in their grasp, will scarcely more famous in the years to come than those visited by Bryan. Each of the great politicians above named was greater than Mr. Bryan is or ever can be. Not one of them was greater than Mr. Bryan in the elasticity, the earnestness, the persistency and the argumentative ability with which his political creed has been presented to the people of this country. None of them had such a numerous following as that which has supported Mr. Bryan, and not one of them showed the same readiness to indemnify on his party. The great majority of the American people are opposed to Mr. Bryan's political views, but all must admit his power, his ability, his sincerity. He is unquestionably one of the great men of the day, whatever may be thought of the political policy he represented. His visit to Mr. Martine's should, then, be taken, in no sense of no trivial significance. It elevates Mr. Martine to the position of personal representative of the Democratic Presidential candidate in New Jersey. It puts him more closely in touch with Mr. Bryan than any other man in the State. The Journal, while vigorously opposing Mr. Martine politically, has always argued that he has deserved better of his party than his party was willing to give him. This new honor, conferred on him by Mr. Bryan, is a proper recognition, and no one will more heartily rejoice in Mr. Martine's liking than any elective office. With all sincerity the Journal extends again its congratulations to Mr. Martine.

The Co-Insurance Clause.

Senator Reed's bill before the Senate which aims to invalidate the insertion of a co-insurance clause in fire insurance policies, or to compel a reduction in the rate of insurance when such a clause is retained, is probably little understood by the general public, but when there is a prospect of its enactment, it proposes to accomplish the Newark News declares that it is "a bill that will be looked upon with more favor by property owners than by insurance companies." If the measure becomes a law it will be a serious blow to the advantage which the fire insurance companies now hold, but a profit to the latter which ought to be aborgated in the spirit of equity and fair dealing. The co-insurance clause is a comparatively new thing, and but few who are subject to its conditions really understand what they involve when applied by the companies. The co insurance clause is based upon the theory that a man who does not insure his property up to eighty per cent. of its real value thereby shows his intention of taking a portion of the risk himself, and consequently becomes a co-insurer with the company or companies that have issued policies on his property. Being a co-insurer, in case of loss by fire, he is held to be under obligation to bear his proportionate share.

The News contends that "from the policy-holder's standpoint there is an absolute lack of fairness and honesty in the co-insurance provision. He holds that when the company insures his property for a certain sum and accepts the premium, it should pay the sum of a total loss pay the full amount of the policy, no matter what relation its amount may bear to the total value of the property insured. He cannot understand why in case of a total loss he should be compelled to bear two-thirds of it when he has been paying an insurance company to assume half the risk. There is no doubt that most policy-holders do not understand what the co-insurance clause means in regard it as oppressive, and it is equally certain that many are enlightened as to the real purport until they attempt to collect their insurance."

It would seem as though Senator Reed's bill demanded to be passed on its merits. It is a fair and honest business proposition that a person should pay premiums only on the amount which he will receive in case his property is destroyed by fire, and not on a sum that is subjoined in the policy, but which, when a settlement is made, is scaled down one-half by the construction that is placed upon the co-insurance clause of his policy. The News makes the forceful point that if the face-value of the policy is not to be regarded as the measure of the company's responsibility, neither should it form the basis of the rate to be paid by the policy-holder.

Publishing Tax Notables.

The Trenton correspondent of the New York Herald says that there is considerable difference of opinion developing among Republican Senators in regard to Senator Reed's bill providing for the publication in the newspapers of all realty tax assessments. Senator Reed believes that such a law would result in a very large increase of the assessments, and, consequently, of taxes for county purposes and for the public schools. It would also, he thinks, equalize assessments, bringing some that are unduly low up to a fair mark, and reducing those which are found to be above the fair average. It is pointed out that similar laws in several New England States have resulted in some cases in doubling the taxes from realty.

It is objected, on the other hand, by Senator Stokes and some others that the proposed publication of assessments would be inquisitorial and offensive, and would be very unpopular with a large majority of the owners of real estate. These assessments are already matters of public record, they say, and are open to the inspection of all who want to see them. It is further pointed out that a certain privacy ought to receive proper consideration.

The objections recounted above would seem hardly strong enough to demerit Senator Reed's bill. The lawyer law strikes the tax dodger pretty hard, but that is just what it is designed for. The law would only be inquisitorial and offensive to the class that are shirking their just share of public taxes, and the feelings of this class of citizens should be considered but very little in aiming to provide a statute that will make taxation more honest and equitable.

New Jersey Is Threatened.

New Jersey must look out or else she will soon be distanced by other states seeking to afford a legal asylum for every corporation—good and bad—that comes along. Since New Jersey took the initiative and several other commonwealths followed suit in this line of business, numerous lawyers have constituted themselves into professional organizers of corporations, and make a speciality of forming corporations in states that have enacted favorable laws for such concerns.

The card of a New York promoter of this class of business gives evidence that New Jersey is being pushed hard as a favorite for the organization of big corporations, and the rates that he quotes are both interesting and instructive. For instance, he announces that he will organize corporations under New Jersey laws, up to $125,000 at $76; New York laws, up to $50,000, $101; South Dakota laws, up to $10,000,000, $109; Delaware laws, up to $133,000, $76. Heaven splits the dollar for a "first-class charter from South Dakota up to $10,000,000, book of 100 stock certificates and seal, printed by laws, record book and instructions, $61.80."

It will be noticed that Dakota and Delaware are offering much better "bargains" in the organization of corporations than our own devoted State. It follows that in the natural course of business the corporations are looking to the saving of pennies wherever opportunity affords, and such being the case New Jersey must expect to continue in the favor of the great combinations when she has competition that offers better terms. Governor Voorhees is a great admirer of New Jersey's corporation laws on the ground that they net a big revenue for the public exchequer, but if she is subjected to rivalry as Dakota and Delaware statutes hold forth, where will the end be? It behooves the Governor to be on the lookout, else he will see his cherished policy reduced to mattheeness by several state governments making a bid for the business that New Jersey alone has had the call on for some years.

By the passage of a measure which has been introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Wakelee, New Jersey will take a definite step towards having a Police Commission, providing the Legislature of New York acts in a similar manner. Mr. Wakelee's bill authorizes the Governor to appoint ten commissioners to be known as the commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, who shall be confirmed by the Senate. Terms of office to be five years and nothing but actual expenses allowed to them. The commissioners shall have power to appoint president, treasurer and secretary and appoint officers and employes and shall lay out the Palisades as a public park, having power to condemn lands, etc. The act is not to take effect until a similar act is passed by the Legislature of New York. Joint action on the part of New York and New Jersey must be secured to save the historical west shore of the lower Hudson, which equals in scenic grandeur anything in this country, and as the officials of both states have expressed themselves in high favor of the preservation of this noble stretch of ground there ought to be a thorough consideration of Mr. Wakelee's legislative proposition, and it is to be found practicable and worthy there should be no delay in putting it into operation.

Council's Precipitate Action.

The Common Council acted in an unwarrantably hasty manner last night in giving its approval to the Board of Education's proposition for bonding the city for $100,000 to establish a new high school building. Except to the select few, the plan to build a new school building at a cost of $100,000 was totally unknown, and yet in a matter that involves such great expense and has attached to it considerations of extraordinary importance we find the Council giving its approval in a most precipitate and uncalled-for manner.

The proper course for the Common Council to have pursued would have been to have received the proposition and to have promptly referred it to the finance committee for thorough investigation and consideration. We do not deny but what better school facilities are needed for Plainfield, but a little sober and honest discussion of the subject would not be out of place. Heretofore every proposition to bond the city for improvements of any kind has been accompanied by hearings at which the sentiment of the people could be expressed, and the Council's action last night was an unworthy and unpopular deviation from that rule.

Mayor Rockfellow is greatly exercised at the precipitate action of the Council, and declares that the proceeding is most unfair and indicative of an abuse of confidence which the people impose in it. We believe the general public will share the Mayor's views.

We are not opposed to better school facilities for this city if they are necessary, but we do rebel at the action of the Council in giving its approval to a scheme to bond the municipality for $100,000 before even a small proportion of the taxpayers know that it has been done.

Need of Jury Reform.

The great interest that has been taken in the Molineux trial, and the diversified views that are held in relation to the rendering of the verdict by the jury, has suggested to the Trenton True American that now is an opportune time to secure some consideration for the jury laws of New Jersey, which, it holds, are in serious need of reformation as to the gathering and selection of those available for jury duty. And the True American with characteristic energy and pointedness, takes up the subject and handles it in a manner that indicates good reasoning. The True American argues that one good effect of the Molineux verdict is to point to the fact that the New York method of selecting juries is far ahead of that employed in New Jersey, where the panels are made up by politicians, and where indictment and conviction have been entrusted to men selected by a political officer, often as a means of paying political debts."

As a remedy for the state of affairs which permits of the diversion of justice from its true channel, in order that unworthy causes may be served for the benefit of those who have the requisite "pull" with the official who has the choice of jurors left to his say so, it is suggested that a jury commission in each county, composed of two men, representatives of the two political parties; required to make up every two years lists of all persons competent in age, character and education to form our juries; and obliged to draw each jury from these lists, would secure juries to which every citizen would be willing to leave the decision of any questions likely to arise.

The spirit of the law, of course, presumes that a sheriff shall hold aloof from influences that have only selfish and dishonest ends to serve. But a sheriff is human—and it is human to err. Often times an error on the wrong side is committed unwittingly enough by the official, but once it is done the wrong has been perpetuated and all the sympathy in the world will not right it. Himself a creature of political dickering in those cases, and unavoidably subject to all the subsequent machinations throughout his administration of the office, it is to be expected that a sheriff is fallible in many respects, and none more so than in the selection of proper juries.

A decent appreciation of the very fabric of the justness and probity of the law—the jury—will suggest that the method through which the system obtains practical form, should be removed as far from politics as possible. Leaving the selection of jurors to the judgment of the sheriff contradicting this idea in a direct manner. It is manifest that a reform is needed, and we believe that the suggestions of the True American are practicable and should take firm root in the mind of the public to be agitated and demanded till a change is secured.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union feel that they have secured considerable of an advantage in their contention against the interpretation of the anti-canteen law made by Attorney-General Griggs, in the fact that they have passed over the head of Mr. Griggs and will present their grievances direct to President McKinley. President McKinley has granted a special audience to the White Ribbonners and the latter will use their most convincing and persuasive arguments to secure the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants in the army. If the temperance women persuade President McKinley to act contrary to the construction of the law arrived at by Attorney-General Griggs, they may feel highly complimented. Up to the present time Mr. Griggs' legal opinions have been implicitly adhered to by the Chief Executive, and any variance from that record would be an extraordinary proceeding.

It appears from the Common Council proceedings last night that a special act of the Legislature is required in order that Plainfield may build a city hall. There is no Legislature to be called upon to give its approval to a municipal improvement it is the rule to act favorably at the earliest opportunity if the sentiment of the community effected is partial to the plan. There is a strong and overpowering sentiment in this city in favor of a city hall—as near a unanimity on the subject as it is possible to secure—and there should be no question but that the Legislature should enact the proposed measure with as little loss of time as is possible. Meanwhile, the Council should not hesitate, but condemn's action last night was an unworthy and unpopular deviation from that rule.

When Col. Bryan described New Jersey as "a robbers' roost for the trusts" and as "a cave where the forty thieves meet to divide the swag," he spoke severely for a visitor, but his graphic epithets were none the less true and apt to the situation. New Jersey's treatment of great combinations of capital is a disgrace to the State, and will eventually prove a great source of regret to every fair-minded citizen. True, the State is profiting to some extent at the present time, but it is a gain that is being indirectly sweated out of the people and will never stand the test of time.

Senator Kean expresses himself as convinced of the fairness of abolishing spring elections, but he doubts the wisdom of it at the present time. It is evident that the Senator has no desire to offend either side of the argument in relation to the question of abolishing spring elections.

Made Enough to Buy an Organ.

The members of the Lincoln Sunday-school held a fair Monday in the school at that place and made enough money to purchase a handsome organ from Vanderbeek & Sattels, of this city. Superintendent S. D. Drake was chairman, and he was assisted by Miss Egel, Miss Gulick, Miss Powell and Miss Naylor, teachers in the school. Plans are now being formulated to hold an entertainment at Lincoln on Washington's Birthday for the purpose of raising money with which to purchase an American flag for the Liberty pole near the centre of the town.

Beauty In Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cleans your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and all sickly, dirty complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

To Pay Creditors 35c on the Dollar.

W. G. Debois, assignee of J. J. Stahl, is trying to realize as much as possible out of the stock and fixtures in the store formerly in charge of Mr. Stahl, and the outlook for 35 cents on the dollar for creditors is very good.

Charles Dipper Will Return Home.

Charles Dipper, of Rockview avenue, who has been ill at the Yale University infirmary with typhoid fever, has improved so rapidly that it is expected that he will be able to be brought home to Plainfield in a week or two.

Fred. Cond-r's Concert.

Prof. P. Ludwig Conda will give his annual orchestral concert in April, which is a month earlier than usual. He is hard at work training his pupils for it, and de promises to make it a notable musical event for the year.

Held for the Grand Jury.

William A. McCann, the coachman charged with assaulting Mrs. Lizzie Highcarch, waived examination before Justice Nash Monday afternoon, and was held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At Home After March 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. William Arthur Stimpson, who were married last week at Bordentown, will be at home to their friends after March 1st. They will take up their residence on State street, Trenton.

Social Affair at Catholic Club.

The Ladies' Associate Organization will give a reception and dance at the Plainfield Catholic Clubhouse Thursday evening, Feb. 22d. Music will be furnished by Eugene O'Reilly.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BURGLAR WOKE UP VICTIM.

Accidental Striking of Watch Chain Against Headboard of a Bed Starts a Lively Chase.

Dr. C. B. P. Fisher, of Bound Brook, woke up to find a burglar taking a watch and chain from the headboard of his bed Monday morning. The clinking of the chain against the wood awoke Fisher, and the burglar grabbed up a pair of pants and a smoking jacket and started downstairs.

The doctor sitting a revolver followed and when at the head of the stairs turned on the electric switch, which lighted the hall below. The burglar ran toward the rear of the hall, the doctor firing two shots, one of which he believes found its mark. Fisher watched and saw the fugitive run across the lots in the rear of his house and fired two more shots, one of which must also have hit the man, as he uttered a moan and dropped a package he had under one arm. He then disappeared taking with him $17 and the watch.

SMOKE WORSE THAN FOG.

Bayonne, Staten Island and Pilots Fight Constable Hook Nuisance.

Mayor Egbert Seymour, of Bayonne, and the Common Council and Board of Health have fallen in line with the residents of Staten Island in support of Congressman Muller's bill which has for its object the abolition of the smoke nuisance at Constable Hook, which renders a good part of the Staten Island shore almost uninhabitable. Bayonne is almost as much concerned, for when the wind is from the south or east the smoke blows into Bayonne.

It is expected that the foreign steamship lines will aid in urging the passage of the bill. The Sandy Hook pilots, including the New York and New Jersey men, will work to the same end. The Staten Island ferryboat captains and pilots and captains of Newark and Elizabeth boats also favor it.

BREAK IN DAM.

Five Feet of Structure That Holds Water in Hyde's Pond Given Way.

A few days ago about five feet of the dam at Hyde's pond gave way and allowed the water contained therein to run out faster than the owner desired. There was no danger from the accident, but as Mr. Hyde wanted to repair the break he secured permission from Daniel Snyder at the City Mills to open the gates near the mill so that the surplus water would not overflow the banks along the stream. This was done Sunday. The water is now out of the pond and the break in the dam will be repaired at once.

The Memory of Mr. Mayo.

Lawyer William H. Francis, of Newark, chairman of the committee that drew up the resolutions of condolence on the death of Lawyer Francis Elston Marsh at the meeting of the Essex County Bar held in the Chancery chambers last Thursday, moved before Judge Dupee in the Supreme Court circuit Saturday that the resolutions be spread upon the minutes. Judge Dupee readily made the order, and added a few graceful remarks, saying that Mr. Marsh "deserved the trust and confidence that the public and court held him in."

Prizes Finally Awarded.

The long-standing dispute over the bicycles offered for prizes in the bicycle race at Westfield last Fourth of July has at last been settled by Chas. Embleton, who won the race, accepting the wheels offered. Ever since they were delivered they have been at Robinson's bicycle store, but Embleton would not accept them. Friday, however, he decided to take them away.

Money for Aid of Congress.

The women who have in charge the raising of fund with which to send William Cosgrove from the hospital to his home in California, are meeting with good success. Almost every day an amount of money or a check for a small or large figure is received. The women feel very much encouraged and have reasonable assurances that the project will be successful.

Primary E. S. Teachers' Union.

At the meeting of the Plainfield Primary Teachers' Union, held Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building, the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. VanName and the lesson was taught in an interesting way by Miss Blanche Fellows.

Different Views Exist Naturally.

An evening of pleasure after lines differing from the usual will be given in the parlors of the Congregational church Friday evening under the auspices of the Women's Association of the church. A pleasant time is promised for all who attend.

A Marine Worshipping Deeper.

Quite elaborate preparations are being made by the members of the Plainfield Society of Hope chapel for the Marine Washington supper which will be held at the chapel on the evening of Friday, February 23d.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and only few cents as much. It does not cost 1/4 as much. Ask for GRAIN-O.

NEWARK DRAW BRIDGE

FREQUENT CLOSING OF IT DETRIMENTAL TO PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Many Commutators to Co-operate With Central and Pennsylvania Railroads to Induce United Signal Corps to Move Raised

President Woolston, of the Plainfield Board of Trade, received a communication from J. H. Ohmsen, general superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, requesting him to appoint a committee from the Board to meet with other representatives citizens who are to appear before the United States Signal Corps at Newark Monday to see that the draw bridge across Newark bay be kept closed two hours in the morning and two hours in the late hours of the afternoon for the purpose of facilitating the running of trains across the bay.

The request will come from patrons of both the Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. At present all vessels have the right-of-way and the draw must be closed on signal whenever a sloop, barge or water craft of any description wishes to pass through. One of the provisions agreed upon when the railroad companies were granted a franchise to build the long trestle across Newark bay was that a draw should be constructed and opened at all times when vessels desired to pass through.

Since the railroad business has grown to such vast proportions and the train service of both the Central and Pennsylvania Railroads has increased from a dozen trains a day each way to New York and points in New Jersey, the frequent closing of the draw bridge has become detrimental to the interests of the many commuters who patronize these railroads. In many instances trains are often held for fifteen or twenty minutes, much to the inconvenience of hundreds of people who have business in Jersey City and New York.

It is understood that the Signal Corps Board has the power to give the much desired relief in the premises.

CALDWELL POSTMASTER.

Fowler Recommended Mead, and Some People Want Condit.

Representative C. N. Fowler has recommended the appointment of A. C. Mead as postmaster at the city of Caldwell, but for some reason this does not seem satisfactory to the people of that place, and the request has been made that J. C. Condit should be named for the place. To settle the matter amicably Mr. Fowler has requested the citizens to hold a meeting and to recommend a new name.

Suggests Dr. Carroll.

At the Lincoln dinner of the Methodist Social Union, held in the rooms of the Aldine Association, New York, last Monday, Gen. James F. Rusling, of New Jersey, began his address before the assembly by nominating Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, President-McKinley's special commissioner to Porto Rico, as the first Governor of Porto Rico.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day you are sick or will be. Don't wait. Don't make excuses. Don't dose with pills, salts or castor oil. Don't physic or purge. Take a Cascaret to-night and you will be feeling fine in the morning. Put an end to your troubles for all time by getting the whole story clear and clean in a box of

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Write for free sample and booklet. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Lackawanna Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and Christopher and Bethune Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 28th, 1899

For Jersey City, 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Newark at 4.37, 5.07, 5.37, 6.07, 6.37, 7.07, 7.37, 8.07, 8.37, 9.07, 9.37, 10.07, 10.37, 11.07, 11.37 a. m., 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37, 2.07, 2.37, 3.07, 3.37, 4.07, 4.37, 5.07, 5.37, 6.07, 6.37, 7.07, 7.37, 8.07, 8.37, 9.07, 9.37, 10.07, 10.37, 11.07, 11.37 p. m., 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37 night. Sunday at 4.37, 5.07, 5.37, 6.07, 6.37, 7.07, 7.37, 8.07, 8.37, 9.07, 9.37, 10.07, 10.37, 11.07, 11.37 a. m., 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37 p. m., 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37 night.

For Elizabeth, 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Rahway, 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9.04 a. m., 1.27 p. m.

Sunday at 9.04 a. m., 1.27 p. m.

For Easton and intermediate stations, 3.10 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh points, 8.10 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh points, 1.05 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh points, 4.27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, 9.30 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh points, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington and Easton, 9.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.10, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

FOR LONG BRANCH, DEAL, ASBURY PARK, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.32, 10.37 a. m., 12.37 noon, 3.37, 5.37, 7.37 p. m. Sundays 3.37, 8.32 a. m., 12.37 noon, 3.37, 5.37, 7.37 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield, 4.17, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 a. m., 12.04 noon, 12.34, 1.04, 1.34, 2.04, 2.34, 3.04, 3.34, 4.04, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 p. m., 12.04 night. Sundays 4.17, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 a. m., 12.04 noon, 12.34, 1.04, 1.34, 2.04, 2.34, 3.04, 3.34, 4.04, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 p. m., 12.04 night.

For Somerville, Clinton and all points West, 8.32 a. m., 3.37 p. m. Sundays 8.32 a. m.

(Plainfield passengers for Somerville, Clinton and all points West, will change cars at Bound Brook.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 228 West Front street. Stage leaves South Plainfield from 20 minutes earlier than time given below.

Leave South Plainfield 6.30 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12.40 p. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 4.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 4.40 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Daily. Sleeping car for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 10.25 p. m.

Daily. Reception Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 8.35 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.45 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Scranton, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The above will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 8, 14, 4 and 16.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 112-B.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. E. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

FRANK ROBERTS, City Ticket Agent,
228 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.30, 5.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9.45 a. m., 5.00 and 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00 a. m., 12.30 and 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 5.00 and 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00 and 9.45 a. m., 12.30, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

Arrive—12.30 p. m. Close—8.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

E. S. BIRD, P. M.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 309 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 8j3y

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

BIG BUSINESS BLOCK TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

Smalley Brothers Buy Bank Property on North Avenue.

$10,000 PAID FOR THE LOT.

NEW BUILDING WILL BE STARTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Exact Design and Size of the Building Has Not Yet Been Decided Upon, But Two Stores Will Probably Be Had—Lot Has a Frontage of 50 Feet and is 112 Feet Deep.

The ruins of the old Bard Company fire on North avenue that have confronted the crowd of Plainfielders returning from New York every evening for over a year, are to be succeeded by a block of new stores. Saturday afternoon the final negotiations were completed and the property was sold by the First National Bank to Smalley Brothers. The purchase price was $10,000, which is considered considerably below the real worth of the place.

At the time when the Bard Company's store and Corle's livery stable in the rear were destroyed by fire a year ago last October, the property belonged to A. D. Thompson. It afterwards passed into the hands of the First National Bank of this city. There was considerable talk about the erection of a new building there but nothing came out of it. For some time, the Bank has been considering various offers for the property and Saturday it was finally decided to take the one made by Smalley Brothers who conduct a meat market on North avenue nearly opposite. The Smalley Brothers are David C. Smalley, A. I. Smalley and N. B Smalley.

Although the new owners have not yet decided exactly what sort of a building is to be put up, that will be settled shortly. They intend to build there without delay. If the project for opening a new street through to Front street becomes a reality, the property will be on the corner. The new building will probably include two stores, one of which will be occupied by the owners for their meat market. How many stories there will be to the new building is not yet decided.

The property has a frontage on North avenue of 50 feet and is 112 feet deep. Its proximity to the station makes it a valuable site for a store. With the new street cut through, it would become still more valuable.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

Net Profit for Members Union Building and Loan Association is Reported to be 13 per cent.

The annual meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association of Plainfield was held last Monday in the office of the secretary, Robert A. Meaker, on Park avenue. Four directors, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Calvin H. Blogg, Curtis M. Thorpe, Charles H. Dunham, were elected to fill the place of members whose terms expired. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. M. B. Long; vice-president, Eugene M. Laing; secretary, Robert A. Meeker; treasurer, R. J. Shaw; counsel, Nelson Runyon.

The report of the secretary showed at unusual healthy condition of affairs in the association. It showed loans or first mortgages during the past eleven months, or from February 11, 1899, to January 5, 1900, amounting to $39,450.00. The net profits to each shareholder is over 13 per cent., which is considered gilt-edged There are 90 shares now in force, 80 individual shareholders. Since the close of the fiscal year there have been received a number of new members and the business is even greater than shown by the figures given. This is one of the best associations of the kind in the State, and is one of the strongest in all points as shown by the actual figures.

Iowa Convention of Letter-Carriers.

The State convention of the National Association of Letter-Carriers was held at Moorestown Monday. Letter-Carriers Neville, Burns, Tingley, Gunther and Hines were present from Plainfield. They took part in the parade and attended the banquet that followed. The Plainfield branch is not a member of the State Association, so they were not represented at the annual meeting of that organization.

Quietly Married.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Gunn, of North Plainfield, and Charles L. Hewitz, an employe in the press room of The Daily Press, were quietly married this evening at 5:30 o'clock at the home of Rev. George Hauser, of Dyer street. They will take up their home at 33 North Watchung avenue.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask Your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it freely without injury as well as the adult who try it. Have you tried GRAIN-O? It has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

PLAINFIELDER DONE UP.

THOMAS BRENNAN INJURED BY BRUNSWICK SALOON KEEPER.

Three Plainfielders Were Waiting for a Train and Decided to Get a Drink—Dispute Started, Then Serious Trouble.

According to the New Brunswick Fredonian three Plainfielders came to grief Friday night at William Hall's saloon in Somerset street in that city. As a result it required two policemen, a physician and considerable time before the affair quieted down. Hall is out on bail and one man has gone back to Plainfield in a pretty bad condition.

The men from Plainfield were Thomas Brennan, John Sheehan and Thos. Sheridan. They were at the depot waiting for a train about 2 o'clock Saturday morning and went to Hall's saloon to see what was going on there.

The saloonkeeper was behind the bar and according to his story the trio tried to do him up. The Plainfielders' story is that they got into a dispute and before they could prevent it Hall leaned across the bar and struck Brennan across the head.

Accounts differ as to whether it was a fist or a bottle used, but Brennan was taken to police headquarters bleeding profusely.

Officers Campbell and VanDuersen promptly arrested Hall and he was held under arrest, while Dr. Dudley cared for Brennan.

Then Hall was released on bail. He declared it was done in self-defense and Recorder Kuhn let him go to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The three men missed their car and had to wait around until daylight and go home in a trolley car.

PREPARED FOR THEIR FRIENDS.

Surprise of Mr. and Mrs. Stanbery Was Anticipated by the Couple.

Saturday Mr. and Mrs. William Stanbery, of Fanwood, celebrated the ninth anniversary of their wedding, and an effort was made Friday evening to give them a surprise. The invitations were prepared, however, and they received a few of their friends in royal fashion. After an evening of music and sociability an elaborate dinner was served and it was rather late when the happy evening came to an end. As Saturday was was the day for the celebration Mr. and Mrs. Stanbery remembered it and they entertained some of the older people, friends of Mr. Stanbery's father. There were several guests and all thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess.

City Hotel to Continue Under Beerbower.

The final negotiations between Mr. Maltby, the owner of the City Hotel, and the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, for the rental of the City Hotel, which were to have been completed Saturday night, fell through owing to a disagreement over terms. It is now understood that John Beerbower, the present lessee, will apply to the Council tomorrow evening for a license and will continue in charge of the hotel.

Did Good Work.

The degree team and a delegation of members from Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, went to Newark Monday evening to attend the session of the council of that city. It was a large gathering of the order, members being present from all over this part of New Jersey. The team from Iona worked the initiatory degree on several candidates. Their work was highly commended.

A Showy Advertising Sign.

Charles Hand has leased the top of the Crescent Rink building to Bamberger, the Newark dry goods dealer, and two immense iron sign boards, each nine feet high and sixty-three feet long are being erected by workmen, which when painted will be the highest and most showy signs in Plainfield. The work of painting the sign will be done by the Plainfield Billposting Company.

An Early Fruit Crop Report.

The prospects for a large fruit crop in Hunterdon county next year are most encouraging. The peach-growers and truckmen report the buds in a healthy condition. Although the winter has not been severe, the growth of the buds has been retarded, so that not little uneasiness is felt for their safety.

Plainfield Cow in Bermuda.

Charles Debels, the milkman, who sold a valuable cow sometime ago to a resident of Bermuda, has just received word from the owner who says that the cow is doing better than promised. She gives twenty-five quarts of milk a day.

Veteran Railroad Engineer Dead.

Lewis R. Everitt, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died Friday at his home in Roselle. He was fifty-six years old, and for thirty years had been an engineer on the road. He leaves a family.

High Water Mark.

Monday afternoon there were 371 scholars and teachers in attendance at the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church, the largest in the history of the school, and the room was taxed to nearly its full capacity.

WANT $25,000 DAMAGES

CENTRAL RAILROAD SUED BY ALBERT E. PARK.

He Was Struck by Fast Freight January 25th and Frightfully Injured—Company is Summed for Accident

Albert E. Park, of West Six'h street is about to bring an action against the Central Railroad of New Jersey to recover damages for injuries sustained by his son Harry Park on January 25th, by being struck by a fast train near the Grant Avenue station. Reed & Coddington have been retained by Mr. Park to bring the action. The damages are placed at $25,000. The young man who was injured being but 20 years of age is therefore a minor under the law and the suit will be brought by his father, who is his natural guardian. It will be remembered that Harry Park was struck by a fast east bound train after alighting from a passenger train on the third track. At the time a coal train had been cut loose on the first track. He was frightfully injured and may be a cripple for life. The bones of one of his legs was broken in fifteen places between the knee and ankle and besides being otherwise bruised his shoulder was dislocated. It is possible that the young man may be laid up for many months, even though he may ultimately recover the use of his leg.

LIBERTY ON PROMISES.

Diner, of Metuchen, Pledged Himself Not to Drink, Steal or Beat Wife.

George Dines, a Metuchen peddler, recently sentenced to four months in the Middlesex county jail for stealing brass journals from cars in the yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Perth Junction, Metuchen, has been released by Judge Strong under novel conditions.

Dines' case was brought to the attention of the court by a petition signed by a number of the leading people of Metuchen. Rev. Dr. J. G. Mason, pastor of the Metuchen Presbyterian church, was the prime mover in securing signers for the petition. He declared that Dines was ill and that his family were suffering through being deprived of his support.

Judge Strong stated that it had come to his attention that Dines was addicted to drink and treated his wife cruelly. These things, the Judge said, had contributed to his decision to give him a severe sentence, but he declared that if Dines would come into court and solemnly promise that he would never do so again he would discharge him.

Dines was brought into court and solemnly promised that in future he wouldn't drink, he wouldn't steal, and he wouldn't beat his wife. Judge Strong thereupon remitted the remainder of his sentence, and he was discharged.

Changed His Position.

L. C. Provost, of West Sixth street, formerly of Mauch Chunk, where he was chief clerk of the coal supply department of the Jersey Central Railroad Company, has resigned his position and accepted one as manager of a general store for a Mauch Chunk firm that has brought a large tract of valuable property in West Virginia near Oakland, which they will develop. He will leave Plainfield today for the south.

Another City Hall Site.

Another piece of property has been put in the market for a city hall site. It is on West Fourth street between Arlington and Madison avenue and is owned by Mr. Fisher and Thomas Lynch jointly. These men are willing to sell this property at a reasonable figure, and it has many advantages not to be found in some of the other properties.

A Westfield Wedding.

Westfield, Feb. 12.—A fashionable wedding will occur at this place Thursday evening, February 22, at 8 o'clock, when Miss May Ella Moffett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Moffett, will become the bride of Leigh Morgan Pearsall, also of Westfield. The wedding will take place at 45 Carleton place. Invitations were sent out Wednesday.

New Telephone Line From Basking Ridge.

Basking Ridge, Feb. 12—A representative of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is securing the right of way from Basking Ridge to Millington. If he is successful a line will be put up in a few weeks connecting Millington with all the adjacent villages.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

IDEA OF NEW STREET IS TO BE PUSHED.

Board of Trade Will Take Up the Matter.

TO HOLD A PUBLIC MEETING.

A CONFERENCE WITH RAILROAD OFFICIALS THURSDAY.

The Project is to Have the Railroad Build a Tunnel Big Enough for Street Traffic and Then Purchase Taylor Property and Open New Thoroughfare—Prominent Citizens are Interested.

With the movement to advocate a park and a new station on the south side of the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad, the project to open up a new thoroughfare from North avenue to Front street, between Park and Watchung avenues, has been linked, and the Board of Trade, Advancement Association and citizens' joint committee will push forward both plans. A conference will be held with the railroad officials Thursday afternoon. Monday night the public will be invited to express the advisability of the new thoroughfare.

The proposed new station on the south side of the track, with passenger tunnels to connect the two stations, and fences between the tracks as a measure of safety, has long been discussed. Last fall both the Board of Trade and the Plainfield Advancement Association took up the agitation and started to make a united effort to secure the long promised improvements. The two committees met and selected a number of prominent citizens to act with them. L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, was chosen chairman of the commit tee.

When this scheme of opening up a new thoroughfare to the station from the north was first openly advocated a few weeks ago, it was brought to the attention of the joint-committee and found much favor. It was proposed tha the railroad company, instead of putting one tunnel for foot passengers at either end of the station, should make a large thirty foot tunnel opposite the end of the projected thoroughfare. This tunnel would accommodate light passenger vehicles and foot passengers as well, and connect the new street with Fourth and Sycamore streets. The change in the plans of the railroad would make but very little extra cost for the improvement.

The joint-committee held an informal meeting Monday afternoon, but all the members were not able to be present. The joint-committee is made up of former Councilman L. B. Woolston, Charles W. Runyon and School Trustee F. C. Lounsbury, from the Board of Trade, Mayor N. B. Smalley, Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Assessor Elston M. French, from the Advancement Association, and Mayor George W. Rockfellow as representative of the city's interests, and a citizens' committee, composed of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Henry G. Runkle, Former Councilman S. A. Dinna, J. Wesley Johnson, president of the First National Bank, Charles H. Hand and others.

A map is now being prepared for the committee by R. A. Meaker, showing the proposed route of the new street. It is intended to have it enter North avenue right opposite the little park just west of the station. It would be bounded on the west by the old First National Bank property, purchased Saturday by Smalley Brothers, and on the east by the Mulford building. The strip thus included is fifty-seven feet wide and is now owned from North avenue to Second street by Rev. J. P. Taylor.

There are no large buildings on the property, only one-story little frame stores and offices. Rev. Mr. Taylor places a value of $75,000 on the property, but some of the members of the committee believe that if condemnation proceedings were started by the city and a commission appointed, a lower valuation would be fixed.

The new street would pass just west of the city property on Second street, making the fire department headquarters on the corner. A narrow strip of the Mrs. Thomas MacDonald property would have to be acquired but the house would not be affected. The Gardner property, one of the proposed sites for the City Hall, would then be at the very head of this new thoroughfare and would be visible from the station.

The cost of this projected improvement would, it is estimated, be about $60,000, $18,000 at least, it is believed, could be raised by assessment and subscription so that the cost to the city would be $25,000, which would probably have to be covered by a bond issue.

Meanwhile the committee has arranged for a conference with the Jersey Central officials which is to be held in the railroad company's offices in Jersey City Thursday afternoon. The committee will then present its plan for the proposed improvements at the station and urge the company to build and also to acquire the Robinson property and make a park on East Fourth street extending to Watchung avenue.

The map of the new thoroughfare will be submitted to the railroad officials as showing what they will try to have the city do in connection with the company's improvements.

Arrangements have also been made for a public meeting to be held in the Board of Trade rooms in the Babcock building Monday evening when everybody will be invited to express themselves regarding the advisability of this projected thoroughfare. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Board of Trade and the Advancement Association.

RAHWAY'S PEANUT CLUB

AN UNIQUE ORGANIZATION WHOSE MEMBERS ARE DEMOCRATS.

Peanut the Chief Topic of Discussion at the Annual Banquets When Grover Cleveland Is Among the Diners—Bryan Also Present.

Col. William J. Bryan, on the occasion of his visit to this city as a guest of James E Martine, was tendered an invition to attend a banquet of the Peanut Club, of Rahway, to be given in the near future. The Peanut Club is an organization of some local reputation and its membership is made up of prominent Democrats and representative citizens living in Rahway and vicinity. Among those prominent in the affairs of the club are Hon. Moses H. Acken, Commodore Silas Leonard, ex-Freeholder Samuel Halliday and ex-Clerk of Freeholders Alford D. Cook. The meetings of the club are held weekly, though during exciting political campaigns the members gather nightly to discuss the affairs of the party. Peanuts are the emblem of the organization.

Everything about the club rooms has the flavor of the indigestible "guber." Even the gavel used by the chairman when presiding over the deliberations of this august body has its handle covered with peanut shells.

At the banquet of this well-known club, held annually, but to which few outsiders are invited, a large dish of peanuts always graces the table. At this banquet the statistician of the club, A. D. Cook, is always charged with the duty of delivering an essay on the value of the peanut as a food-product, the enormous output in the United States and the part it plays as an export commodity. Mr. Cook, who is considered an oracle of the club, is called upon to answer various questions that are propounded by the members of the club with relation to the peanut. J. E. Martine, of this city, is an honorary member of the club, and will be its guest on the occasion of its next annual banquet in Rahway.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TREWIN.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Referred Tenderly to the Little One Left Motherless

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Minnie Trewin were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rockafellow, 132 East Front street. The services were in charge of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, assisted by Dr. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church. The latter read the Scripture selection and offered prayer, after which remarks were made by Dr. Schenck. He referred tenderly to the little one who is left motherless.

During the service two beautiful selections were sung by Mrs. Manley. After those present had viewed the remains interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery. Those who served as pall-bears were Frank Hahd, Bert Naylor, Samuel Terry, Jr. and Theodore Kurzhals, Jr.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6—	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	50
17—	Piles, External or Internal	50
18—	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	50
20—	Whooping-Cough	50
21—	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	50
22—	Chronic Congestions, Hearing	50
23—	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	50
24—	General Debility, Weakness	50
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26—	Jaundice, Bilious Fever, Yellow	50
27—	Kidney Diseases	50
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sea-Sickness, Sea-Sickness	50
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	50
31—	Painful Menses, Painful	50
32—	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
33—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	50
34—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	50
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	50

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding, Blind, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves Pain in Rectal Troubles. Prevents Danger of Fistula. Unfailing as Specific for Fever Sores, Inflammation, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Feet, Stings of Insects, Poisonous Bites, Sunburn, Barber's Itch, Scurf, Dandruff, Shaving, Rough Skin, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impaired Functions, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of Bladder, Kidneys, Nervous Prostration or Exhaustion, Sick Headache, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fevers, Inflammations, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Gout, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs or Joints, Pain in the Back, Kidneys or Loins, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Excessive or Painful Menstruation, Painful Micturition, Bleeding of the Lungs, Vomiting, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Hysteria, Melancholy, Neuralgia, Conception, Impotency, Sterility, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Fistula, Pain or Itching at the Rectum, Worms, Scald Head, Ringworm, Frost Bites and Chilblains, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Chronic Congestions and Inflammations, Weak Back, Nervous Debility, Sea-Sickness, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of Women, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Sides or Chest, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Headache, Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, Sprains, Swellings, Sunstroke, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Paralysis, Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Dropsy, Gout, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs or Joints, Pain in the Back, Kidneys or Loins, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Diseases of the Bladder, Painful Micturition, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Painful Menstruation, Excessive Menstruation, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Womb, Threatened Miscarriage, Falling of the Womb, Weakness of the Womb, Barrenness, Sterility, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Spinal Weakness, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Diseases Caused by Mercury, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism

WEAVER OUTWITTED BY AN INNOCENT KID.

Jumped From a Window in the Toilet Room

MADE GOOD HIS ESCAPE.

STANLEY S. CHILDS IS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

He is an Incorrigible Youth Who Has Been Stealing From His Mother—Justice Moffatt Had Held Him for the Grand Jury—His Mother the Woman Whom John K. Ichle Tried to Kill Last August.

Peter V. Weaver, the well-known constable, has in possession a commitment paper to take a prisoner to the Elizabeth jail, but he cannot find the prisoner. The prisoner is only a boy, but he has proved too slick for the officer, who is making inquiries about the city for a small-sized boy wearing a cap and having an innocent expression. The boy in question is Stanley B. Childs, the fourteen year-old son of Mrs. Mary E. Childs, of 14 Clinton avenue.

The youth gives every indication of being a modern Jack Sheppard. Though small of his age and possession an air of innocence Stanley is nothing less than a bad boy, so bad in fact that his mother can do nothing with him. For some months the boy has been helping himself to what cash he could find in his mother's pocket book. Stanley's repeated stealings finally led his mother to decide to send him to a reform school.

The incorrigible lad was arrested by Constable Weaver and Saturday brought before Justice Moffett, who held him to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of petit larceny. His mother was the complainant. While the magistrate was making out the commitment, Stanley made a request to visit the toilet room. Constable Weaver took the boy to the end of the hall where he waited his return.

Now Constable Weaver is a patient man, and did not mind waiting in the hall five minutes, but when ten minutes had passed and the innocent little Stanley failed to return the constable began to investigate.

But his investigations were fruitless, as far as the boy was concerned. The prisoner was not in the closet. The innocent Stanley, in police parlance, had "flew the coop." The toilet room was unoccupied. Instantly all was excitement in the Marsh building, particularly in the justice's court.

Justice Moffett ran one way, Constable Weaver another, and ex-Sheriff Kyte and J. Emmons Henry came in collision in the hallway.

"He's gone, sure enough," exclaimed Peter, retiring from his investigations, which resulted in the discovery that the fugitive Stanley had made a window of the toilet room, and had either leaped or dropped to the alley beneath, a distance of about twenty feet.

Stanley unceremoniously eluded the law's grasp and left behind a pasteboard box containing a book and some nick-nacks that his mother had put up for him. Among the articles in the box were several envelopes, with stamps upon them, that had been directed to his mother, evidently placed in the box by the fond parent so that Stanley, who is her only child, might write to her from the Reform School. The box and contents is still in the possession of Constable Weaver.

CLEVER CHARACTER SKETCHES.

Lieut. Charles E. Scott Entertained at Franklin School Friday Night.

A good-sized audience assembled at the Franklin School last Friday and listened to a programme of recitations by Charles E. Scott, of Indianapolis. He gave character sketches from the writings of Eugene Field, James Whitcomb Reilly, Mark Twain and other popular authors, and he kept his audience interested from start to finish.

Among the selections given there was fun and pathos and Lieut. Scott exhibited rare ability in his portrayal of the various characters. He was given a warm reception and all went away well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Takes a Position as a Teacher.

Miss Ethel Hayes, of Leonardsville, N. Y., formerly critic at the Geneseo Normal School, New York, has taken a position as teacher at the Whittier Public School, filling the place of Miss Lena Tomlinson, of West Fifth street, who is confined at home with illness.

Valuable Dog Poisoned.

A valuable St. Bernards dog, the property of H. O. Bowers, of Franklin place, was taken ill suddenly Friday and at once sent down a large one and handsomely marked. It is supposed that the dog was poisoned.

Westfield Juniors Expected.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., on the evening of Washington's Birthday, the members will enjoy a visit from the Juniors of Westfield. There will be some special features in the way of entertainment.

DANCED THE COTILLION.

COTILLION CLUB ENTERTAINED BY MRS J. W. REINHART.

Last Dance of the Club Before Lent—What L-d by Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart and George VanBokerck.

The activity of the Cotillion Club is now over until after Lent. The last cotillion before the Lenten season was danced Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, of Bellview avenue. As the last of this series of very enjoyable social events. It proved a more elaborate affair than most of the previous ones.

The membership of the Cotillion Club numbers sixty. There were fifty present last evening. The cotillion was led by Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart and George VanBokerck. The favors were novel and attractive while a number of pretty figures were arranged. The peculiar were the "golf" figures and the "clothesline" figure.

Mrs. J. B. Reinhart was assisted in receiving the guests by her daughter, Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren. The ladies at the favor table were Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. Frederick H. Andrews, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers. The parlors were handsomely decorated for the dance. After the cotillion supper was served and general dancing followed.

QUIET WEDDING

Miss M. Agnes Blair Married to Dr. A. W. Anderson at Bride's Home Monday Night.

A quiet wedding was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, of East Second St., Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss M. Agnes Blair was married to Dr. A. W. Anderson, of Watchung avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The marriage was very simple, the couple being unattended and only the relatives being present. The bride wore a becoming travelling gown. A wedding supper followed and then the newly wedded couple left on a short trip. On their return, they will take up their residence in New York, where the groom is cashier in the banking house of J. Pierpont Morgan.

LATE F. E. MARSH EULOGIZED.

Essex County Bar Association Adopted Resolutions.

The Essex County Bar Association, at a largely attended meeting held in Chancery chambers Thursday afternoon, adopted resolutions of sympathy and regret in relation to the death of Francis Elston Marsh. The memorial drafted characterized Mr. Marsh as a man of sterling integrity, and in conclusion declared: "In his long and varied practice, by reason of his learning in the law, genial disposition, sense of justice, exemplary habits, uniform courtesy, particularly to his juniors, he won the deserved friendship, respect and confidence of the profession generally and of others with whom he came in contact."

A Pleasant Surprise.

A pleasant surprise was tendered last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Townsend, of East Front street by a few of their friends. Mr. Townsend was just leaving the house to go down town when he met the surprisers in front of his home. He returned with them and a very enjoyable time was had. During the evening there were selections by W. C. Townsend, mandolin; Harry Stewart, piano; Ernest Wilcox, flute. Before the guests departed they were served with refreshments and added to the pleasure of the occasion.

Officers Installed.

A meeting of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., was held Thursday night. Four candidates were initiated. Over seer Thorn sent in his resignation which was accepted and Charles Hepburn was elected to fill the unexpired term. Acting Deputy Grand Master Workman Edward M. Mosher then installed Overseer Hepburn, Financier William Newcorn and Receiver Charles H. Randolph. The two last named officers were absent when the other officers were installed.

A Muddy Crossing.

Although various protests have been made to the Mayor and the street committee, there still remains a very muddy crossing at the corner of Franklin place and Putnam avenue. There is no connection between the sidewalk and crosswalk so that pedestrians are compelled to wade through mud which is sometimes several inches deep.

Opposition Overcome.

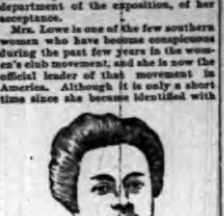
It is given out by those interested in the project that all obstacles have finally been removed and that the Plainfield Street Railway will extend its line from Somerset street up to Watchung. It is possible that the trolley line may also be built as far as Stirling before the end of the summer.

Lost $10.

Henry Miller, of Putnam and Carlton avenues, was a loser of $10 last Wednesday when Bryan visited the city. Mr. Miller was good natured over his loss, and a good deal of salt will repaid for the opportunity of hearing and seeing Bryan.

MRS. LOWE HONORED.

Georgia Lady Appointed to Represent the Club Women of America at the Paris Exposition.



MRS. WILLIAM BELL LOWE.
(President for America of the Woman's Board of the Paris Exposition.)

Mrs. William Bell Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has received notice of her appointment as honorary president for America of the woman's board of the Paris exposition, and has notified Mme. Poquard, leader of the woman's department of the exposition, of her acceptance.

Mrs. Lowe is one of the few southern women who have become conspicuous during the past few years in the women's club movement, and she is now the official leader of that movement in America. Although it is only a short time since she became identified with the General Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she is the president, Mrs. Lowe has been long known in the south as a wealthy and philanthropic woman. She has a handsome home in the aristocratic quarter of Atlanta, and there dispenses notable hospitality amid the most luxuriant surroundings.

First attracted to club life during the Cotton States and International exposition, she became imbued with the idea at once, and it was at her home that the Woman's club of Atlanta was born. From this beginning the Georgia Federation grew, and Mrs. Lowe was unanimously elected its president. In 1898 she was elected presiding officer of the general federation at the Denver convention. The work of spreading the club idea among the women of the south fell to her lot, and few have any complaint to make of the success she has made in that somewhat stubborn field.

Mrs. Lowe has crossed the meridian of life, but she is still youthful in appearance, and though not a large woman has an imposing appearance and is an excellent and impressive speaker. She is of rather slight stature, her eyes are blue, and her brown hair is tinged with gray. She wears eyeglasses, dresses with elegance and taste and has the charming, easy manners that pertain to the best type of the south. How she is held in estimation of the members of the general federation may be gathered from the fact that she—a southerner—could find friends enough to carry her to the exceptional post of this tremendously large body of American women, the vast majority of whom live in the north.

Before her marriage Mrs. Lowe was one of the most beautiful and popular belles in the south. She has a son and a married daughter.

FOR THE BRIDE-ELECT.

Linen, Book and Rose Showers Are Becoming Popular All Over the Country.

The bride of to-day is being made the recipient of many social honors. All her girl friends pay her tribute by these pretty entertainments, and the popular maid must be ready for her wedding several weeks before the event transpires, for at each of the functions she is supposed to wear one of her trousseau gowns. Most of these affairs are luncheons or breakfasts, each with a special feature. A "linen shower," for instance, consists of each guest bringing a piece of linen, a doiley, centerpiece or bureau scarf, whatever one chooses, and as the party leaves the table the pieces are thrown at the bride-to-be.

For a "book shower" each guest brings a book appropriately inscribed to her friend, with a sentiment which the giver fancies. Of course, each hostess can use her own ideas in planning her entertainment, and in her invitations puts in one corner what each guest is to bring for the honored one. "Teaspoons," "cups and saucers," "plates" and "sofa pillows" are all acceptable. These contributions go toward furnishing the bride's new home with memories of her girlhood days and friends. The "rose shower" should be left for the last affair before the wedding, and as the bride departs an immense vase filled with rose petals is burst over her head, and each maid throws a handful of the fragrant blossoms, signifying the hope that her future may be rose-strewn. The bag is made of linen paper and the girls will all have been saving their rose petals for weeks for this occasion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Gold and Silver Purses.

Of sterling gold are the links of the wee purse. The gold mount is particularly handsome. These little purses are also seen in sterling silver and in steel. The steel are handsomer than the silver, but, of course, the golden purse is far and away the most gorgeous of them all.

The Cause for Crystal.

The sparkle of crystal for the moment rivals the shimmer of silver on my lady's toilet table. Its trays, boxes, bottles, everything to which it can be adopted, appears the cut and engraved crystal, with, of course, more or less silver ornamentation.

NERO AND HIS TOMB.

Wicked Emperor Does Not Rest in the Monument Here Pictured.

Although Reputed to Be the Burial Place of the Incendiary Tyrant, It Is in Reality the Grave of Publius Vibius Marianus.

Fifty miles from "Turia del Popolo," on the celebrated "Via Cassia" leading into Rome, is a singular monument, the so-called tomb of Nero. It is the tomb of Publius Vibius Marianus, as seen by the inscription; and truly to those seeing it for the first time it stands out as an imposing monument, with its classic outlines, high upon its basement, along the historical ancient road.

The colossal proportions of the sarcophagus, its funereal shape, the solitude of the place, give a mysterious fantastic appearance to this grand old relic; so that the popular imagination attributed it to Nero, who has remained in tradition as the type of wickedness. Instead of which, however, the first persecutor of the Christians, the incendiary of Rome—and it may have been for a good purpose — was buried at the foot of the Collis hortulorum, that hill which remained for a long time desolate and awe inspiring near the ruins of the Pincio; the delightful garden and public promenade of Rome.

Perhaps in times of neglect, when the earth sloped down from the top of the hill, the tomb remained hidden below and perhaps it is still there, near the Porta Flaminia on the eastern side of the "Piazza del Popolo."

And there was shown a tower, where according to the popular belief, on dark nights appeared the ghost of Nero; and the tower now called the tower of Nero is the ancient topographical map of the city of Rome it is marked in that spot with the inscription below: "Tower where the spirit of Nero dwelt for a long time."

This tower, however, is not to be mistaken for the other old "Tower of Nero" still in existence, which is other-

FALSE TOMB OF NERO.
(In Reality It Is the Grave of Publius Vibius Marianus.)

wise called the tower of the Militiae This is an imposing medieval tower slightly bending on one side, which is still to be seen at the bottom of the "Via del Quirinale," where the "Via Nazionale" and "Via Panisperna" join not far from the remains of the walls of Servius Tullus, which appear in the little central garden, and from the Porta Fontinalis, which can still be seen in its integrity at the entrance of the staircase of Palazzo Antonelli close by.

From the tower it is a popular saying that Nero watched Rome burning, revelling in the sight and declaiming, it the dress of a play actor, he, the great artist, wrote some verses upon the destruction of Troy.

Other places, which, with or with out reason, were associated with him retained for a long time his name. The "Prati di Castello," so remarkably changed now, were called in the middle ages the Neronian, the meadows of Nero, in the famous medieva guide, entitled "Mirabilia Urbis Romae," is found recorded the Obelisqum Neronis, the Aerarium Neronis, the Thermae Neronis, and even the Templum Neronis. There was also a Cisterna Neronis, where it is said he took refuge to protect himself against the Roman rebels, who followed him with the intention of killing him.

And, in fact, a few miles distance from Rome, not far perhaps from this so-called tomb of Nero, he took refuge in the country house of his freedman Phaon, and after many hesitations and indecisions, exclaiming: "Qualis artifex pereo!" succeeded in wounding himself mortally in the throat, with the assistance of Epaphroditus, his secretary, at the moment in which the centurion, sent to arrest him by the senate, arrived upon the scene.

When Nero was dead, so Suetonius says, his nurse Eclage, with Alexandra and Acte, the famous concubine, having wrapped his remains in rich white cloth, embroidered with gold, deposited him in the Domitian monument, the monument of his family, which was at the end of the Campus Martius, under the hill of gardens, the Collis hortulorum. The sarcophagus was of porphyry, having in front an altar of Carrara marble, and was surrounded by a balustrade of Grecian marble.

Seven Out of Eight.

Eight married reserve men, who all lived in a certain small street in the west of London, were sent out to the front at the commencement of the campaign. News has just come to hand that seven of the eight have been killed, while the other is dangerously wounded.

Proof Against Plague.

Several of the native papers in Bombay are now urging their readers to resort to inoculation as a precaution against the plague.

BLIGHT FOLLOWS CURSE.

Strange Story of the Misfortunes of a Former Governor of Illinois Who Opposed Mormonism.

A strange story comes from Salt Lake City to the effect that former Gov. Ford, of Illinois, died in the most abject poverty, with the curse of his God literally protruding, and that this deplorable end of one of Illinois' best known statesmen was directly due to curses pronounced upon him by the great Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith.

The fact that Ford was governor of Illinois during the Mormon war and at the time of Smith's assassination gave a certain credence to the rumor. After leaving his office as governor Mr. Ford moved to Peoria, and his body now lies buried at Springdale cemetery. Careful investigation recently practically substantiates the claims of the western Mormons. It is true that Gov. Ford, as the representative of the law which was pounding their sect, incurred the deadly hatred of the Mormons, and their leader and prophet. Old residents of this city also state that they can recall an old rumor of a curse against Gov. Ford, and they talk at length of the conditions surrounding the death and the end of his family.

Gov. Ford was a brilliant man of the highest principles, and was eminently successful as a lawyer. But after the expiration of his term of office, and soon after the alleged curse was pronounced, he ceased to be as prosperous as formerly. He came to Peoria and established a practice here, but misfortune followed him, his property dwindled away, and then, as a final blow, illness intervened and one night the Ford's Peoria home burned to the ground. At the time of Mrs. Ford's death the family had been reduced to poverty, and the two daughters had been adopted by friends who could afford to educate them. Ex-Gov. Ford survived his wife but a few years, and all discomforts of poverty closed thickly about him. He tasted the full bitterness of illness, destitution and dependence, and died under the most deplorable conditions.

The last son, who had been adopted by a resident of this city, Thomas Moore by name, had embarked on a life career which promised to be prosperous, when he was suddenly called west on business. He was crossing the plains on horseback, when he fell into the vigilance committee looking for a horse thief and hungry for its prey. The stolen stock had been found in the vicinity of the spot where they encountered Ford, and they seized him on the charge. In vain he denied the charge, and said he was Tom Moore, of Peoria. Upon further questioning, however, he unluckily mentioned that he was a son of ex-Gov. Ford, of Illinois, whereupon the leader said: "An honest man never travels under two names," and the unfortunate young Ford was swung to the nearest tree.

The daughter of Gen. Ford has drifted entirely out of sight of the world and no one knows the present fate of her. And this great tragedy of life and death in the family of the Fords, the Mormons claim, is the result of the curse of their prophet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MARYLAND GOOSE HUNTING.

How the Gunners Go About It Along the Shores of Chesapeake Bay.

A blind in the form of a pit is made in the sand on shore near where the geese and swans are known to rest at night. White woolen blankets are spread in and around the blind to make it comfortable, and corn is strewn within 30 yards of it. After nightfall the hunters hide themselves in the pit, wrapping in the white blankets which cannot be detected from the white sand of the beach by the water fowls. Absolute silence is maintained.

From far out in the bay comes the familiar "honk, honk" of the incoming flock, and the hunters get down low in the pit. The geese alight near the end of the beach and soon are in shallow feeding water. The "watch goose" which always stands guard and which never seems to eat or sleep, makes a reconnaissance in advance of the flock and finds the corn. If, after a close inspection of the surroundings, he is satisfied of safety, he calls the flock to the feast by responding. The geese, looming up in the night, look as big as ostriches from the blind. When within range the signal to fire is given in pantomime by the leader of the hunters, and the firing happens when the big No. 6 guns boom.

Some geese are killed outright, others are wounded so they cannot fly, and those unhurt take to instant flight. As they rise another volley is poured into the flock. The dead and wounded birds are retrieved by trained Chesapeake bay dogs, if the hunters have them, otherwise by the hunters themselves, who rush into the icy water, pursuing first the wounded birds, and afterward bringing in the dead ones. This ends the shooting from that blind that night.

At times there is a cold, tiresome, all-night wait with no results. No geese are within range of position. The shells are loaded with six or seven drachms of powder and from two to three ounces of B. B. chilled shot.—Baltimore Sun.

War Across the Fence.

Mrs. Hogan—Sure, me little Dinny is r-runnin away from home so much O! am afraid th' kidnapers will be takin' him some day.

Mrs. Grogan—Tis no wonder ye are wasley. Thim dog-catchers is not at all particular what they picks up.—Indianapolis Press.

Average Duration of Marriages.

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years; in France and Germany, 25; Norway, 24; Russia, 20. —Chicago Chronicle.

SUBMARINE ARC LIGHT.

The Invention of Two Yale Undergraduates, Francis C. Hall, Jr., and T. E. Burdick.

Francis C. Hall, Jr., and T. E. Burdick, two Yale boys, have invented the first successful submerged is submarine arc light.

Hall and Burdick became interested in the idea of a submarine light at the time the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor. Before the war was over they had invented a light that worked successfully at great depths below the surface of the water. Since then they have perfected their invention. The United States

SUBMARINE ARC LIGHT.
(Recently Invented by Two Undergraduates of Yale.)

government has tested the lamp and found it highly successful. Great Britain, Germany and Russia have within the last month placed large orders for the lights.

Their invention is the most important ever achieved by undergraduates, and it promises to bring them into a big business almost before they are out of college. Both are bright young men. They both come from Dansville, N. Y., where as children they played marbles together and made mechanical toys.

Soon after the explosion of the Maine Messrs. Burdick and Hall, working together, conceived the idea of submerging an arc light to expose and examine the wreck. It will be readily seen that as an aid to divers such a contrivance is invaluable. Heretofore only incandescent lamps of small candle power have been used. The arc lamps, however, give off any degree of candle power. Those tested at the New York navy yard were of about 2,000 candlepower.

Messrs. Burdick and Hall began their experiments in March, 1897, but were interrupted by the war. In which they served as electricians, assisting in the laying of the mines of New Haven harbor.

The first requisite for a lamp of this kind was a watertight inclosing case, containing the carbons and an automatic feeding apparatus, the whole to be sufficiently strong to resist the water pressure at depths varying from ten to two hundred feet. Another difficulty to overcome was the inside gas pressure caused by the combustion of the arc. This is relieved by a special check valve.

Heretofore experimenters have operated on the theory that air is essential to economical submarine arc light combustion and have supplied air to the arc by rubber tubes, but Messrs. Burdick and Hall have rendered this unnecessary.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Canadian Nobleman Who Proposes to Send a British Columbian Corps to South Africa.

Lord Strathcona, who proposes to equip at his own expense a corps of 500 mounted volunteers, composed of British Columbians, for service in South Africa, is notably wealthy and patriotic among the subjects of the queen in the dominion. He is chancellor of McGill university, Montreal,

LORD STRATHCONA.
(Canadian High Commissioner to the British Government.)

resident governor of the Hudson Bay company, president of the Bank of Montreal, and a director in the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and Great Northern railway lines. His lordship, when he was Sir Donald Smith, participated largely in the growth of the northwestern section of the United States, and invested his capital in American securities. When Lord Strathcona landed on this side of the Atlantic he was the poor but adventurous son of a Scotch gentleman, and he plunged into the life of a pioneer with pleasure. He grew up with the country, and by wise thrift soon amassed a great fortune. His home at Montreal is one of the show places of that city. As a peer of her majesty's realm he has a residence in England which is none other than the ancestral domain of the Lyttons in Hertfordshire.

Exports of Walking Sticks.

The Congo region exports about 2,000,000 walking sticks a year.

A NEW GUESSING GAME.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT TRINITY CHURCH SOCIABLE.

Under the Auspices of Social Committee of the Christian Endeavor Society—Large Crowd—Three to Charge.

Friday evening at the Trinity Reformed church, under the auspices of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, there was held one of the best sociables in the history of the society. It was attended by nearly 200 persons.

A programme consisting of music and recitations was given. Elmer D. Cutting, accompanied by Miss Winckler on the piano, rendered several tenor solos, and there were a number of recitations by Miss Lucy Pound and Miss Murphy that were well given and received. A piano duet by Miss Nellie Winckler and Miss Eva Wilkins brought to a close this programme.

The other part of the programme was quite as enjoyable and proved to be very interesting. Three tables were arranged in the centre of the room upon which were placed about thirty representations of various flowers and foliage. These pictures were then supposed to interpret them and write the result on a piece of paper. Some of the answers were very amusing and caused no end of fun. The representations were also amusing and kept everyone guessing for a time.

As an example there was a dish of peas covered with sugar representing sweet peas. Another one was a picture of a fool with a corn on a toe, representing "corned fool." "Maiden-hair fern" was represented with a lock of a woman's hair tied with a small ribbon, and "tulips" was represented by a picture of two lips in close proximity. Miss Wyman was the most successful contestant, she guessing thirty out of the thirty-one representations.

After everyone had thoroughly enjoyed this part of the entertainment, refreshments were served by the social committee, assisted by the reception committee, consisting of young men. The social committee to whom the credit for the affair is due is composed of Miss Edith Dubois, chairman; Miss Viola Huff, Miss Nellie Fenner, Mrs. Bertha Richards, Mrs. E. E. Anthony and Miss Bessie Martin. Everyone present agreed that it was one of the best socials held in a long time.

OLD SHIPMATES MEET.

Captain Morrison Entertaining Capt. Dubell at His Home.

Captain Dubell, whose native home is in Alameda county, California, has been the guest of his old friend, Captain George D. Morrison, of Fairfield avenue. About eighteen years ago, which was the last time the two captains met, Capt. Dubell was chief mate under Capt. Morrison, and the two were always fast friends. The former happened to be in New York, and was only too glad to visit his friend in this city. Capt. Dubell will sail in about a week on the "Lahulani," meaning "High Heaven," for San Francisco. This ship was built at Bath, Me., by the Sewalls. She is loaded with general cargo. Capt. Dubell has an interest in the ship, which is a new one, and this will be her first trip of such a long voyage.

A Lively Runaway.

A horse driven by Richard Higgins and attached to one of Drake & Mundy's delivery wagons, became frightened on West Front street, near Madison avenue, Saturday and collided with a farmer's wagon. The shafts were broken and the horse ran up the street. He was captured near Plainfield avenue. The animal took fright at some workmen about a man-hole opposite Madison avenue. The farmer's wagon was not injured.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week from North Plainfield:

Harry R. Gould et ux to F. J. S. Yard Home; Daniel T. Ramsey et ux to Frank E. Cowan, Elm; R. E. Stoneman to Harry E. Coward, S1; Harry E. Coward to R. A. Stoneman, S1; Alfred I. Smalley to Wm. E. Bond, S1; Wm. E. Bond et ux to Mary Ellen Dunsmore, S1; Chas. W. Bummer to John L. Hoagland, S1.

Death of Mrs. Trewin.

The death of Mrs. Richard H. Trewin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rockafellow, occurred Friday a. m. at the home of the parents, 312 East Front street, after an illness extending over a period of four years. Death was due to consumption. For several days past Mrs. Trewin was in a semi-conscious condition and scarcely recognized anyone. She is survived by a husband, whose whereabouts are not known, and a daughter.

Charles Dupee Contaminated.

Charles Dupee, of Rockview avenue, who has been very ill at the infirmary at Yale University with typhoid fever, is fast recovering. The physicians believe that he is now past all danger and his recovery is only a matter of weeks. The fever is outlived gone but he is still very weak.

WHOLESALE ARREST OF COAL THIEVES.

Raid Made by Detectives and Police Friday Night.

ALL HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

TONS OF BLACK DIAMONDS FOUND IN THEIR POSSESSION.

It is Said the Gang Have Made a Practice of Boarding Coal Trains at Greenbrook Tanks and Throwing Off Coal in Large Quantities, and Then Picking it up in Bags Which They Carried.

A wholesale arrest of coal thieves was made Thursday by Central Railroad Detective William J. Dougherty, Sergeant Kiely, Patrolman McCarthy and two Central Railroad officers.

The men arrested are Eugene Wheeler, John Ward, Patrick Meehan, John Laird, Clarence Wheeler, John Richards and James Wheeler. For many months the Central Railroad Company has been annoyed by a gang of men who make a business of boarding coal trains up near the "tanks" west of Dunellen and when the trains reached a point near this city throw off quantities of coal.

The company suspected that the thieves were making a business of stealing the coal and selling it to various people at a reduced rate. All kinds of coal was stolen and tons of both stove, chestnut and lump coal has been thrown from the coal cars. The lump coal was the most in demand, presumably because it could be the more conveniently handled.

Detective Dougherty and his assistants have for a long time been on the look out for the coal thieves. Recent development led Dougerty to suspect both of the Wheelers and Ward. Wheeler lives at 1781 West Front street in the vicinity of the Naylor Paint Works. The others occupy houses in what is familiarly known as the "Eight Row."

Thursday Detective Dougherty and his assistants secured the services of Sergt. Kiely and Patrolman McCarthy. The officers surprised the inmates by making them a call and evincing a desire to search their homes. The search did not surprise Detective Dougherty and his officers as much as it did the Plainfield police.

In the barns and cellars of the suspected men were found several tons of coal. At the home of Eugene Wheeler was found about a ton and a half of lump coal. At John Ward's home fully two tons of coal were discovered in the cellar. A ton and a half of chestnut and steamboat coal was unearthed at the home of John Richards. In a barn at the home of Clarence Wheeler there was brought to light about 12,000 pounds of lump coal while nearly five tons of chestnut and stove coal was found concealed in the cellar. John Laird's supply of coal was not as great as that at some of his neighbors, only one ton of stove coal being found in his cellar. It is estimated that in all there were fully ten tons of coal found at the homes of these men.

The men were placed under arrest and brought down to the station house and locked up. Friday morning they were arraigned before Justice Nash and held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of larceny.

James Wheeler, father of Clarence Wheeler, was also arrested charged with being the receiver of stolen goods. James Wheeler's bail was fixed at $200 and that of John Ward at $100. The others were held in $50 bail each.

When arraigned the accused men had nothing to say. It is understood that John Ward had used a horse and wagon to carry away the stolen coal. Clarence, the younger of the Wheeler boys, admits having thrown coal from passing coal trains. Ward claims that the coal found at his home had been picked up along the railroad tracks.

MISS HARTFELDER SURPRISED

A Party of Friends Paid Her an Unexpected Visit Thursday Night.

A surprise party was given to Miss Annie Hartfelder, of Grove street, Thursday. It was arranged by Miss Annie Schlick and Jos. Robinson. Dancing was the feature of the occasion and it was early this morning when the guests departed for their homes. Those present were: The Misses Annie Schlick, Gussie Klinsman, Mable Ayers, Bessie Walls, Eva Doeringer, Jennie DeCamp, Edith Robinson, Ella Wheeler, Maggie Bichert, Florence Bichert, Flora Roseberry, Alice Davis, Lillie Hartfelder, Minnie Burke, Mary McCauley, Eddie Grunnell, W. Stephens, W. Baldwin, Joe. Robinson, F. Koller, David Adleman, William Hartfelder, Frank Bichert, Chas. Hartfelder, E. Hoffman, William Davis, John Doud, Edward Schroop, Howard Huff and Walter Bell.

Loyal Temperance Legion Officers.

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion have elected the following officers: President, Irving Vanwinkle; vice-president, Mary Bittle; secretary, Leo Moore; treasurer, Annie Moore.

THE FIREMEN'S DANCE.

CITY OFFICIALS IN PLENTY ATTENDED THE AFFAIR.

Given Under the Auspices of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association—Over 300 Were in Attendance.

The elements did not favor the firemen's ball held in Washington Hall Thursday, but the public did and the public was in the majority. The ball was, in consequence, a decided success, and netted a goodly sum for the treasury of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association.

There was a good turnout and numbers of city officials honored the ball with their presence for a little time. The dancing began at 9:30 o'clock with music by Prof. O'Reilly and continued without interruption until well along into the morning. Of course, the stormy weather did have its effect on the attendance, but there was a good crowd, over 300 being present, and the sale of tickets in advance made it even more successful.

J. E. Bailey looked after the box-office, Fred Breem was in charge of the refreshment department, while Harry Bush and J. Daly were in command on the floor. The committee of arrangements under which the dance was conducted consisted of Wm. F. Towsley, president; W. A. Rose, vice president; Fred Breem, secretary; J. H. Daly, treasurer; H. C. Bush, J. E. Daly, Geo. Felring, L. M. Dunavan and George Mebl, Jr.

HIS DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

Apoplexy Cut Henry Force's Life Short Without Warning—An Exempt Fireman.

The community was startled Friday morning to learn of the sudden death of Henry Force, aged about 60 years of New street. Death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Force has been in his usual good health, although during the past year he had complained of heart trouble. He was not able to work yesterday on this account. When he was taken ill this morning Drs. Adams and Tomlinson were summoned, but Mr. Force was dead when they arrived. His death was a great shock to the family and neighbors. Mr. Force has been a resident of this city for many years. He was a carpenter by trade and always worked at it. He was a member of old Gamble Engine Company, and later joined the Exempt Firemen's Association. He leaves a wife, three daughters, one of whom is married, and four sons.

OLD HORSEMAN DEAD

Henry Hayes Died at His Home Friday Morning at the Age of Eighty-five Years.

Henry Hayes, aged 85 years, who has been a resident of Plainfield for the past sixteen years, died Friday morning at his home, 1106 Dunellen avenue, after a long illness with a complication of diseases. Mr. Hayes was a well-known person in this vicinity, and was a great lover of horses. He owned a trotter; "Andy," and was always a familiar figure on the track at the Gentlemen's Driving Park at the matinee races. His wife died a number of years ago. Mr. Hayes was born in New York City, spending the early part of his life there. Mrs. James Morrison, of this city, and another married daughter survives him. The funeral services were held from the late home Monday afternoon last at 4 o'clock. Interment was private.

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION.

Chief and Mrs. Grant Arranged a Pleasant Affair for Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller.

Chief and Mrs. George W. Grant gave an informal reception Thursday at their home on West Fifth street to their daughter, Mrs. Louis Miller, and her husband, who were recently married. The parlors and dining room were thrown together for the accommodation of the guests who numbered sixty and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Grunnell, of Ocean Grove, a niece of Chief and Mrs. Grant, gave several recitations, and there was also some instrumental music. The little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mc Vey quite captivated the party with the cakewalk they gave. Refreshments were served during the evening and the gathering broke up about midnight.

Entertained Euchre Club.

The Thursday Night Euchre Club was entertained Thursday by Mrs. Bertha Thorn, of Watt place. The social club membership was present and the customary prizes were awarded. Before the guests departed delightful refreshments were served by the hostess.

Advise Opening of Road.

The commission appointed by the Court to consider the application for a new road through from Highland avenue to Grasselend Depot has reported favorably on the opening of the road.

Father Smyth's Euchre Party.

The Rev. Father Smyth gave a euchre party to the choir of St. Mary's church Friday evening at the Catholic Club rooms on Liberty street, that proved a pleasant affair.

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION.

Some Suggestions Which May Prove of Use to the Busy Housekeeper.

Smoke stains are removed by soaking the ivory in naphtha; yellow stains by rubbing with powdered pumice-stone and soapsuds. If the article is one that can be put under glass, wet it with soapsuds and put it in the sun under a glass globe, wetting it frequently. Another method is to soak it in a dilute sulphuric acid bath, or in a soda bath, using ten ounces of soda to three pints of water.

Belts, shoes, gloves, etc., of white kid may be cleaned in the following manner: Mix together equal quantities of finely powdered alum and pipe clay or fuller's earth. Dip a piece of flannel in the dry powder and rub the soiled kid with it. When thoroughly cleaned brush with a piece of clean flannel, and then rub the kid with bran to remove the earth and alum. Wipe with soft, clean cloth.

Cut a pound of mutton suet into fine shreds and put it in a stone or earthen bowl. Place the bowl in a pan of hot water and change, stirring frequently until there is enough clear melted tallow to fill a half-pint cup. Turn this tallow into a bowl, and as it begins to thicken beat into it half a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. This is excellent for chapped hands, and is also good to rub on the feet when they are tired or when one has chilblains.

For light furs, mix together a pint of flour, a pint of bran and a tablespoonful of fuller's earth. Brush and shake the furs; then lay them on a table and rub with the above mixture, using a coarse piece of flannel, and rubbing the wrong way of the fur. Shake out all the cleaning material and go over the fur again in the same way, using only bran this time. Shake out the bran and wipe the fur with cheesecloth. Dark furs are cleaned in the same way, save that hot bran alone is used. Heat the bran in a double boiler, or it may be heated in the oven.

There are two causes of greasy lamps. The oil expands in a warm room, and, if too much oil has been put into the lamp, naturally a little will leak out. The other and more common cause of oil on the outside of the lamp is that the wick is kept too high when the lamp is not lighted. The wick draws the oil to the surface. When the lamp is burning the oil is consumed, but when it is not burning the oil accumulates at the top of the burner if the wick is not turned low. When filling lamps do not fill to the top, and keep the wicks low.

Feathers may sometimes be deodorized by exposing them to a high temperature. This is accomplished by steaming them, as is done at some cleaning establishments, or by baking them in the oven, or by exposing them to the heat of the sun. At times the latter methods fail. The following method is always sure to be satisfactory: Put the feathers in a large bag of white mosquito netting and soak them for two hours in chloride of lime water, then rinse in several waters and dry in the open air. The feathers must be put loosely in the bag and the bag shaken frequently while they are drying. Allow half a pound of chloride of lime to eight pailfuls of water, and be sure that the lime is dissolved.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SHE WAS THOUGHTFUL.

Saved Her Husband the Trouble of Cashing Railway Tickets.

"You've all read lots of jokes about the woman who gets up in the dead of the night to rifle her husband's pockets," said a man to an Inquirer reporter. "They usually confine themselves to the purloining of what small change happens to be there. But here's a case I know of, of a woman in West Philadelphia, who showed much more enterprise than that, and who, I think, deserves the palm.

"It happened the other night. The woman's husband is a traveling man, and is now home for a couple of weeks. He was out the other night, and as he did not get in until between two and three o'clock in the morning he was pretty sleepy, and his slumber was resultantly heavy. His wife happened to be out of change at the time, and she thought of the old way of getting it. She got up quietly and proceeded to go through the suit which her husband had just taken off. There was not a cent of change to be found, and she was with dismay that the smallest thing was a ten dollar bill. She hadn't nerve enough to take that, and she was rather in despair for a moment. Then she came upon a little bundle of tickets bound with an elastic. Her face brightened up, and she pocketed the package in her jewel box.

"The next morning the clerk at the redemption office of one of the railroads paid out $2.22 for some seven unused return coupons, and the woman and her self-satisfied air to spend her ill-gotten gains. And when she told a friend, and the friend suggested that her husband wouldn't bless her when he wanted the tickets, she answered, in a very injured tone: "Why, just to a very injured tone: "Why, just wait until the trouble I saved him in going way down to that horrid office myself."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Decorating for Horses.

For burns nothing is better than the white of an egg beaten to a foam and mixed with a teaspoonful of lard. Five drops of carbolic acid make it better. A dressing that will prevent scarring and gives immediate relief is one drachm of linament, substitute to an ounce of vaseline, with five drops of carbolic acid. Before applying this wash the surface with a solution of one drachm of common soda to a pint of common soda. Squeeze this from a cloth upon the burn, then apply the dressing.—Detroit Free Press.

Spring Walking Costumes

How and of What They Will Be Made—In Point of Beauty They Will Surpass Those of Previous Seasons.

CORRECT materials for spring walking costumes will be of the medium weight goods, and there is a vast assortment of designs and colors, and a great variety of figured designs, also many handsome smooth and lustrous fabrics in the broad and satin faced cloths. The Venetian cloth, with its lustrous beauty, and the graceful air it has, will be a favorite material. The pastel shades will be worn more than ever, and the shades of gray which have been so popular will give way to a reign of taste in all the different tones from the rich ones of castor to the delicate ones of biscuit. In spite of stitching of white silk around the bolero and down each seam. The sleeves are plain and tight fitting with a deep V over the hand.

Another is of gray and black homespun. Of this the skirt is made with a rounded front tunic, being much longer in the back, with a double box plaited back. The skirt and tunic have five rows of white silk stitching around. The jacket is a nobby plain black tailor made, with a fancy gray mohair braid on each seam and around the scallops that finish the bottom. A turn-over black velvet collar and perfectly plain tight fitting sleeves.

TWO SPRING WALKING COSTUMES.

this new fancy for tans the grays will not be missed entirely as the beauty of the color is soft, prettily draped and always tasteful.

Among other fashionable tints are pastel blue and green and opalescent pink.

Other materials to be used will be the Venetian cloths, homespun, with zebeline, or velvet, and embellished with lace applique, or braided and pipings of satin.

The bolero, or Eton, jackets will easily hold their own with the newer

OF OPALESCENT PINK VENETIAN CLOTH.

basque effect jacket. These newer jackets which promise to dispute popularity with the Etons are tailor made, either single or double breasted and extend to just below the waist line, being finished in deep scallops or vandykes, and have much of the appearance of the once called basque.

One that I saw was a stunning affair of Venetian cloth in a rich castor shade. The skirt is made with a tunic in very deep points, each point being edged with a band of satin. This satin is in a much deeper tone and is stitched with white silk. The underpetticoat has two straight bands of the satin around. The skirt fits snugly with a triple box plait in the back. A tight fitting bolero just to the waist line, with large pointed revers and a high pointed collar covered with lovely guipure lace. A third is of opalescent pink Venetian cloth. Of this the skirt is made perfectly plain with a pointed tunic both front and back. This tunic is trimmed with a band of black velvet and a very elaborate Grecian design of the black velvet on the deep point in front and back. A double breasted bolero jacket that has short, rounded tab ends in the front. This front is trimmed with black velvet in a Grecian design, and also the top and lower part of the sleeves. A high rolling collar with a narrow border of chinchilla.

A costume of mauve cloth that is attractive was made with a vest formed of flowers and leaves cut out of the cloth. They are embroidered around the edges and mounted on a white silk net. The high collar and pointed revers are of the same net, and are very thickly run through with narrow ribbon of mauve velvet. The lower part of the skirt is of net, and the tunic is of the cloth. This is straight at the bottom and opens at the left side and is strapped across with loops of velvet ribbon caught down by little silver buttons.

A costume of light gray Venetian cloth has a skirt made with a box plait all the way around, being caught down to within a foot of the bottom of the skirt. This hangs in graceful folds and is handsomely braided with a black silk braid in a large scroll design. A tight fitting jacket that has the basque effect and is in deep vandykes just below the waist line. This is handsomely braided with a black silk braid to the vandykes, and in a deep point at the back, having one turn back over covered with the braid, and a high rolling collar trimmed in the same manner.

The velvets that have been so popular throughout the winter will give place to silks with the coming of spring. In fact silks will be the popular fabric for the spring season. Economy as well as fashion will favor the silks for spring wear for the reason that the silver dress goods now favored by fashion require a silk lining, and the foulard silks that were worn last season will be in great demand this year as they are a more economical purchase than the silver woolen goods on account of their not needing the extra silk lining. But this is not saying that the silks will decrease the popularity of the woolen goods as they have a separate place in the season's fashions.

The silks are softer except the taffetas of soft finish in family corded and lace effects. But the leading silk is the foulard, and the lovely designs offered are innumerable. They are colored and brilliant, and many figures are shown on plain grounds, but the new Parisian and Arabian designs are preferred. The trimmings for the silk gowns are lace, appliques in imitation bolero effects, straps of lace on the sleeves and revers, with tucked chiffon, or mousseline de soie, vests.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

Charles Dunlap Received an Unexpected Visit From His Friends.

Charles Dunlap, of East Fifth street, was given a complete surprise Thursday evening, which was arranged in honor of his birthday, by his Bible school teacher, Miss Helen Boyce, of East Sixth street. She was assisted by Miss May VanFleet, at whose home the party met prior to the surprise. About 9 o'clock the happy assemblage entered the home of the celebrant and joined in playing games for a time, after which dancing was the feature. The music was furnished by Mr. Beckley. About midnight a bountiful collation was served. Among those present were the Misses Helen and Lizzie Bogart, Sexton, Bessie Martin, Lyons, May VanFleet, Young, Wilsoff, Holmes, Grace Rowland, Thorn, Emmons, and Messrs. Horace Martin, William Swaim, Edward Smalley, William and Robert Jeffrey, E. O. Clark, W. F. Starke, Clarence Bogaard, Fred Slater, Chas. Wooleton, John Hall, Ray Pool, Will Henry, Geo. Crevelling, Chas. Jennings, Herbert Martin and Mr. Dixon.

The "R. C. T." Social.

Although the afternoon proved to be stormy, the first meeting of the "R. C. T." Social was a thorough success. Fourteen charming young ladies in the vicinity of East Sixth street have recently organized this social, and Thursday the first gathering was held at the home of one of its members. Between 3 and 5:30 o'clock the girls gathered in the library, which had been handsomely decorated in "red" for the occasion, and spent an enjoyable time. Part of the entertainment consisted of music, for each of the fourteen are "artists." A short business talk was followed by refreshments.

Masquerade at Fanwood Clubhouse.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was held Thursday evening at the Fanwood Clubhouse, the occasion being the annual invitation masquerade dance given by the ladies of the Social Sewing Circle, of Netherwood. The evening was past in a very pleasant and social manner.

POPULAR SODA FOUNTAIN.

It Does a Rushing Business in All Weathers and at All Seasons—Variety of Its Drinks.

"One of the interesting developments of the last 25 years has been that of the soda fountain," says a man who has been familiar with the course of the business. "Root beer was the first popular beverage, and the different people made it in very different ways, and some had very good receipts. Then there was sarsaparilla—both sold in the bottle mostly. Then they began to get small fountains, with lemon and the black velvet on the deep point in front and back. A double breasted bolero jacket that has short, rounded tab ends in the front. This front is trimmed with black velvet in a Grecian design, and also the top and lower part of the sleeves. A high rolling collar with a narrow border of chinchilla.

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SARAH DAVIDSON.

AIM TO UPLIFT THE NEGRO OF THE SOUTH.

Work of Hampton Institute Explained in This City.

A RECORD OF GOOD WORK.

PLEA FOR MONEY TO HELP CARRY ON THE INSTITUTION.

A Man Born a Slave, but Who is Now a Lawyer, Related His Experience, as Also Did the Son of One of the Negro Chiefs—Stereopticon Showed Various Scenes About School.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., which was founded by Gen. S. C. Armstrong, for the benefit of the Negro, was the subject of an interesting union public meeting Thursday in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The aims and purposes of the school in its broad work of fitting missionary teachers for the shops, schools and churches of the south and west, was described in an entertaining way by Rev. H. B. Turner, the chaplain of the school. He told how the institute had been established by Gen. Armstrong immediately after the close of the Rebellion, and the successful manner in which it has been conducted, and the many graduated both the Indian as well as the Negro race; for the Indian has also been included in the great educational work of the institution.

Mr. Turner said that of the 10,000,000 of the Negro race about 8,000,000 lived in the south, and fully 1,000,000 of that number occupied log cabins for homes. He explained in a brief manner how the Negro and Indian had benefited by the school, and said it was the belief of Gen. Armstrong that the emancipation of the Negro lay in his education and uplifting. The work of the Hampton Institute had demonstrated that the Negro could be educated to be self-supporting, and it was the purpose of the great school so to educate the Negro and Indian in both the academic and industrial spheres of life as to fit him to go out among his own race and teach others to become better men and women by means of education.

Thomas C. Walker, born a slave and trained at Hampton to be a teacher and farmer, and who afterwards became a lawyer, related his experiences and those of others whom he had been educating.

John Boswell, the son of one of the most progressive Sioux chiefs, also told of the result of his father's foresight in early putting his family into the ways of civilization. The young Indian gave evidence of the careful training and educational advantages to be had at the Hampton institution. His pronunciation of English was good and he evinced much intelligence.

The meeting closed by the exhibition of a number of stereopticon views showing the school in its beginning and in its present quarters, with scenes of the Negro cabins and Indian tepees from which the students came, and the comfortable homes that they have built since their return. The views were highly interesting, as was also Rev. Mr. Turner's descriptive lecture.

At intervals during the meeting the Hampton quartette favored the audience with several plantation melodies, and their splendid voices drew forth liberal applause.

At the close of the views Dr. Richards made a plea for a collection for the support of the students.

The audience was composed of many colored people, who gave close attention to all that was said, and appeared to be vastly interested in the views, especially when they exhibited any of the Negro scenes taken at the south.

A Fine Breakfast Food.

R. C. Scales, representing J. T. Cutting & Co., proprietors of Germea, the ideal breakfast food, is in the city, calling on the grocers. His firm is giving away useful books for the fronts of Germea packages. The firm is up to date and has contracted for a year's advertising in The Press. Germea is California white wheat, the best wheat in the world, and has no sticky taste.

Joint Prayer Service.

Thursday afternoon at the First Baptist church there was a joint prayer service held under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies of the First and Park Avenue Baptist churches. The attendance was encouraging and a very helpful meeting was experienced.

No Systematic Numbering.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed over the way Westervelt avenue, in the borough, is numbered. Both old and new numbers are used and they are so mixed that it is very confusing to persons in search of a number. The matter should receive the early attention of the Mayor and Council.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANY NEW HOUSES STARTED LAST MONTH.

Building Boom Still Continues Despite Cold Weather.

FOURTEEN PERMITS IN JAN.

SEVERAL NEW RESIDENCES FOR THE WEST END.

New Dwellings are Springing Up All Over the City Despite the Fact That the Price of Lumber is Very High — Big $10,000 Warehouse for the Ballantine — Eight New Residences.

Despite the fact that building never flourishes in winter, the month o January showed a number of new houses springing up all over the city. There were fourteen permits issued by Building Inspector Doane during the month, and eleven were for new structures, while the remainder were for alterations and additions. Of that eleven, two are for barns, one for a warehouse and the others for residences ranging in cost from $6,000 to $1,400. And all this building is going forward despite the fact that the price of lumber is higher than it has been since the close of the Civil War.

The most elaborate of the residences started during the month is one of colonial design on West Seventh street, near Grant avenue. The owner of which is Mrs. Annie W. Abernethy, of Jersey City. E. V. French was the architect, while Seaman Williams and H. E. Gaylor hold the contracts for the mason and carpenter work respectively. This dwelling will cost about $6,000.

In that neighborhood several other smaller dwelling are in progress of erection. William H. Abbott has contracted for a neat little cottage on West Fifth street, near Grant avenue, designed by W. H. Clum. Walter Wyckoff is the mason and Titus & Pope the contractors. It will cost $1,400.

Mrs. Sarah J. Mundy is building two double frame cottages on West Fourth street, near Prescott place, that will cost $2,000 each. F. W. Mundy drew the plans and Mundy Brothers will build them. Patrick Connolly is building a $1,400 cottage at 658 West Fourth street after plans prepared by C Smith. W. Thompson is mason and B Young, carpenter.

Work has been started on a pretty little residence on Union street, near Arlington avenue, for Joseph Fuller. It will cost $2,600. Charles L. Force was the architect. The mason work has been awarded to John Hubbard and the carpenter work to D. N. Force.

In the First ward, E. W. Sherwin is building a $2,200 residence on Washington street, near East Second street. W. H. Clum was the architect, William Tallamy the mason and Titus & Pope the carpenters.

J. F. Pound is erecting a $300 barn on West Fifth street near Grant avenue and J. Sacher is having one put up in the rear of the house, 210 East Fourth street.

The principal event of the month was the issuing of the permit for the big bottling and ware house corner of Central avenue and West Second street for P. Ballantine & Sons. It will be a brick structure and will cost $10,000. Charles H. Smith drew the plans which are now being carried to a reality by Titus & Lamy as masons and Henry E. Gayle as carpenter.

DEATH ENDS SUFFERING.

Mrs. Thomas W. Morrison Passes Away at the Home of her Daughter in Philadelphia.

After a long and tedious illness from a complication of diseases which was borne with unusual fortitude and patience, Mrs. Mary J. Morrison, wife of Former Editor Thomas W. Morrison, of 11 Mountain avenue, passed away Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Dillenbeck, East Gravers Lane, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Only a short time ago Mrs. Morrison returned from abroad, where she had been spending some time with her son, Harry Morrison. It was while there that the dread disease developed in a more serious and aggravated form, and quickly led her to decide upon returning to her native country with all possible haste so that she might reach here and see her husband and daughter before the fatal end.

When she arrived in this country she was taken to her daughter's home in Philadelphia, where she spent her remaining days in all the comfort and convenience possible. In her death the bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of a host of friends.

Mrs. Morrison was 51 years of age. She was a Miss Dixon, daughter of the celebrated maker of cream and loss of New York. She resided in Plainfield between twelve and fourteen years, and was greatly admired and loved by many who knew her. She possessed many fine qualities and was an exemplary Christian woman. She is survived by a husband, a daughter, Mrs. Dillenbeck, and two sons, George and Harry Morrison. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her daughter in Philadelphia. Interment will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery, in that city.

BRIDGE MAY COLLAPSE.

Stone Structure Over the Raritan River at New Brunswick in a Dangerous Condition.

An investigation at New Brunswick, by the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, shows that the arched bridge over the Raritan river at that place is in danger of collapse. Three stone piers are gradually falling away, and as the Board of Freeholder has already expended the money appropriated for bridges there is no way of securing money enough to save the structure unless the Freeholders raise money under a law which provides for cases of emergency.

County Surveyor Dougherty last week notified the Freeholders that the west pier was washing away, and that unless prompt action was taken the road would cave in. This makes the condition of things serious, as the bridge is used constantly by trolley cars and other vehicles.

The Freeholders decided to do nothing until next Wednesday, when they intend to go down to the bridge and make a personal examination.

Foundations Completed.

The workmen employed on the new building for Ballentine & Company on West Second street have completed the foundation, and the building is progressing rapidly.

TRINITY TO FOSTER IT.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL WILL BE ADOPTED BY BIG CHURCH.

The Chapel Made the Bequest and Trinity's Officers Have Decided to Lend a Helping Hand to the Country Society.

Marconnier chapel, near Oak Tree station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for many years in charge of Mrs. Sweeck, an earnest Christian woman, will probably soon become a branch of Trinity Reformed church, of Plainfield. On account of the failing health of Mrs. Sweeck, a request recently came from the chapel to Trinity asking for the adoption of the chapel and the supplying of teachers for the Sunday-school and leaders for the evening service.

A committee from the Consistory of the church has paid two visits to the church and were so well pleased with what they saw and heard that the chapel will probably soon become a branch of the church and receive the helping hand it so much deserves. At present there are 95 scholars and teachers on the roll of the Sunday-school. A. E. Meiler, of Plainfield, is acting superintendent of the school and assisting Mrs. Sweeck and a corps of faithful teachers in keeping the school open twice each Sunday, in the afternoon for the Sunday-school and in the evening for a Christian Endeavor meeting, which is always well attended.

The chapel is self-sustaining and very little in debt, the collections gathered at the meetings, together with small amounts realized from little entertainments, etc., being sufficient to pay the interest on a small mortgage as well as reducing the amount of the mortgage each car.

UNION MEN AT FUNERAL.

Carpenters Attended the Obsequies of the Late Henry W. Force Sunday Afternoon in a Body.

The funeral services of the late Henry W. Force were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence on New street. The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association and the Carpenters' Union, of which the deceased was a member, turned out in a body in large numbers, and each society presented beautiful floral tributes in honor of the memory of their late brother.

The services were in charge of Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church. The former read appropriate Scripture selections and, offered prayer, while Dr. Yerkes spoke a few words of comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones.

After the remarks by Dr. Yerkes an opportunity was given all to take a last look at the form of the deceased. Interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery. Those who served as pallbearers were from the Exempt Fire men's Association and the Carpenters' Union, and societies accompanied the remains to its last resting place.

MUST PAY TAXES FIRST.

New Rules For Borough Employes Which Preclude Them From Shirking Municipal Obligations.

According to a rule established in the borough no person in the employ of that municipality shall receive his salary until he has first paid his taxes and is clear on the books. Not long ago a certain employe of the borough called at the office of Collector Brown for his quarterly check, due at that time. He was informed by the collector that he owed the borough some back tax and that according to instructions he could not pay him his salary until he paid up. Then followed considerable argument, but the official finally decided to pay up, and he allowed the collector to deduct from the check the amount he owed for tax, but he still reserves the right to think as he pleases about such a rule being enforced by the administration.

Middlesex Has a Crazy Prisoner.

The Middlesex county jail authorities at New Brunswick have a demented prisoner, Charles Mackel, committed ten days ago from Madison township as an insane person. Mackel is about forty. He has twice torn off his clothing, and now his covering is a blanket. Dr. Carroll, the County Physician, says the man is temporarily demented by illness, and should not be sent to the asylum. Sheriff Barclay does not see a way to dispose of his noisy prisoner.

WHAT THEY DID TO DOOLEY.

Raised a Row in Dunlavy Hall—Punished in City Court.

Edward Dooley went into Jed. D. Smalley's butcher shop on Watchung avenue Saturday evening. It is said that he was drunk. Trouble followed and it was found necessary to put Dooley out of the shop. He was arrested by Patrolman Vanderveer on complaint of Mr. Smalley and was arraigned Monday morning before City Judge Runyon. The Judge gave him his choice between a fine of $10 or thirty days in jail.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, pleasant, palatable, potent, taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken, or gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

NEW BRUNSWICK TEAM LOST AT BASKET BALL.

Plainfielders Won by a Score of 30 to 12.

GOOD TEAM WORK WAS SEEN

VISITORS PLAYED A PLUCKY GAME, BUT WERE OUTCLASSED.

Local Association Represented by a Team Chosen From the Regular A teachers at the Evening Gymnastic Class—The Most of the Play Was Opened—The First Half Decided the Game.

The best exhibition of basket ball seen in Plainfield this season was the game last Monday between the team from the evening class of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. and a team from the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. There was more real team work displayed in the first half than has been witnessed this winter, while the game was entirely free from the rough and unpleasant features that were so noticeable in the Plainfield-Summit game. The result of the match was an easy victory for Plainfield, 30 to 12.

The New Brunswick boys played a return game in the gymnasium of the local association. The local association was represented by a team chosen from the regular attendants at the evening gymnastic class. The five that lined up in the first half for Plainfield played hard and fast basket ball. There was good team work. Marcley, Moraller and Perrin played the zigzag game in fine form. Marcley was, in particular, deserving of commendation for the strong game he played. Cranston developed late an excellent guard and he and Perrin hardly gave the visitors a chance to try for goal in that half. Most of the play was open and consequently pleasing to the audience that braved the storm to see the game.

The visitors played a plucky game but their opponents of the first half clearly outclassed them and their game was entirely on the defensive.

In the second half three changes were made on the Plainfield team to give the substitutes a chance. The new men failed to hold the pace set in the first half and the team play was not so apparent. The Brunswickites took new heart and put up a game fight to recover their lost honors. Moraller and Marcley played the best for Plainfield, the former showing marked improvement in his goal throwing. The visitors were in hard luck and deserved a higher score. Time after time the ball rolled around the edge of the goal only to drop off instead of into the goal.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		NEW BRUNSWICK.
Whyall-Brokaw	right forward	Kuhn
Marcley-Lowrie	left forward	Dunigan
Perrin-E. Moraller	right guard	Barton
Cranston	left guard	Mashel

Goals from field—Plainfield, 10 (Perrin 3, Marcley 3, Moraller 2, Whyall-Brokaw 2); New Brunswick, 5 (Dunigan 2, Kuhn 2, Barton). Goals from foul—Plainfield, 2 (Perrin, Marcley); New Brunswick, 2 (Kuhn). Referee—C. M. E. Herwood. Umpire—L. J. VanLaningham. Scorer—H. Dr. Mosher. Score—M. W. Mosher.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

Miss Pettit Has Recovered Her Hearing and Eyesight.

Miss Sarah Pettit, of Flemington, will celebrate her 100th birthday March 6th. Her parents were Jesse and Annie Pettit, both of whom nearly reached the three-score and ten mark. She was born about two miles west of Flemington, and has spent the greater portion of her life in this vicinity. Years ago Miss Pettit's hearing failed her and her eyesight also became impaired. A few years ago she recovered her hearing. Her eyesight also came back to her. Both finally left her to a great extent again, but have returned at intervals ever since. During the past week she recovered her hearing, so that she can now hear the slightest noises. Her eyesight has also improved wonderfully.

Large Attendance at Holiday Matinees.

There were many Plainfielders who observed Lincoln's Birthday Monday by attending a holiday matinee at one of the New York theatres. Most of the theatres gave special matinees in honor of the day and Plainfield was represented at almost all of them. There were several theatre parties who went in to New York for the evening performances.

Vitagraph Company Incorporated.

The American Vitagraph Company, with principal offices at Cranford, filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office Saturday. The company will have a capital stock of $6,000, divided into 240 shares of the value of $25 each, 50 of which are subscribed by the following incorporators: Howard Cox, Herman Mayer and Stephen J. Cox, all of Cranford.

Willing Property Owners.

A few more of the property-owners on Somerset street have signed their names to the map and petition asking for the widening of the street. It is yet possible that all of the owners may dedicate the necessary amount of feet and thus the commissioners may not have their work to do as prescribed by law in such cases.

WORLD OF SCIENCE.

Interesting Phenomena Accompanying a Solar Eclipse.

Multiphone Attachment for Telephones—Heat as a Curative Agent—Paper to Be Treated with Chicago Goat Lymph.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THE Leonids seem, for the time being, to have had their day, and, while all are disappointed at the somewhat meager display, the star-gazing public is already beginning to look forward to the total eclipse of the sun to be visible in the southern states May 28, 1900.

Mary Proctor has given a very entertaining description of the phenomena that may be expected to be visible at that time. The eclipse will be 35 miles wide and will extend from near New Orleans to Raleigh, travel-

ECLIPSE OF SUN EXPLAINED.

ing southeasterly over the Atlantic ocean, across Portugal, Spain and northern Africa.

Its duration will vary from one minute, fifteen seconds in Louisiana to one minute, forty-five seconds in North Carolina.

The eclipse of the sun is total when the moon passes directly between the earth and the sun and wherever its shadow travels darkness exists. The shadow appears like a long, narrow cone stretching away into space. Its tip travels eastward on the earth's surface at the rate of about 1,000 miles per hour, which is the difference in velocity between the earth's rotation (1,000 miles) and the rate at which the shadow glides through space at 2,000 miles per hour in the same direction. An observer seems to see the shadow advancing with lightning-like rapidity, sometimes in wavy bands. The portion of the globe where the sun is total is called the umbra, and is seldom over 200 miles in width. The portions on each side where there is less density are called penumbra. It is said that the shadows cast by the moon are visible just before the sun's light is totally eclipsed.

The swift approach of the peculiar darkness from the west is very impressive. The sun's light is first dimmed and then a dusky tone takes in line. The air is chilly. The petals of flowers close as at night, and the birds seek their nests in the trees.

The returning light is gladly welcomed. Light and heat are the great life sustaining agents. It is now a generally accepted fact that heat is a very important factor in curing the pains of rheumatism, as well as, in many cases, conquering the disease itself. Hence the many inventions recently devised for obtaining the best results from this remedy. In many of the machines which have so far been most successfully used the whole body except the head is inclosed in the apparatus and intense dry heat applied. But these are expensive and there is always the feeling of anxiety lest one should receive too much of a good thing, owing to error in judgment of attendant. There has seemed a need for an invention that could be manipulated by the sufferer

DESTROYING PAIN BY HEAT

himself without a chances of danger from boiling or roasting.

This requirement claims to have been met by Ferdinand Holbery, of Macon, Ga.

One end of the apparatus consists of a flexible bag-like affair which is fasten around the portion of the body to be treated, is kept in the heat. To this is attached a large metal cylinder terminating in a trumpet like mouth. The patient's limb rests outside the cylinder on a flexible support. The open mouth is placed near a hot stove or open grate. The wheels attached to an adjustable framework that it may be lowered or raised at will.

Of great value also is the invention of the multiphone, a device for magnifying the sound from a telephone or phonograph. A small rubber tube connects directly with the vibrating diaphragm of the telephone and opens on the other side into an ordinary speaking trumpet. This greatly increases a person passing through the instrument. Many persons who are slightly deaf are unable to use a telephone. This invention will enable them to do so with ease. M. Dussaud, its French inventor, believes they can be installed in theaters and connected with the stereophone, thus enabling deaf persons to follow the play without difficulty.

The reports of the cure, by treatment with goat lymph, of Mr. Hosick, a prominent citizen of Joliet, Ill., who, although only 30 years old, had been pronounced a confirmed paralytic, have traveled through medical circles all over the world. The inventor of the method, Dr. Roberts, a Chicago physician, some months ago started on a tour through some of the principal European cities at the urgent request of some of the greatest specialists abroad and always found that the fame of the results of his discovery had preceded him.

Drs. Pasteur, Koch, Brown-Sequard, Hammond and others have been experimenting with the same agent for years, but never with any degree of satisfaction.

Goat lymph has long been known as a great revitalizer, but as no means had been discovered for keeping the cells in active condition no great use could be made of it. Dr. Roberts has the credit of having found this defect in the remedy and great hopes are entertained in reference to it. Some of the leading physicians of New York, Boston, Chicago and other American cities are enthusiastic concerning the results obtained when it is taken by means of it. It has been found a great aid in treating cases of epilepsy, apoplexy, locomotor ataxia, atrophy, paralysis, nervous prostration and consumption in its early stages.

It is said the manufacture and has been found very useful in the case of children whose mental growth has been retarded from various causes.

According to the disease to be treated, it is injected in doses of from four to fourteen drops one or more times daily from two to three months. It has only been found dangerous when administered by persons unistructed as to proper manner of applying it or who have been unable to make a correct diagnosis of the malady affecting their patients. Some of the most prominent medical men in the world have welcomed Dr. Roberts most courteously and every facility has been afforded him for demonstrating the efficacy of his remedy. He has introduced it into some of the insane asylums, hospitals and medical schools of world-wide fame of Vienna and other cities.

Senility is one of the diseases due to call degeneracy and in all such the introduction of goat lymph is said to produce remarkable improvement. Requests have come from Rome to the

EXTRACTING LYMPH FROM GOAT.

laboratory in Chicago, where the lymph is now being prepared, that several of the preparation be forwarded there, and a gentleman has gone to the Eternal City with some of the precious life-restoring liquid.

And now come rumors that this is to be used by members of the medical staff at the Vatican in experiments which, if found satisfactory, will open the way to administering it to Pope Leo XIII. The reverend gentleman is said to be suffering from senility and great hopes are entertained for a renewal of his youth. Dr. Roberts, while in Rome, has been the guest of Dr. Baldwin, whose advice is said to carry great weight with the physicians of the pope and of the royal family.

Some fine stories Dr. Roberts wrote to his friends regarding Dr. Baldwin's enthusiasm over the great lymph cure, and his desire to have it introduced into Roman medical practice. Hence the enough of a special messenger from Chicago. The physician in charge of the laboratory where it is manufactured in that city expresses much surprise that the matter has reached the public ear, and, while he admits that Dr. Roberts, and Dr. Baldwin of interest, also that the consignments had been made, will make no definite statement as to whether it will be used in treatment of Pope Leo.

If it is true that the latter is suffering from senility, doubtless the use of the lymph would be of inestimable value. But the case would require great circumspection. In many instances of this kind the results have been almost miraculous. The patient soon begins to look, feel and act younger. The ambitions of youth return. There have been so many well authenticated accounts to this effect that the statement may be made without fear of contradiction. The question is, will the world not turn backward, who knows what grand discoveries in methods of preserving life in its full usefulness may lie before us? While one is not at all sure that it is desirable that the summer be made to depend on earth be lengthened, there is no question as to how gladly all would receive the news of a probability of continued vigor until the end. Old age would be robbed of all its terrors.

EDWARD JULIAN

Just as Good.

Father—What's the baby bowing about?

Mother—Ba, wanted to pound on the piano, and I wouldn't let him.

Father—I see, and now he's using his voice as a substitute.—N. Y. Journal.

Young and Pretty.

"Let's stand under the mistletoe," said Miss Elder to Miss Younger. "It will be such jolly fun."

"Thanks, but I don't need to," replied Miss Younger, whereupon Miss Elder was grievously shocked.—Detroit Free Press.

VICK SEEDS

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages, beautiful colored plates, and nearly 300 engravings of the choicest flowers and vegetables, with full descriptions and directions for growing. Mailed for 15 cents. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages, printed in two colors and finely illustrated, one year 25 cents. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents. OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America. JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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STOP SMOKING

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 22, 1900. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

NEWCORN WILL BE NEXT GREAT SACHEM.

Highest State Honor of Improved Order of Red Men.

NEWCORN TO RECEIVE IT.

WILL BE ELECTED TODAY AT GREAT COUNCIL IN TRENTON.

Plainfielder Entered Order Ten Years Ago and Has Been Very Active There—Has Risen Steadily in Local and State Organization.—Now Reached Highest Office Among Red Men in State.

The highest honor that the Improved Order of Red Men of New Jersey can confer is to be given to William Newcorn, of this city, at the meeting of the Great Council of the order, to be held at Trenton today. Mr. Newcorn will then be elected Great Sachem of the order in which he has been one of the most active and efficient workers in this State.

The annual gathering of the Great Council has been called for this morning at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Trenton. The new great chief will be nominated in the morning and elected in the afternoon. The meeting will be continued Friday.

The present great chiefs of the Red Men are Great Sachem Arthur H. Stiles, of Atlantic City, Great Senior Sagamore William Newcorn, of Plainfield, and Great Junior Sagamore Joseph E. Nowry, of Camden. It has long been the custom among the Red Men to promote the great chiefs in their regular order and so the contest is made for the Great Junior Sagamore, the lowest of the three. This year no exception will be made and Mr. Newcorn will be raised to the post of highest honor that the Red Men can bestow in this State.

Plainfield will be represented at the Great Council by a delegation of some fifteen of the past sachems of the tribe. Another delegation of braves will go to Trenton Thursday night to witness the exemplification of the adoption and degree work.

Mr. Newcorn first became identified with the Improved Order of Red Men when he joined Miantonomoh Tribe of this city in August, 1890, ten months after that tribe was organized. In 1891, he was elected chief of records and held that office for five years which gave him the rank of Past Sachem. In 1896, he was sent to the Great Council as representative from Miantonomoh Tribe and was appointed a deputy great sachem by Great Sachem Russell. Just previous to the meeting of the Great Council in the following year, he was appointed Great Misbinawa to fill an unexpired term and at the Council was appointed Great Sannap. In 1898 he was elected Great Junior Sagamore by a large majority. Last year he was advanced to the office of Great Senior Sagamore which he holds today.

NO NONSENSE ABOUT THIS MATCH.

Farmer Advertised for a Wife and Got an Experienced Helpmate.

A small advertisement in a newspaper announced the fact that Michael Collins wanted a wife. He said he was 54 years old, owned a farm at Monmouth Junction and did not want a young woman or a fool. A score of marriageable women volunteered to make him comfortable and happy.

He selected Mrs. Joanna Hage, of No. 7 Schurman street, New Brunswick, and married her Sunday evening at the parsonage of the First Methodist church. Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon performing the ceremony. After the wedding Mrs. Collins said: "There is no romantic nonsense about this wedding. I have been married three times before and know what I am about. My husband wanted an experienced woman and he has one."

The Mighty Hudson on a Tear.

Silas Terkes, of East Sixth street, was in Albany last week and had an opportunity of seeing the effect of the great rise in the Hudson river of twenty feet. He was stalled there for a short time as the ice blocked railroad travel. Mr. Terkes says that he saw enough ice to supply the United States.

School Children All Have Measles.

The Parochial School attached to St. Mary's church, Rahway, was closed Monday, and will continue closed for an indefinite time. An epidemic of measles has broken out among the children, and one of the sisters is also ill. The public school children are not affected yet.

—The best butter and the Rochdale creamery butter are synonimous. Neuman Brothers, the Washington avenue grocers, are making a specialty of it.

TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION

MIDDLESEX A ND SOMERSET LINES UNDER ONE NAME.

The Rudel Enterprises Will be Operated as One Corporation, of Which Judge Krueger Will be the President.

Steps have been taken by the stockholders of the New Brunswick City Railway Company, the Brunswick Traction Company and the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company toward the consolidation of the three companies into one.

The plan has not as yet been fully carried out, but will be in the course of a few days, when the papers will be filed. The name of the new company is to be the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company.

The officers have not been elected but the president will be Judge Gottfried Krueger, of Newark; the vice-president, Andrew Radel, of Bridgeport, Conn., and the secretary and treasurer, E. H. Radel, of New Brunswick. These men are officers of the Brunswick Traction Company, which now controls all three companies.

The New Brunswick City Railway is the old horse car company, started here some years ago, and which came into the control of the New Brunswick Traction, who later bought out the New York and Philadelphia Company, after the two waged a bitter warfare for several months.

None of the plans of the new company have as yet been disclosed, but they will co-operate, no doubt, with the other companies in building a continuous line through the State.

A LODGE FAIR.

Daughters of Rebekah Are Conducting a Successful Event in Washington Hall.

During this week the members of Friendship Degree Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, are holding a fair in Washington Hall for the benefit of the lodge. It opened Monday evening with a good attendance. The large hall is very tastefully decorated with American flags and buntng, and it presents an attractive picture.

On one side of the hall there is arranged one long table prettily decorated with the American colors. This table is fitted with lots of fancy articles and some useful ones, too. As an extra attraction there are a number of contests, including a Morris chair, a lamp, a sofa cushion, set of dishes, chocolate set, an embroidered piece, three handsome quilts, one of which is an Odd Fellow quilt, the design being the three links. For all these things various ones are hustling and doing all they can to capture the prizes. Another means of gathering in the shekels is through a handsomely dressed doll. To the majority she is nameless, but a few know her name and it costs something to guess it. The person who is lucky enough to guess her name can her. Of course, refreshments are served, and at a place provided one can secure soft drinks and something very palatable to eat.

Every evening there will be dancing, music for which music is furnished by Naylor's orchestra. There will be other features that will prove strong attractions. Mrs. Jacob Kittenring is the efficient chairman of the committee in charge, and she is assisted by Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Welch, Mrs. Sargeant, Joseph Sheppard, Jacob Kittenring, Miss Lizzie Dunlap, Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Theodore Kurzhals.

GUESSING SUBJECTS OF PICTURES.

A Novel Entertainment at the Home of Miss Clementine Yates.

One of the most enjoyable social events in the history of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church was that of Monday evening last, when Miss Clementine E. Yates entertained the society at her home. A short business meeting presided over by W. D. Voorhees, president, preceded the social. The feature of the evening was the arrangement of at least one hundred pictures placed about the various rooms. Each person was given a pad and pencil and they endeavored to guess the subjects or names of these pictures. After the guessing was brought to an end there was a complete list of them. It was found that Mrs. I. W. Travell had guessed the largest number correctly.

Another feature was the matching of cards on the part of the guests to find their partners. This afforded no end of amusement. During the evening piano selections were given by Stewart Pope, and this was not the least of the enjoyable features.

Twenty at the Hospital.

There are now twenty patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, and those in charge are again very busy. There are at present no serious cases at this institution.

CITY HALL PROJECT AWAITS LEGISLATURE.

Next Step Necessary is Passage of City Hall Bill.

WILL NOT COST $100,000.

EXPECTED BOND ISSUE WILL BE FOR ONLY $40,000.

Cost of the Expense, Which Will Amount to About $60,000 in All, Will Be Covered by Collections Under Martin Act—Present Cost of City Offices and Jail Amounts to $1,400.

The project of a City Hall for Plainfield now awaits the pleasure of the New Jersey Legislature. The bill introduced into the Assembly by Assemblyman Foote, of this city, and giving the local Council the right to erect and furnish a City Hall, is being watched with interest. Until the Legislature consents to act, all the advocacy in the world of the City Hall will not be able to accomplish anything. Action is expected soon, however, and then the Common Council will take its turn.

While it is a well-known fact that one of the Councilmen is lined up in opposition to the plan of a City Hall, the statement comes from one high in authority that the Council will pass the measure and without delay. This same authority states that the City Hall will secured this year without doubt.

The last meeting of the special committee on the City Hall showed that the members were far from agreeing on the various details. No further meetings of the committee will be held until there is something definite to report regarding the action of the Legislature. Then it is expected that the question of a proper site will be finally settled and the details of the design will be fixed.

Although the proposed law regarding the City Hall permits the Council to spend $100,000 in the erection of the public building, it is not the intention of the local Councilman to expend that amount. It is expected that the lot and building will cost but $60,000, of which $20,000 will be paid by the collections under the Martin Act. The bond issue for the City Hall is expected therefore to amount to about $40,000.

At present the city is paying out in the neighborhood of $1,400 for the hire of offices and buildings that would not be needed in the event of the erection of a City Hall. Then there are certain public officials who have no office at present and others who are compelled to furnish their own offices. It is expected that the interest on the new bonds will not be over $2,000 at the start and less as the bonds are gradually paid off.

It is now admitted by the strongest advocates of the City Hall scheme that the cost to the city will be slightly increased by the City Hall but it is argued that the city will be a great gainer by the change while the present situation over at the jail and station house imperatively demands that new quarters be provided without delay. New quarters will mean increased expenses and it is argued that the extra amount will be far more effective if turned toward a City Hall.

CLERK POCKETED COURT'S ORDER.

That's the Reason Young Preece is Still in Jail.

Judge VanSyckel Saturday night signed at his home in Trenton an order for the release of Preece, the young man from Union township who is in jail charged by Margaret Brown, of Westfield, with breach of promise. A clerk in the office of Lawyer Dunn, in Elizabeth, went to New York Saturday night, carrying the order in his pocket. As a consequence, Preece had to languish in jail until the forgetful clerk puts in an appearance.

John R. English, who is Preece's lawyer, was much annoyed over the incident, after the exertions he had made to have his client set at liberty. The compromise by which Miss Brown relents and withdraws her complaint was reached late Saturday afternoon.

Pleasant Reference to a Plainfielder.

In the society notes of yesterday's issue of the New York Mail and Express, the following comments were made on the music of Townsend Fellows, son of Mrs. A. Fellows, of Westervelt avenue: "At the last regular Sunday evening concert at the Hotel Majestic Mr. Townsend H. Fellows was the vocalist, and announced that he had been asked to give an evening of old songs. Mr. Fellows' selections were greatly enjoyed, and the programme was lengthened by a number of requests from the audience for old-time favorites."

MUSIC TO AID CHARITY.

ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME RENDERED BY CLEVER ARTISTS.

Held at the Home of Miss Lillian A. Force—Chafy and Coke Help a Side Issue—Out-of-Town Talent Gets Receptions.

A very enjoyable musicale was given Tuesday by the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters, at the home of Miss Lillian A. Force, 22 Duer street. The affair was given to raise funds toward the support of the King's Daughters' city nurse, who does such a vast amount of good among the poor of the city, and a generous offering was received during the evening.

Previous to the beginning of the musical programme, a sale of homemade cake and candy was held in the dining room of the house. This room was decorated in red, and presented a most attractive appearance.

The musicians who took part in the evening's entertainment were P. Ludwig Conde, violinist; Miss Blanche Fellows, soprano; William H. Holmes, bass; E. C. Martin, baritone, and Mrs. Charles H. Hall, pianist, all of this city; Miss Emma Purdee, contralto, of East Orange; and Miss Heisenbuttel, pianist, of Brooklyn. They were assisted by Miss Aimee Emmons, reader, also of this city. Miss Lillian A. Force acted as accompanist, playing the difficult accompaniments with ease and skill, and in perfect harmony with the soloists. Mr. Conde's solos were rendered with his usual warmth and brilliancy. They were "Mazurka," by Wieniawski, "Serenade," by Pierne, and "Reverie," by Vieuxtemps, the last a particularly difficult selection, which has never been given in Plainfield before.

Miss Purdee sang "The Rosary," by Nevin, and "A Dream," by Bartlett, also two short encores, in a very pleasing and sympathetic manner. Miss Fellows' songs were "Summer," by Chaminade, and "For All Eternity," by Mascheroni, the latter with violin obligato by Mr. Conde. She also gave "Sweet Kisses," as an encore. She sang brilliantly and sastly, and with much spirit and expression. Mr. Martin's solo was entitled "The Everlasting Day." He sang a ballad, "Afterward," as an encore. His selections were well chosen, and his rendering of them very acceptable. "Who is Sylvia?" by Schubert, was Mr. Holmes' song, and his encore was a bright little piece called 'Only a Ribbon." His well-trained voice and clear pronunciation made this a very pleasing number. The two pianists did excellent work, though in very different style. Mrs. Hall played Rubinstein's "Melody in F," Tschaikowsky's "Skylark," and a short encore, in a musician-like manner and with considerable originality of interpretation; while Miss Heisenbuttel's bright rendering of Schubert's "Hark, the Lark," and Chaminade's "The Flatterer," was easy and enjoyable. "Mary Elizabeth," a clever little story which combines humor and pathos, was Miss Aimee Emmons' reading, and it was given with a grace and naturalness that provoked warm applause. It was followed by a brief encore.

At the close of the programme chocolate and wafers were served by the young women of the circle, and a social hour was enjoyed by all. A very large number of guests were present.

The members of the band will net about $40 as a result of the liberal patronage of their friends. The entire supply of cakes and candies at the sale were disposed of.

FIRE AT DUNELLEN.

Store Owned by John Kuldeesh Destroyed Yesterday.

A barn the property of Theodore Kuldeesh and located in rear of Mrs. Widemere's residence on North avenue, Dunellen, was totally destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock Tuesday. It is not known how the fire started.

In the barn was a quantity of carpenter's tools, together with window sash, doors, etc., that was to be used in the construction of Mr. Kuldeesh's new house now in course of erection on Main street. The loss on the barn and contents is estimated at about $400. There was no insurance on the structure.

Health Improving in the South.

T. R. Green, of East Front street, accompanied by his grandson, Francis M. Whitaker, of the borough, are at the Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga., and in a letter written by Mr. Whitaker a few days to a friend in the borough, he says that both his employer and himself are very much improved in health and are constantly gaining in flesh. He says that the climate is delightful and both are thoroughly enjoying the south.

—The annual masquerade ball under the auspices of the Gesang and Turn Verein will be held in their hall Monday evening, February 26th.

LOSING NO TIME TO GET NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Board of Education Takes Necessary Preliminary Action.

SITE TO BE 80 BY 150 FEET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE NAMED TO DO IMPORTANT WORK.

It is Probable That Plans Will be Advertised for, Liberal Prizes Being Awarded for the Best Ones—Selection of Site to be Left to Committee Composed of Messrs. Abbott, Lounsbury and Probasco.

The special meeting of the Board of Education last night was attended by all the members except Mr. Lounsbury who is still too ill to leave his home. In his absence Mr. Abbott acted as secretary.

The business transacted had to do with the proposed new High School building that is to be erected. A communication was received from the Clerk of the Common Council, which stated that the Council had concurred in the School Board's petition for the new building and had given its consent to expending the amount named for the new building. The communication was ordered spread upon the minutes.

Then Mr. Abbott offered a resolution to the effect that as it was desirable to secure as convenient a site for the proposed new High School as possible, a committee of three be appointed to look for proper sites and to receive offers suitable for a building at least 80x150 feet.

A second resolution offered by Mr. Abbott was in effect that a committee of three be named to select a list of architects to submit plans for a High School building.

A third resolution by Mr. Abbott was that a committee of three be named to take the necessary steps to dispose of the Wadsworth property on Central avenue.

All of these resolutions were adopted. Then some discussion followed regarding architects. Mr. Abbott suggested that it might be desirable to offer three prizes for plans. The first prize to be the adoption of the plans; $150 for the second prize, and $100 for the third prize.

Superintendent Maxson said that he thought the Board would have no difficulty in securing competent architects to submit plans. With regard to the sites the committee appointed is to have full power in the matter. President Probasco then named the following committees:

Committee on sites—Messrs. Abbott, Lounsbury and Probasco.

Committee to select an architect—Messrs. Lovell, Richards and Lounsbury.

Committee to dispose of Wadsworth property—Messrs. Lounsbury, Lovell and Abbott.

At the request of Superintendent Maxson the committee on buildings was authorized to place a desk telephone in the superintendent's office at an additional cost of $12 per year. There is a wall telephone in the superintendent's office at present, but the one to be put in is for the convenience of the superintendent's clerk.

Before the Board adjourned Mr. Lovell took occasion to explain to the newspaper reporters that the reason the Board often went into executive session was for the purpose of discussing affairs of a delicate nature regarding teachers or pupils and not with any intention of keeping from the public information regarding the business of the Board. Mr. Lovell said he had been led to make this explanation because of the criticisms made from time to time in the public press about the executive sessions of the Board.

Speaker Followed Business.

Three candidates were initiated at Tuesday's meeting of the Heptascphs and the newly-elected officers were installed by District Deputy Vanderhoof. After the installation a smoker was held, at which brief speeches were made by Deputy Vanderhoof, Samuel Bose, Charles Hepburn, V. W. Nash and others. Before the meeting broke up Messrs. Laing and Bose pitched a game of quoits against Messrs. Nash and Hepburn, defeating them by a score of two to one.

At the Robert Memorial Service.

There was a delegation of Plainfielders at the memorial services in honor of the late Vice-President Garret A. Hobart at Trenton last Tuesday. Among those from this city who will be present by invitation are Assemblymen C. S. Foote and Cooper, Senator Charles A. Reed, Former Assemblymen Roger F. Murray, William Newcorn, John H. Keely and George J. Tobin.

WHIST TROPHY RETURNS

PARK CLUB CAPTURED IT FROM ORANGE CLUB TUESDAY NIGHT.

Regular Four of Park Club Won by a Single Trick 13 to 14—Next Match Will be Played Here With Somerville.

The State whist trophy is back in Plainfield again. The Park Club four went to Orange Tuesday and interrupted the triumphal progress of the Orange Whist Club by just one trick. The Park Club team won by a score of 15 to 14.

The match was played in the club rooms of the Orange Whist Club. Messrs. Foster, Holmes, Lethbridge and DeBoeque, represented the home team. Peter B. Matthews, Arthur A. Freeman, Albert Woltmann and Ralph Willis were the regular Park Club four. The members of the New Jersey Whist Club team watched the contest with interest.

It looked like a victory for the home team in the first round, Orange winning 6 to 2. Then the Parks made a brace and won the second round 8 to 1.

The Orange players tried hard to recover the lost and gathered the third round 6 to 5, but the margin was not large enough to over come the Parks' advantage and the Park Club won the match by a single trick, 15 to 14.

The standing of the principal clubs in the race for the State trophy is as follows: Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, 9; Park Club, 8; New Jersey Whist Club, 6; Orange Whist Club, 5. The next match will be played Monday with the Somerville Club as the challengers.

ADVERTISING PLAINFIELD.

An Example of the Way the Reckless and False Opinions of the News are Received.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

The following startling statement comes from the Plainfield News:

It may interest the good people of this community to know that there is being worked in this beautiful city one of the most disgraceful gambling games that ever disgraced any community. A number of prosecutions but recently have served to advertise its dark experiences to their friends. If the Plainfield police force had at its head a wide-awake man of energy we might hope for an attempt to break up and do away with the evil carried on in a choice residential district to the disgrace of this city of homes. But what are we to expect as things are today?

The budget game in Plainfield! Think of it. It was a budget game in New York city that brought the notorious Payne Moore into bad prominence and sent her husband to prison for 21 years. That such a thing should exist in Plainfield seems incredible.

CONDUCTOR RAND DEAD.

He Was Well Known to the Commuters Along the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Wm. Rand, for many years a conductor on the Central road, died early this morning at his home in Somerville after an illness of several months. The death of "Billy" Rand, as he was familiarly called, will cause universal regret and sorrow among hundreds of the commuters on the Central. For more than twenty years Mr. Rand ran the Flemington train, due in this city at 7:55, and which is now in charge of Conductor Samuel W. Johnson.

Mr. Rand formerly lived at Flemington, but a few years ago he moved to Somerville. He is survived by a wife, two daughters and one son—all of whom have attained their majority.

To Help Children's Home.

Next Friday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock a reception, musicale and tea will be held at the residence of Mrs. Charles A. Reed, 27 Myrtle avenue, for the benefit of the Children's Home. It having come to the knowledge of the Daughter's of the Cross that this worthy institution is in need of many things, it was decided by the members that much assistance could be rendered through an affair of this kind.

A Profitable Entertainment.

The entertainment given at Bethel chapel last week consisting of scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin netted a profit of $100, which will be used for the benefit of the chapel work.

Congressman Fowler's Dinner.

Congressman and Mrs. Charles N. Fowler gave a dinner at their home in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday. A number of Senators and Congressmen with their wives were present.

One Less Retiree.

C. C. Snyder has resigned from the firm of Daniel Snyder & Sons, merchant millers, and hereafter the business will be conducted by Daniel and F. D. Snyder.

L. R. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, and of the firm of Woolston & Buckle, is confined to his home on Fairview avenue by an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, are stopping for a time in New York.

WESTFIELD LOOKING FOR CHEAPER WATER.

There Is Talk of Organizing a Local Concern.

UNION COMPANY NOT LIKED.

IT IS FELT THAT LATTER EXACTS EXORBITANT RATES.

Feltville Water Company and Summit Company to Submit Propositions That it is Expected Will be Favorably Received — A Comparison Between Plainfield and Westfield.

For over a year past many prominent and influential citizens of Westfield have been engaged on the subject as to how they could procure cheaper water and electric light rates for Westfield.

It is said the Feltville Water Company desires to submit a proposition to furnish water, and President F. H. Bassett, of the Essex and Union Water Company of Summit, also desires to submit a proposition. All the work that has been done up to date has been done with the idea of freezing out the Union Water Company, which the citizens interested in the movement claim charges too much money for the water supply. As yet nothing has been said about electric light.

The citizens' committee is at the present time waiting for a proposition from President Bassett, of the Summit company, to furnish the town water supply. Just what kind of a proposition Mr. Bassett will make is not known. The rate charged by the Essex and Union Water Company at Summit exceed those charged by the Union Water Company at Westfield. The Union Water Company charges $6 for kitchen, $3 for laundry, and $4 for bathroom. The Summit company charges $9 for kitchen, $6 for bathroom and $4 for laundry.

The Union Water Company charges $25 for hydrants. The Summit company charges $45 for less than 100 hydrants and for hydrants up to 125, and $50 for more than 125 hydrants.

Just how Mr. Bassett's company can furnish water for Westfield at lower rates than Summit is not known. In order to get water from Summit to Westfield it will have to be pumped for eight miles.

The Westfield Township Committee has asked the Union Water Company to reduce the price of hydrants to $12, claiming that Plainfield only pays $12 for the hydrants here. The Union Water Company claims it can well afford to furnish hydrants to Plainfield, for in accordance with the company's agreement with the city hydrants are placed every 250 feet making ten hydrants to a mile, or $150 a year for hydrant hire to every mile of water pipe laid in the streets of Plainfield. At Westfield the hydrants are scattered promiscuously about the township, there being less than 100 hydrants in the whole town.

"OUR REGIMENT."

Professional Talent Will Entertain St. Patrick's Day at Music Hall Under Auspices of A. O. H.

A dramatic entertainment will be held at Music Hall St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, under the auspices of Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Special arrangements have been made with William J. Romain, of New York, to have the comedy, "Our Regiment," produced by Romain's Comedy Players. The company will include excellent professional talent recently of Daly's and Frohman's companies. Mr. Romain spent last summer here and has many friends in Plainfield. He will return to Plainfield for this performance after a trip with the Independent Theatre Company in the production of "The Storm."

Union County Bank is Dead.

There does not seem, so far as can be learned, any good foundation for the reports that the Union County Bank is to be reorganized. Business and financial men claim there is now room in Rahway for a National or a State bank. The National Bank is now an assured fact, and will open up within a month.

After Slot Machines at Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, Feb. 21.—The police of this city are about to make a raid on slot machines, of which quite a number of a new gambling pattern have made their appearance within the past two months. The slot machines were banished from the city about a year ago, but they returned later.

—Don't you like the butter you are using? Then try the best, the Rochdale creamery butter, to be found at Neuman Brothers, the Washington avenue grocers.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Lincoln Was Closer to the People Than Any Other President.

And So American Was Greater, Washington Alone Excepted—The Rail-splitter's Place in History.

[Some Thoughts for February 12.]

AMONG the great figures in American history none stands out more prominently than that of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday—February 12—will, no doubt, before long be observed as a national holiday. Not only in the north, but in the south as well, his heroic life and exemplary devotion to duty are beginning to meet with genuine appreciation, and unlimited and spontaneous are united in bestowing that high doctrine of "charity for all and malice toward none" was not a mere figure of speech, but a solemn conviction and the outcry of a heart devoted to the best interests of the nation and bleeding in sympathy with the "common people."

Lincoln's *life reads like a romance.* A rail-splitter at 21, an officer in the United States service at 23, a legislator at 25, a lawyer at 33, a congressman at 39, and president at 51; filling every position to the best of his ability and winning the admiration of friend and foe. His legislative duties extended through eight years—1834-1842; so that when he reached Washington as a member of the house of representatives he was qualified thoroughly for his duties. It is exceptional for any congressman to make much of a record in a single term, but the young giant from Illinois succeeded not only in attracting *general attention* but *impressed many of* his convictions upon reluctant colleagues.

It has been stated that he took Henry Clay for his political model, as he entertained for him the greatest reverence and attachment. Therefore he entered the campaign of 1844 with enthusiasm, making speeches in various parts of Illinois. When he received tidings of the inglorious defeat of his hero he was ready to enjoin politicians

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forever, but, fortunately for the country, his *exalted idea of public duty* forced him again into the arena.

Lincoln was in congress but a single term, and it may not be generally known that he carried his district by a larger majority against the power opposed than was won before or since until one of the landslide elections in the '90s.

Recent revelations have robbed the one episode in Lincoln's life which was used against him by his detractors—his duel with Gen. Shields—of all odium; for it is now clearly established that the affair grew out of a commendable desire to shield a lady from silly gossip. He was unalterably opposed to this mode of settling differences, and frequently expressed himself to this effect.

He was the same age when he entered upon the Black Hawk campaign as Washington when he accompanied Braddock to disastrous defeat. During the civil war he frequently recurred to the fact that he and Jefferson Davis each held commissions as captains in the Black Hawk war—united at that time in a common purpose, as they were arrayed against each other afterwards.

But Lincoln's public career is too well known to need exploitation. It is a part of American history and fills many pages in the history of the world. His personal characteristics, however, served to endear him to the hearts of his boyhood, early struggles and later triumphs are read and listened to with avidity wherever Americans are gathered together in social meeting. Many years ago the writer had the pleasure of hearing a few anecdotes related by Hon. Hezekiah Sanford Bundy, of Wellston, O., who represented the Tenth Ohio district in congress, with great credit to himself. These stories, although illiterate may be known to some, have never obtained wide circulation, and it is therefore not improper to repeat them in this connection.

In 1863 Mr. Bundy had gone to Washington in person in the interest of a sutler recruiting officer who had been charged unjustly with having made false enlistment vouchers, and had been sent to Baltimore and placed in jail at Fort McHenry. Before him in the line of those waiting to see President Lincoln was the wife of a colonel of an Illinois volunteer regiment who had been captured and was confined in a southern prison. She was desirous of securing a special executive order of exchange for her husband.

"I can't do it, madam," said Mr. Lincoln, politely and sympathetically. "There have been altogether *too many* special exchanges already. Besides, Jeff Davis won't do anything I want him to. He has 20,000 privates in his kingdom whom I would prefer to exchange rather than your husband."

"But my husband is a brave man, and a loyal one. I cannot understand what you mean," replied the lady.

"Madam," responded Lincoln, as he pulled his spilit pen from behind his ear, "with this old pen I can make a colonel in five seconds, but I cannot give him a regiment." Then he added, with characteristic kindness: "Get Kat only at the north, but in the south as well, his heroic life and exemplary devotion to duty are beginning to meet with genuine appreciation, and unlimited and spontaneous are united in bestowing that high doctrine of "charity for all and malice toward none" was not a mere figure of speech, but a solemn conviction and the outcry of a heart devoted to the best interests of the nation and bleeding in sympathy with the "common people."

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At last came Mr. Bundy's turn. He told Mr. Lincoln, by way of introduction, that he had been a Lincoln elector, and that what he wanted to ask him was simply an act of justice to a wrongfully imprisoned officer. The president heard the story and then said: "My friend, when are you going to start for home?" It was Saturday evening, and Mr. Bundy told the president that, as he did not travel on Sunday, he should not start until Monday morning. Mr. Lincoln paused a moment and then said, with a smile: "Well, sir, unless you start for Ohio at once *your friend will beat you* home."

No other great American combined so much humor and good nature with manly fortitude. "Take him all in all," as Shakespeare said of one of his noblest men, "we shall not look upon his like again." Although fond of telling a story and listening to a tale, Lincoln at no time lost sight of the dignity of his great office and never permitted familiarity. Equally at home in the society of the backwoodsman and the trained statesman, he met the lowly on a level and treated the mighty with condescension. He was equally modest and nothing gave him more acute pain than the knowledge that as the chief executive of a nation in the throes of civil war he had to sanction decisions which conscience condemned, and to be coerced out to maintain military discipline or vindicate the majesty of the government in the eyes of those whose loyalty needed constant watching.

To-day the north and south are united; and the latter is contributing as much to the bringing about of this happy condition than the noble rail-splitter from Illinois; whose blood, spilled by a crazy fanatic, has proved to be the cement which binds all sections of our beloved country together into a perfect and complete whole, one and indivisible for all time to come.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Got the Money.

Doctor—Well, I'll get my money out of old Neverpay this time.

Wife—You said you never expected to get a cent for treating him.

Doctor—I well this time. *His life* was insured, and he's dead.—N. Y. Weekly.

BARBED WIRE IN THE WEST.

What the Introduction of Wire Fences Has Meant to Man and Beast.

A few years a villager down in Illinois bent a bit of iron about a strand of fence wire, and noticed that his cattle avoided it. Out of this idea grew a system of fencing which has preserved our pine forests a few decades longer, but which brought to an end many decades earlier the glorious free days of the open and unfenced west. The great cattle ranges, over which roamed one of the most independent populations *ever seen on earth, could never have* been fenced by rails, or stone walls, or boards of pine. It was difficult enough for the spider-like genius of advancing civilization to keep them fenced with *the ever-renewing* web of the fatal wire against which the wild men of the early days rebelled so strenuously. Yet mile by mile, thousands of miles after thousands of miles, the thin and easily-spun web crawled out across the west and held it hard and firm. You can never uncoil the deadly web, neither can you replace the victim which it strangled.

Little more than a dozen years ago the writer was with a party hunting for buffalo calves in the upper part of the Panhandle of Texas, where we knew of a little herd still remaining of those great animals, which then soon *stood* virtually extinct. It was a weary and desolate land, where between water-holes and water-holes lay 60 or 70 miles of absolute desert. Not a tree broke the endless monotony of the plains. The soil was like flint. The sky had for months been guiltless of a drop of rain. It was a region so utterly unsuited for the habitation of mankind that these last few representatives of a passing race of great *Americans* animals had chosen it as their final places of refuge, thinking that perhaps they would never again hear the sound of rifle shot or see again the face of man. Yet one morning as we faced the sun of another *waterless day* we came upon a line of strong wire fence, coming from where no man could tell, and running in one unbroken line to the uttermost limits of our vision! It was no delusion, no miracle, no wonder of the wild mirage. It was an accomplished fact. It had no right there, on that free land, where even the wind had swept for ages unfettered by so much as a leaf or stem of straggling tree. As we marveled and muttered at this thing we saw, in the red light of the west, a little moving band of great forms which we knew to be those of the buffalo. They saw us also, and with the instinct of a generation of persecution *sweep away at once* in flight. Across their line of this fourfold abomination, this corded barrier, this new thing, this infamy never before dreamed of on these free plains. Close bunched, the buffalo struck it with the force of a heavy locomotive and crushed through and over it as though they passed so many straws. Ah, there was a thing dramatic, admirable, out there on that faraway desert! It was the old west, trending to one of the riflerius, casting aside the strands set for its undoing and standing on unhindered, free! Seeing the beauty of this spectacle, our best roper, a cowpuncher born *on the old range, rose in his stirrups* and tossed his hat high in cheer the buffalo as they lumbered on. For 20 panels the fence lay flat, and we rode across it. Along its inner side was a path worn inches deep by the feet of countless antelopes, cut off by this fence from their ancient way to the water-hole. No man of our party felt glad at this evidence of approaching civilization, this fence thrusting out into the wild land. Every man was partisan for the wild land, and the fence, as executed at this prostration of their enemy, though knowing with sorrow how brief must be their little victory.—E. Hough, *in Century.*

COST OF FUR RUGS.

Some That Are Very Expensive and Extremely Difficult to Obtain.

Fur rugs are expensive luxuries. The orders for perfect lion skins are sometimes very numerous, and the very highest of prices are paid for these rugs with the beautiful heads attached. An order for a Rhodesian Hartebeest, or African deer head, may take a year to fill. Special prices are charged on such an order, as the remainder of the animal is rendered useless even for museum collections, and $250 to $700 is not an unusual price.

Rug skins without the heads do not bring one-quarter of the price of those with the heads attached. The most perfect lion skin, having a rich color, handsome mane, all the claws, mounted, with the full white-haired head attached, brings as high as $1,000, and no fine ones are to be had for less than $1,000. Nearly all of them have some imperfections, because the superstitious natives usually cut off the heads, or the whiskers, teeth, and sometimes the claws, before they sell them to traders, having a superstition that if these go out of the country in which they live the entire species will become extinct.

The favorite bear rugs next to the lions are the tigers, the white and cinnamon bears, Russian grizzly, leopard, jaguar, wildcat, lynx, fox, ocelot and panther, costing from $150 upward. Buffalo skins have become scarce at $250 apiece, while the beautiful heads alone now bring as high as $1,000.—N. Y. World.

In After Years.

"Why, what's the matter, Nellie?" asked her maiden aunt.

"Oh, auntie," replied the bride of a month, "it's the preparing for anything. Tom treats me just as if I were a child."

"Well, don't mind a little thing like that, my dear," said the old lady; "when you get to be my age you will remember it with pleasure."—N. Y. World.

TRADING WITHOUT MONEY.

London Reformers Who Propose by Business Methods to Abolish Artificial Poverty.

Some cooperative reformers of London have started an odd experiment. The scheme in question is the work of the Cooperative Brotherhood trust, limited, and they have hit upon a very ingenious plan for trading without money. Before explaining what this is, however, it would be well to state their reasons for adopting it, which are something more than merely sentimental objections to current coin.

One result of our present system of currency is that money has a value far beyond any of the commodities it represents. The demand for it has increased more of late years than has the supply, and the result is that a man who has no money at all stands to-day but a poor chance of getting any, and a fairly good one of "going under," whereas he may sit at the same be able to do useful work that his fellows need. To-day there are some thousands of men all able to produce something of benefit to the community and yet all of them idle, merely because they lack money.

Take the case of one of these. For the time being all the vacant jobs are full and he is unable to get employment. Now, unless he has money those great animals, and then could *stored* virtually extinct. It was a weary and desolate land, where between water-hole and water-hole lay 60 or 70 miles of absolute desert. Not a tree broke the endless monotony of the plains. The soil was like flint. The sky had for months been guiltless of a drop of rain. It was a region so utterly unsuited for the habitation of mankind that these last few representatives of a passing race of great *Americans* animals had chosen it as their final places of refuge, thinking that perhaps they would never again hear the sound of rifle shot or see again the face of man. Yet one morning as we faced the sun of another *waterless day* we came upon a line of strong wire fence, coming from where no man could tell, and running in one unbroken line to the uttermost limits of our vision! It was no delusion, no miracle, no wonder of the wild mirage. It was an accomplished fact. It had no right there, on that free land, where even the wind had swept for ages unfettered by so much as a leaf or stem of straggling tree. As we marveled and muttered at this thing we saw, in the red light of the west, a little moving band of great forms which we knew to be those of the buffalo. They saw us also, and with the instinct of a generation of persecution *sweep away at once* in flight. Across their line of this fourfold abomination, this corded barrier, this new thing, this infamy never before dreamed of on these free plains. Close bunched, the buffalo struck it with the force of a heavy locomotive and crushed through and over it as though they passed so many straws. Ah, there was a thing dramatic, admirable, out there on that faraway desert! It was the old west, trending to one of the riflerius, casting aside the strands set for its undoing and standing on unhindered, free! Seeing the beauty of this spectacle, our best roper, a cowpuncher born *on the old range, rose in his stirrups* and tossed his hat high in cheer the buffalo as they lumbered on. For 20 panels the fence lay flat, and we rode across it. Along its inner side was a path worn inches deep by the feet of countless antelopes, cut off by this fence from their ancient way to the water-hole. No man of our party felt glad at this evidence of approaching civilization, this fence thrusting out into the wild land. Every man was partisan for the wild land, and the fence, as executed at this prostration of their enemy, though knowing with sorrow how brief must be their little victory.—E. Hough, *in Century.*

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THOUGHT THERE WAS WAR.

The Gunboat Wilmington's Salute to the Amazon Deposited a Village.

In describing the course of the United States steamship Wilmington up the Amazon river E. H. Conger relates the following amusing incidents:

Six days after her departure from Manaos the Wilmington reached a point where the Solimoes ends and the Rio Marmora and Rio Javari, which form it, begin. The Rio Javari is the delineation of serving as the boundary line between Brazil and Peru for some 1500 miles, and *close to its junction* with the Marañon is a small town, Tabatinga, at which is maintained a force of Brazilian soldiers, who have the monotonous task of guarding the frontier.

The Wilmington fired a national salute as she slowly approached the station and sent a boat ashore to exchange the courtesies of the port. On gaining the little wharf extending out from the bluff banks in front of the town the officer in charge of the gunboat's cutter noticed with some surprise that the crowd of spectators previously observed on the bluff had largely disappeared.

There were several Brazilian soldiers at the landing, *and one of these* ventured to approach the naval officer. The Brazilian seemed greatly disturbed, and from the actions of his companions the naval officer they felt unaccountably alarmed.

"Senhor," exclaimed the former, hastily, "we are without news, and we beg that you will enlighten us at once."

"The news of what?" the American's puzzled reply. "I am sure I—"

"Then there is no war?" broke in the soldier.

"Not in this part of the world."

"But you fired?"

Lieut. Pillsington's representative stifled his desire to laugh and gravely explained the gunboat's presence and her well-meant courtesy in expending so much powder.

"I am delighted," finally confessed the Brazilian, "very, very delighted, you chief depopulated the village. All the natives have fled to the jungle, and I doubt if we can induce them to return until you are gone. Senhor, those guns, they echo yet!"

A mile or two above Tabatinga several huts were noticed near the river's bank, but the most careful scrutiny with glasses could not discover signs of life. It was plainly apparent the alarm of the Wilmington had badly frightened every Indian within hearing.—Ainslee's.

A VENERABLE TOWN.

An Old-World Town That Was Founded 600 Years Before Christ.

It is not an American city, whose inhabitants put on airs because it was founded 250 years ago! but a really old world town ten times as aged. The city of Marseilles is about to celebrate the two thousand five hundredth anniversary of its foundation by colonists from Phocaea. The exact date of the foundation of Marseilles can hardly be determined; but the Marseillaise cleverly make out a case in favor of the time about 600 years *before* Christ.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth centenary Marseilles wished to entertain hospitably the mayor of the city of Phocaea, its mother city. That intention raised the question: What had become of Phocaea? In this day the Ionian city of Phocaea, in Asia Minor, was a place of at least 150,000 inhabitants. It was one of the most enterprising maritime cities of antiquity, and its ships led the way to the Adriatic, the Tyrrhenian and Iberian seas. It planted the town of Massalia, which the Romans called Massilia, the Provencals Marsillo, and the French call it Marseille.

The geographers agree that ancient Phocaea is represented to-day by the village of Karadja-Fokia, or Nova Foggi, not far from Smyrna. The ancient city, like ancient Massalia, has handed down its name to the present day.

An invitation was sent to the principal local functionary at Karadja-Fokia to attend the celebration at Marseilles. But he was compelled to respond that Phocaea had so far fallen from its ancient wealth and splendor that it would not raise enough money to send its chief magistrate to France.

The mayor of Athens and the syndic of Rome were also invited, and they have been able to accept. They will be the first governing population of the third city of France. But they still retain traces of the Ionian Hellenic blood which the founders of the city took in their veins from Phocaea.—Youth's Companion.

An Octopus Picnic.

A correspondent writes as follows *from the village de Los Angeles*, a small watering place on the coast of the Cheribonga promontory: "For the last two or three months this coast has been visited by a perfect octopus plague. They have ruined the fisheries, and many men have laid up their boats in despair. They devour everything, even the crabs and lobsters and oysters and all shell fish. The other day a man employed at the large oyster beds near here told me that he counted no less than 1,000 on an 18-oysters that tide. The shore is strewn with octopi, and the other morning a long high-water mark I counted 60 in a distance of 200 yards. A friend here has measured one that was *8 feet 7 inches* across the tentacles, but there are far larger ones than that. Some of the suckers are as large as a two-shilling piece. They are most loathesome beasts. Unless the cold winter destroys them there will be no bathing next summer along the coast."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Maternal Feeling.

The small boy likes maternal sympathy, but he never likes his mother to feel for him with her slipper.—Chicago Daily News.

AN ECHO OF 1890

A Little Romance of the Census Office

Director Merriam Has Already Found Other Things Besides Statistics in the Decadal Enumeration

SHORTLY after ex-Gov. William R. Merriam, of Minnesota, was appointed United States census director at Washington, D. C., he received a letter signed "Stevens Johnson."

The writer respectfully asked for an audience, but as Mr. Merriam was very busy and imagined that Stevens Johnson was simply one of the many applicants for census positions, who were making his life a burden, he told his secretary to answer the letter and state that, owing to the great pressure of work, it was impossible to grant the requested audience unless for some very important matter.

A few days later another letter was received. It was the same strange ap-

STEVENS JOHNSON.

peal to the director for a brief audience. It read:

"I am not an applicant for a position in the census department. *I am not a crank* with a new scheme. The object of the audience I pray for is to express my appreciation to me, and you cannot appreciate the magnitude of the service you may render to me until you have granted the audience for which I most respectfully and earnestly beg.

"There was only a few moments of your valuable time.

"Your most obedient servant,

"STEVENS JOHNSON."

After reading this letter Director Merriam told his secretary to write and tell Mr. Johnson to come on the morrow at three o'clock.

At the appointed time an old man, bowed by years, with hair white as snow, entered the waiting-room and sent his card to the director.

"Mr. Johnson, what can I do for you?" kindly asked the director, after ordering a chair to the old gentleman.

"First permit me to tell you my story. After that you will know what you can do for me. Twelve years ago I was a happy and prosperous man, but I was cursed by a terrible temper. One day, after an unfortunate dispute, I ordered *my only son out of my home.* The trouble arose over a trifle, and afterwards I found that I was wrong. It was too late, my boy had left home. This proved to be the beginning of my misfortunes. A few months later my wife died, after a short illness—died asking with her last breath for our only son.

"When she was buried, I realized that there could be not rest on earth for me unless I could find my son. After selling out everything I started in search of my boy, decided to wander like a lost soul from place to place, strong of hope that God would take pity on me and hear my prayer, for I had repented.

"*Months and years* have passed and my body is weary, but hope still burns in my soul, and I will not rest until I have found my precious boy whom I have wronged. I came to ask his forgiveness, that I may die in peace. He is somewhere in the United States, I know, and the favor I wish to beg of you is

"FATHER! FATHER!"

that you will kindly instruct the head of the population department to make lists for me of all the "John A. Johnsons" and their addresses in the United States, and I will send a letter of inquiry to each and every one. In this way I feel sure of reaching my son. Will you do me the favor, Mr. Director?"

The request was readily granted, and in the pleading tone of the old man's voice that Director Merriam felt greatly impressed, and while very doubtful as to the practicability of the request said no to the results, he said: "I will order Mr. Hart to furnish you with the desired addresses from the list made during the census of 1890; but do you realize, Mr. Johnson, that yours is a very common name, and that many hundred "John A. Johnsons" are likely to be found? To write to each one means a big undertaking and a large expenditure, my dear sir. I am afraid you have not properly considered the matter."

"Yes, I have. I know the magnitude of the task, but I am not poor, and the money I have I cannot spend to better purpose than in finding my son," answered the old man.

"All right, you may call at the census department tomorrow at four o'clock, and every day after, until you have received the desired addresses," said the director to the old man, who, as he rose to go, exclaimed fervently: "Thank you, Mr. Merriam, and God bless you for your kindness."

The next day at four o'clock, a stately old gentleman was seen going into Mr. Hart's office, where he was given a list of John A. Johnsons, with about 200 different addresses. Every day after, until it was complete, the same old man was after his list, pursuing the clerks, who formed all sorts of conjectures as to the reason for his strange action.

The stereotyped letter sent to each address, read as follows:

"This letter is intended to reach John A. Johnson, who left Stevens Johnson, who formerly lived in Greytown, Minn. During nearly ten years, Stevens Johnson has been searched for by me, and if this letter reaches the right John A. Johnson, he must answer at once either by letter or telegraph, addressing

"STEVENS JOHNSON,
"No. 17 Grant Place,
"Washington, D. C."

Hundreds of letters were received from John A. Johnsons who wanted to know more details, or who asked relief, stating their family circumstances. Some of the answers were pathetic, others were ridiculous. Some wrote that they had forgotten where they lived 12 years before, but believed they were wanted, but Stevens Johnson, they knew not, and, knew that not one was from his son.

Despair was reentering his soul. His health was rapidly failing under the stress of anxiety, and the great amount of indoor work necessitated by his enterprise. There came a day when he could not go to the census department, but he sent a young woman who was *faithfully acting as his secretary.*

SPRINGING TOWARD THE OLD MAN.

From this day he could hardly move from his couch. She read to him the answers received daily; she attended to all the details of his work, and by cheerful words of encouragement succeeded in keeping the spark of hope in the heart of the broken old man. But the light of a waning candle, so was the life of Stevens Johnson liable to flicker out at any moment. His attending physician had little hope of many more days for old Johnson.

At about this time this telegram was received:

"Am on my way to see you. Will arrive to-morrow at eight p. m.

"JOHN A. STEVENS JOHNSON."

When the telegram was read to the old man a smile of sublime happiness shone upon his face; new life seemed to enter his wasted old body.

"It's from him! Thank God!" he exclaimed to the young nurse at his bedside, who felt tears of sympathy in her eyes.

The next evening, shortly after eight o'clock, a handsome young man knelt by the bedside of the old man, holding in his own the wasted hands of Stevens Johnson.

"Father! Father!"

"My son! My poor son!"

Strange to say, Stevens Johnson got well.

"There is something in census-taking besides statistics," said the bluff and rushing Merriam, brushing away a tear as he saw the reunited father and son standing before him, beaming with love for one another.

"Yes, there is," replied the elder Johnson. "Do you know me?"

"By George!" exclaimed the director, springing toward the old man and grasping him by the hand. "Are you Steve Merriam, who ran away from New York 40 years ago, when I was a little boy, and never returned or wrote home?"

"Yes, I am," and the long separated cousins were soon clasped in an affectionate embrace.

"Verily, there is something besides statistics in the census," observed Assistant Director Wines, who had dropped in to consult with Gov. Merriam, "and everybody should be glad to see the enumerators coming and to answer all their inquiries fully and accurately."

J. ADELAIDE RENE.

THE HAIR.

Best Means of Keeping It In Good Condition.

Comparatively few women realize how much the hair is benefited by being allowed to hang loose so that the air may pass through it freely. It should be left floating upon the shoulders a little while every day, and if it is fair sunshine will additionally improve it, but dark hair sometimes is faded by sunlight. It is a very bad plan to wet the hair when dressing it daily. It should be thoroughly

RECEPTION GOWN.

washed occasionally and dried quickly by warm air, but should never be sopped with water so that it is dank and clammy and so allowed to remain until the warmth of the head dries it. The comb should be used as little as possible, as it drags and breaks the hair, and a fine comb is always to be avoided. A stiff brush with long bristles will clear the hair as well as a comb without doing it injury, and the friction stimulates the scalp and removes dust. The hair should be left free at night or at most loosely braided, and any covering worn on the head which induces perspiration tends to cause the hair to fall.

The cut shows a reception costume of white crepe de chine. Around the foot are three scant circular ruffles. The bodice, which is fitted at the back, is draped in front and closed at the side. The yoke of shirred white mousseline de soie is encircled by a bertha of white mousseline de soie. *The sleeves of elbow length are* of wrinkled mousseline de soie and are finished with a frill. Bows composed of loops of white satin baby ribbon are placed at the shoulders, waist and elbows. The belt is of white satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Elaborate Styles For Very Little People.

Fashion is as dictatorial in the realm of the children's wardrobe as in that of women. She decrees that little girls be to a great extent miniature copies of their mammas in attire, and not only mature styles but such materials are employed. Bias and circular skirts, long, straight sacks with little directoire capes and collars, fur, cloth, silk and velvet are as much for little as for big girls. Not that such a system of dressing children is in

GIRL'S DRESS.

the best taste, for the extreme type of fashion never is in the best taste. The most refined mothers usually clothe their little people very simply instead of overpowering them with finery.

Greenaway hats, which are much like those of the directoire style, are used for little girls. They have a rippled brim bordered with fur. Gainsborough and Hervey-Aids hats, with lifted brims trimmed with plumes, are another variety much liked, but too mature and theatrical to be really suitable for children.

The picture shows a party dress for a little girl 8 years old. It is of pale pink crepe de chine, and the skirt is trimmed with a narrow band of passementerie simulating a tunic. The bodice, full in front, has a large peleine collar of crepe de chine trimmed with two bands of insertion and bordered with fringe. There is no high collar. The sleeves, of elbow length, are terminated by bands and bows of pink silk, and the waist belt, which is fringed and tied at the side, is of pink silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Cleaner's Friend.

"The door is open!" cried the owner of the house on hearing the fire. "You need not smash the window!"

"Sir," cried the foreman of the fire company, sending his ax through the glass, "we know our business!"—Philadelphia North American.

FASHION HINTS.

The Latest Ideas In Accessories of the Costume.

Toques composed entirely of flowers are among the new models. These are not particularly useful, in fact are of no use else, the body being made of one kind of flower, with an aigret arrangement of another kind. For instance, a toque of violets set close together without leaves is trimmed with a tall cluster of tea roses, with foliage.

Belt buckles are now objects of art and are often very expensive ones when composed of imitation stones and ordinary metal. No wide belts are worn, but otherwise the variety of clasps and buckles is

RECEPTION TOILET.

great arrangements almost covering the front half of the belt to a simple open buckle of gun metal with absolutely no ornamentation. A sort of greenish gold metal is much used this season in combinations with dull silver metal and is a novelty which is very attractive.

In spite of the excessive use of jewelry and the revival of antique ornaments earrings are very little seen, which is a significant *symptom of a general advance in* matters of taste.

A picture is given of a gown of hortensia broche silk in two tones. The skirt is laid in four plaits at each side of the tablier, and in the middle of the back is a double box plait. The front plaits are fastened down by buttons. The close bodice, buttoning at the side, is ornamented by a draped fichu of hortensia crepe de chine with fringed edges. A brooch of brilliants fastens the fichu at the side. The yoke and collar are of guipure de venise over hortensia silk. The outer part of the elbow sleeves is of guipure, the under part of plaited broche silk. A scarf of crepe de chine with fringed ends forms the belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUVENILE STYLES.

Pretty Attire For the Use of Young People.

Mother Hubbard gowns still prevail for very little girls. Of cashmere, henrietta cloth or fine, silky serge nothing can be prettier for ordinary or nice wear. The most fitting decoration at present is a large, flat collar of the same material as the gown falling below the shoulders and bordered with guipure or a bertha of some sort.

Little, loose sacks of gray, blue, mastic or beige cloth with big pearl buttons

YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN.

are much used for little girls. They have not, however, vanquished the long cloak, which is not only a great protection from cold, but serves to cover the gown beneath as the skirt does in the case of the house and street wear. These cloaks are finished in the tailor fashion with stitched or doubly stitched seams. Cloth is not the only goods employed, heavy cheviot or serge cloaking or diagonal being often chosen as more serviceable. A cape-like lined with plaid silk is a frequent addition when double faced golf cloaking, which requires no lining, is not used. This capeclon is usually made separate and fastened on by hooks under the collar so that it may be taken off when it is not desired.

The young girl's gown illustrated has a plaited skirt of white voile and a long over a front of guipure over white silk. The fitted bodice of white silk has a yoke of guipure over white silk and a horizontally plaited plastron of voile. White silk ruffles with pinked edges are arranged in bretelles, a tiny roche of white silk forming a beading. The elbow length sleeves are of guipure over white and are finished with a pinked ruffle. JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING WRAPS.

Cloaks of Various Kinds For Evening Wear.

For evening wraps silk, which are frequently of great elaboration, plush, brocade, satin, velvet, peaue and cloth are all employed in light, medium and dark shades and even in black. If a woman goes out a great deal in the evening, she must have more than one wrap, as what is suitable to accompany dress that will not harmonize with elaborate full dress. A long, loose redingote attractively trim-

EVENING SLEEVES.

med will answer for the less important *occasions, but for large balls or the opera* a wrap or cape of more pretentious description is required. Dark fur on light colored material is much liked as decorative effect at present on both simple and elaborate wraps.

The richest wraps are lined and trimmed with mousseline de soie. When used as a lining, this material is shirred, gathered and plaited until it is a mass of fluffiness and is really very warm. At present it is preferred to a plain fur lining and is sometimes more costly.

The illustration given today shows some models of sleeves for evening gowns. The first, of velvet or panne, is of half length and is trimmed with embroidered galloon, which forms Louis Quinze bows, one of which retains a full pearl at the elbow. The edge is finished with a frill of gauze. The second, of guipure de venise, is open on the outside and laced by narrow ribbon forming loops at the elbow and shoulder. The third is composed of a bow of spangled tulle held by a cluster of flowers, a drapery falling from the bow across the top of the arm.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Long Evening Wraps—Their Style and Decoration.

The favorite form for evening wraps of the season is the elaborate cape in that of the full length cape curved in at the back and held to the figure by ribbons tied around the waist. There are no sleeves, of course, and the lower curve out of the front are largely rounded off so as not to interfere with walking. A capechon which may be put on or detached at pleasure is the usual adjunct, and almost invariably there is a high, flaring collar which protects the neck and much of the head. On dark side of this front, between the lining and the goods, a sort of pocket is often inserted to serve as a muff.

It is better to avoid heavy trimming for these wraps, as it renders them burdensome. If it is not desired to trim them all around, the decoration may be placed

VISITING GOWN.

at the edges of the two fronts. The inside of the collar must also be fully trimmed. Lace mingled with fur is always elegant. Light linings are preferred, and even when the material of the cape is cloth white satin or white mousseline de soie is usually chosen as a lining.

The cut shows a visiting costume of otter velvet. It is a princess gown, closed at the left side and slightly draped at the waist. Large clasps of elaborate metal embroidery fasten the gown. The tight sleeves are plaited at the top and have metal applications at the waist, and the collar is also enriched with metal applications. The hat of pearl gray velvet is trimmed with otter velvet and has a metal motif in front which retains a fan aigret of pearl gray silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Shoes For the Monkey.

A Washington police court, says The Green Bag, had occasion to pass upon the momentous question whether the proprietor of a monkey can be compelled to furnish it with shoes. On the complaint of some benevolent Miss Pietro Pizzella, the monkey's master, a boy named Pizzella, was brought into the temple of justice to answer a charge of cruelty to animals, in that he was utilizing a barefooted monkey in the collection of his peregrine hoofers. After a careful research into the law of domestic relations the court reached the conclusion that Signor Pizzella was under no legal obligation to furnish his friend with footgear, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

PLAITED COSTUMES.

Increasing Vogue of This Style of Ornamentation.

The question of plaits is becoming extremely important. Beginning with skirts, they have gradually invaded every part of the costume, bodices, basques, sleeves, collars, even cuffs. The plaits are of the bouffant order, but are flat and so arranged that the gown clings as closely to the figure as if it did not exist. The plaited costume is always made upon a plain, perfectly fitted lining. In some cases the material may be plaited and attached to the lining piece and cut afterward like plain goods. In other cases, however, the plaits require to be laid over a dress form in order that they

NEW COAT.

may be adjusted to the lines of the figure. The fitted lining is first placed upon the form; then the plaits are laid and pinned or basted in place, and after they are properly arranged they are stitched to the lining.

The quality of the goods also influences the plaiting. The thinner and lighter it is the more numerous the plaits may be, and vice versa.

A picture is given of a new coat model. It is of cloth and is tight, with a very long basque and rounded fronts. It has immense revers and opens over a double breasted effect of white cloth which also has large revers and is fastened with two rows of gold buttons. The tight sleeves have flaring cuffs of white cloth. The collar is of velvet, the cravat of lace. All the edges of the coat are finished with stitching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY DRESS.

Coiffures For Dinners Where Guests Come in Character.

This winter sees a revival in Paris of the fancy dress dinners and balls of which that lively city never grows tired. Now is the accepted time for them, and until Lent there will be a constant succession of gayeties. A favorite style of amusement is a dinner at which the fancy dress effect extends no further than the head, the rest of the costume being of the ordinary evening type. As only the upper part of the toilet is much in evidence at dinner, this simplifies matters very much. Some historical person is chosen, or an allegorical character, or, in

1825 COSTUME.

fact, anything suitable for any fancy ball, and the head is dressed in accordance as far as possible. Wigs, hats, turbans, all accessories which could be conveniently worn, are admissible. This is a far easier method of indulging in fancy costumes than an entertainment where the entire toilet is to be characteristic.

A picture is given of a complete costume of the period of 1825. The scant skirt of myrtle green silk has a deep flounce set in plaits and headed by a large ruche. The flounce falls over a facing of plaid silk. The bodice, plaited in front, has a pointed basque and is filled in with a plaited vest, which is bordered by a deep berthe of lace. The half length sleeves are full, and the gloves have openwork tops. There is a belt fastened by an oval buckle, and around the neck is a ruche of plaited mousseline de soie. The enormous hat is covered with stretched myrtle green satin with a ruche and bow of green ribbon and a cluster of flowers under the brim. A bag of plaid silk is carried.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE GOWNS.

Originality of Effect the Most Desirable Characteristic.

The aim of the most elegantly dressed women is not so much to follow the exact line of fashion as to adapt it to their own individuality and style, combining the general characteristics to devise unique details which shall make their apparel different from that of others. For example, one woman will have the dandelion of her evening gown outlined by a piping of scarlet velvet which contrasts dazzlingly with the skin. Another will cut

VELVET COSTUME.

the edge into fantastic forms which rest upon the shoulders in points or scallops with an odd effect. An unusual arrangement of flowers, a daring combination of colors—these are the resources for obtaining original results.

The costume illustrated is of moss green velvet. It has a plain skirt under a tunic, the tunic being ornamented with stitched bands of turquoise panne. The velvet bodice is fitted at the back and made rather full at the waist in front, the collar being continuous with the revers. The short, scalloped basque is of turquoise panne, as is the vest, which closes with gold buttons. The little plastron is of embroidered white satin, and the collar is of white satin with a gold edging. The sleeves are of green velvet, with turquoise bands at the wrists, and the belt of green velvet with gold beads. The draped toque of green velvet is trimmed with cogues and chest of turquoise panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE ART OF DRESS.

Why Frenchwomen Excel In That Particular.

Frenchwomen above all others understand the art of dressing. Some *they* understand how to subordinate fashion to their own individuality. Paris is the fountain head of fashion, but those fashions which are unsuited to the figure are not the most elegant. The Parisienne, instead of following fashion, makes it, and for herself alone. She selects nothing simply because others wear it, but out of the multiplicity of styles offered by the

RECEPTION GOWN.

modiste, the stage, the manufacturers, she chooses that which suits her, color and decoration which best set off her own particular attraction. She is learned in her own charms, and whether the chief of them be fine skin, hair, figure or complexion, she dresses up to it and displays it to the greatest advantage. It is in this one instinct of selection that American and particularly English women are often lacking. They wear a color or a style because it is the prevailing mode, and not because it becomes them. Indeed it is sometimes most hopelessly unsuitable and conceals or distracts from the beauties they really possess.

The cut shows a costume of periwinkle blue peau de soie. The skirt is ornamented around the foot by applications of periwinkle blue velvet, outlined with silver. The tunic, which is bordered by five bands of blue velvet, forms a deep point in front and points upward to the hips at the sides. The bodice, which opens in the middle of the back. The bodice has a yoke and guimpe of gauze over white satin, the edges of the yoke being outlined with three bands of blue velvet and two rows of silver buttons in front. The top and wrists of the sleeves are similarly trimmed. The collar is of white satin; the belt of blue velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE REIGNING MODE.

What Is Decreed For Cold Weather Wear.

No gaiety now appears at the waist either in the basque or gown skirt, all fullness being reserved for the edge. The same idea is carried out in capes and wraps, which become the fullest slowly, flaring only at the border. A new vasie of fur of this class covers the arms and falls in front in two short points. The edge is cut in tabs to form a sort of flounce, and from beneath these tabs an ample flounce of velvet very deep at the back, continuing and growing a little narrower across the arms and finally commingling the ends of the fronts. The high fur collar is lined with shirred velvet. This is a comfortable and luxurious wrap, suitable for an elderly woman. An old fur cape of the shorter, full variety is susceptible of being thus altered. It may, on the other hand, be changed into a bolero, such as young women prefer, with large revers of white satin or of moire incrusted with yellow lace.

Sleeveless boleros of velvet are to be worn, with a long scarf of lace of mousseline de soie in front. These may be worn beneath the large mantles now adapted for all over visiting gowns.

The evening gown illustrated is of sky blue voile. The skirt is run plaited and has an application of Richelieu lace near the foot. Over this is a princess tunic of the voile having a ruffle of the mousseline de soie around the edge. It is draped at the waist by a cluster of Malmaison roses, and the bodice opens over a plaited plastron of the voile. The bodice and revers and the sleeves are of Richelieu lace, the sleeves having bands of black velvet at the wrists and ruffles of white mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWN.

DINNER GOWNS.

Full and Net Garnitures With Transparent Sleeves.

As invitations to dinner do not always specify just how large and how formal the dinner is to be, it is sometimes a little difficult to decide just the costume to be worn upon the occasion. To appear in *full evening dress when all the other* guests are in high dress is not in the least the thing, and to wear ordinary costume when the rest are in their best bib and tucker. The excessive favor shown to tulle and net this season affords a happy compromise and permits a sort of costume which will not be out of place at any dinner.

These thin materials are embroidered and spangled and illuminated with jewels or elaborated with appliqutions of lace. They are more effective over dark than over light silk linings. The latter

EVENING GOWN.

are made without sleeves and with a round or square decolletage, the tulle also covering the arms and neck. The tulle sleeves are very tight and long. Although spangled and jeweled tulle like the gown is usually used for the sleeves, they are pretty made of the plain material, puffed and shirred into the shape of the arm.

The tulle bodice illustrated is of heavy silk and has a square decolletage. The large collar of white satin is cut in deep points and bordered with a little ruche covering the arms and neck. The tulle sleeves are very tight and long. Although spangled and jeweled tulle like the gown is usually used for the sleeves, they are pretty made of the plain material, puffed and shirred into the shape of the arm.

The tulle bodice illustrated is of heavy silk and has a square decolletage. The large collar of white satin is cut in deep points and bordered with a little ruche covering the arms and neck. A drapery of satin passes across the front, fastening at the left side beneath a clasp with wired points. A collar of satin is worn, and the belt is also of satin. The tight sleeves are of the heavy silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

New Buttons and Fresh Ideas For Hair Ornaments.

Some of the novelties in spring and summer wash goods are exceedingly pleasing. Among these are sheer lawns or batistes with dots or designs in embroidery of black or black and white in combinations. As examples may be cited a white batiste with groups of black polka dots and figure, another with scattered, a pink batiste with groups of similar figures in black dots and white both separated by bright pink lines, batistes embroidered with white Louis Quinze bow-knots. Any of these would make a charming gown.

Pretty flowers are worn in the hair with evening costumes, while ornaments enjoy increased favor. Among the newest of these is a sort of flower crescent of tulle, white or colored, very finely jewelled with crystals. In the middle and aigret of fine white tulle studded with crystals. Very pretty are the buckles worn of gold or silver or batteries of

BOLERO.

lace or tulle. Brooches are also much worn in the hair, and the effect is often excellent if the brooch is properly placed. A leaf of green enamel, for example, placed at the side of a fluffy arrangement of chestnut hair is exceedingly pretty. The brooch must not be too small and must be attractive in itself, as a bit of coloring or as artistic design.

The illustration given today shows the latest development of the bolero for use of dress. It is of black velvet and has a short basque, longer in front than at the back and cut in scallops at the edge. The yoke and collar is lined with chinchilla, and these have large chinchilla revers. The tight sleeves have bands of chinchilla at the wrists, and there is a bow of black satin at the top of each. A belt of gray felt stitched with black is trimmed with a bow of black velvet, with a rhinestone buckle and a large cluster of black curled plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEXT SEASON'S STYLES.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before—A Novel Hat.

The newest models of shirt waists have a front let in, like the bosom of a shirt, and this in some of a different material. For example, a shirt waist of pink zephyr will have a front of white piqua with a printed design in pink. Soft cravats of the same material as the waist are a frequent accompaniment.

The old fashion of drawing the ends of a long neck scarf through a ring is again revived.

There is every indication that white will be as much worn next summer as it was last. Lace and embroidery are shown in profusion as the decoration of advance models of warm weather gowns, these being a mass of delicate insertions which form all sorts of fantastic motives.

FEATHER HAT.

The circular sleeve continues to be a feature of these costumes, but requires to be very carefully treated in sheer fabrics, as there is always danger that it will stretch out of shape. Besides pure white, there are many combinations of several shades or colors with white, which are extremely pleasing.

A picture is given which illustrates a charming model for a hat. It is composed of brim and crown, of overlapping red quills. The left side is lifted by a large chou of red moire velvet, which rests upon the brim. Another chou of the same velvet is placed upon the crown and is pierced by one large red quill. The same chou is repeated in front of the brim and in pendant bits.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Don't Wet Furniture.

Never put a wet cloth on oiled or varnished furniture. Rub dry with a clean cloth if obliged to wipe off any kind of dirt. If an article needs oiling, use oil on one cloth and rub dry with another. It will take a bright polish. Never leave oil on articles, as it catches the dust.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Central's Honest Stand.

A delegation of representative business men of this city went to New York yesterday and interviewed First Vice-President Warren, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in the hope that the company could be interested in the project of opening the proposed new thoroughfare from North avenue to Front street to the extent of constructing a street tunnel under their tracks at the North Avenue Station. The consummation of such a idea has to make a continuation of Sycamore street from its present termination at Fourth street.

Mr. Warren's attitude when this proposition was submitted to him was the personification of honesty, frankness and straight-dealing. In polite but emphatic language he said that the company would not consider for one moment the idea of undertaking such a improvement.

There was verbal sparring, no "beating around the bush," no saying that they would "excuse that bridge when they came to it," but a brief and convincing response which allowed of no false hopes being raised in the minds of those seeking to enlist the aid of the company. The candor of Mr. Warren was refreshing and gratifying. Too often men acting under the same circumstances would have said something that would encourage the promoters of the scheme without committing the railroad company either one way or the other. Then when the time for decisive action arrived, the company would say that it meant one thing and the committee would insist on a contrary version. The result, of course, would be the stirring up of bad blood, and a disastrous ending of the pleasant relations that now exist.

As long as the railroad company has made up its mind to go so far in the improvements at the North Avenue station, and no farther, we are glad that the position was stated so firmly and explicitly by Mr. Warren. It is a stand that Plainfielders will appreciate.

The disappointment the committee of citizens experienced because of the attitude of the railroad company towards the street tunnel scheme, was largely dissipated by the statement that the company had plans underway by which it was intended to commence this spring the construction of another depot on the south side of the tracks, to accord to date east of Second traffic. It has been intimated heretofore that this action was to be taken, but now that the news comes direct and authoritatively from such a high official as Vice-President Warren it cannot be doubted. The appreciation that Plainfielders will show for this improvement is forecasted by the constant and earnest demand that has existed in relation to it for several years past.

In a political editorial that commenced with a sentence that occupied nearly seven inches of a standard newspaper column, we find this paragraph in the last issue of Silas Dowey Drake's Real Estate News and Union Star:

> When we know where you "were at" in Woods Hall—that is, when we contemplate what your nervous system experienced after being shocked with Bryan's electric oratorical battery, and it was an agreeable sensation for you, but if it was for every other body, injurious if it permeates your system, its enraging effect may not be experienced for many months, but you will understand us when you remember what we now tell you.

Silas could safely offer a lot at Dowey Park as a prize for a proper interpretation of this language, and rest assured he would not find a winner. We confess that it is beyond our comprehension.

After a long and bitter fight for the plum, the Metuchen postmastership has been secured by Edward Burroughs on the recommendation of Congressman Howell. Notwithstanding the inexorable rule of politics that prevails in postoffice appointments that Congressmen shall have the selection of those who are to administer the offices in their respective districts, a desperate attempt was made by Robert Carson, the G. O. P. boss of Middlesex county, to prevent the President's approval of Mr. Howell's recommendation. Burroughs, the successful candidate, is a "commuter," while Morton, his contestant, is a "town man."

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink, called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through the system. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the finest grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

LONG SKIRTS.

A Street Railroad Conductor Tells How Much Trouble They Cause.

The weather was very cold, and only the conductor and usual fresh-air fiend had dual possession of the back platform. As the car neared a crossing a well-dressed lady pressed the button to stop, and the "car" obediently pulled the bell. The lady gathered up a small bundle or two, and, as is the manner of the sex, hurried out to the platform before the motorman had any idea of throwing off the current. The result was that she stood in the open doorway just long enough to reduce the car to freezing, while the car was coming to a halt. Before it had quite slackened up she strode forward and stepped off, as is *the invariable custom* of womankind, with her back to the front of the car, with the result of an unexpected visit to Mother Earth, accompanied by a fleeting vision of up-to-date hosiery and a shattered bundle.

The usual course of events varied not a spot from the usual order of things—the conductor getting a rating, the railroad company being denounced as malice-aforethought murderers, and invariable damage suit forcibly brought out of retirement.

After the excitement had subsided the conductor spoke as follows:

"They're all alike. Show me a hen, a cat and a mule, and I'll show you the photograph of a woman. You can't tell a woman to step off a car right, no more than you can get her to wear pockets in her dress or pass a mirror without looking in. I've got a theory which I think is about right. It's all on account of the skirts and no pockets. Yes, it is a queer combination. But look at it this way: A woman with a long skirt will nine times out of ten hold it up with her left hand. On account of the absence of pockets she carries her pocketbook in her right hand. This would be all right if she would wait till the car stops, but no woman will do that under any circumstances. People get off the car on the right-hand side, and it is naturally reversing the left hand to hold onto the handrail, but the woman will pick up her skirt, as she is in the habit of doing, with her left hand, and dance right off, facing in the direction she wants to go. You see just how that will result in. They blame it on the conductors, but it's all the fault of the long skirts. If she didn't have to carry her pocketbook in her right hand she would reach around for her skirt with that. But she don't, and there you are."

And the fresh-air fiend nodded sententingly, and dropped off, grasping the rail with his left hand.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CARE OF CARVING KNIVES.

When to Use at Table—They Should Be Whetted on the Steel After Every Cut.

Carving knives should, to begin with, be of the best steel, and then should always be kept in the highest condition. A good knife takes time and trouble, while the portions and joints look as much better for a little treatment with a blunt cutting edge has been used. It is well for an ironmonger when offering these goods for sale to thoroughly understand not only the construction of the article he sells, but the best manner of using it. A few hints given by a Sheffield manufacturer when discussing this subject may be useful. He says: "I have handled carving knives both in business and at my table for many years, and I know that the best knives will not cut properly when used on hot roast beef unless the steel is used after every few cuts. The best way is to use the steel after every cut. I never can be rough, as some people imagine—in fact, a well-worn steel is better than the one with a rough surface, and a few passes over it with the knife produce a good edge. The points of the knife and manipulates a carving knife for five minutes on a steel before he begins to carve and thinks that now he has it all right and may send the steel away makes a great mistake. He should keep the steel handy and pass the knife over it lightly a few times after every cut or two. And even then he will accomplish nothing unless he knows how to use the two instruments. A carver must be held at an angle of from 20 to 25 degrees on the steel. One must be careful to have the angle the same on both sides, otherwise the knife will be dull instead of sharp. The knife should be drawn on the steel from heel to point against the edge, and the pressure should be very light."—Ironmongers' Chronicle.

National Luncheons.

National luncheons are the latest thing in the feminine world. The scheme of the lunch party is to take a certain country as the dominant note and represent it in table decorations, room trimmings, costumes of the maids and the dishes. At a Swedish luncheon the other day the maid wore the national peasant costume, the table had crossed ribbons of the tricolor, and among the dishes were spaghetti, stuffed olives, Italian salad, Italian bread, fish, desserts and entrees, all of it taken from an Italian table. Russia, China, Norway, England and other European countries afford lots of opportunities for these national affairs. The flags are easily obtainable, and with a good cook, a good cook book and an eye open for the delicacies of the shops and stores, a bright hostess may make a luncheon of this character very attractive.—N. Y. Herald.

A Cup of Water.

A cup of hot or cold water taken on rising in the morning is of much value with some people, for the mucous coat of the stomach is washed away, and its fulnes are more quickly brought into contact with the food.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TOOK $6 IN BILLS.

Alleged Needle Peddler Suspected of Robbing Office of A. V. D. Honeyman.

The local police are looking for two men who were seen here Friday and Saturday on the ostensible business of selling needles. One of them is suspected of robbing the office of A. V. D. Honeyman, on North avenue, of $6 in bills.

When Claude Hand and William McCann, the office boys, returned to the office after lunch Saturday, they met a man descending the stairs and carrying a little leather case. They found that the office door had been pried open and the papers strewn over the floor.

Mr. Honeyman had left $6 in bills on top of his desk. The money was gone and so were several small articles from the desk. The *safe* was locked and no attempt was made to force it.

The man wore a dark coat and a light hat, and seemed to answer the *description of one of the two needle* merchants. The matter was reported to the police, but the strangers have disappeared.

CHARGED WITH TRESPASS.

Plainfield Sportsman Called Upon to Pay $5 by an Offended Farmer.

Three sportsmen of Plainfield are being broken of their rest by an unpleasant communication, received recently from Lawyer Bedle, of Somerville, in the form of a bill for $5 accompanied by a request to settle and thereby ward off a suit for trespass, which the latter says is about to be started by a well-known citizen of North Branch. It appears that about the time of the game season the three sportsmen were in the vicinity of North Branch armed with guns and a desire to bag game. They secured permission to cross the property of the well-known citizen upon the promise that they would refrain from shooting any game that might cross their path.

But the sight of a rabbit was too tempting and all hands blazed away. Before they had left the property in question the trio had bagged a number of rabbits. Hence the suit.

THE SPANISH HERO.

The Cid Forms an Interesting Topic for the Lecture Given By Professor Ford.

A lecture on "The Cid" was given by J. D. M. Ford, professor at Harvard University, before the Monday *Afternoon Club, at All Souls' church* yesterday afternoon. The Cid of history and the Cid of romance were considered, the name Cid being given to the Spanish hero, Rodrigo Diaz or Ruy Diaz de Bivar and meaning lord.

The historical Cid was described as much less courtly and worthy of admiration than the Cid of romance, though even as a historical character he was pronounced by an enemy "a Miracle of the Lord." Mr. Ford read largely from a translation of the Spanish poem, "The Cid."

Brewing Company's New Officers.

The Rising Sun Brewing Company has elected Phillip Schaible as president, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Charles Seeber, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island. Mr. Seeber's son, who comes into possession of his father's stock in the company, was elected vice-president in place of Former Freeholder Owen Sullivan, who was made secretary. Philip Schaible was re-elected treasurer. The company's assets, it was announced, were nearly one million dollars, the growth of the business during the past two years having been very large.

Council Meets Once Before Election.

There will be another meeting of the Borough Council Friday, March 6, before the borough election when two Councilmen will be elected to take the places now held by Messrs. Coddington and Burtis. There is very little interest being manifested in the election, and very few seem to care who gets the positions.

Three Homes Made Bright.

Three homes on East Third street were made bright and happy Monday. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mundy a baby boy arrived. Mr. and Mrs. Towsley were gladdened by the arrival of a daughter, while Mr. and Mrs. Edward Buell were likewise blessed with a baby daughter.

Death of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman's Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Stillman, of Babtze, Tex., have the sympathy of their many friends in this city in the loss of their infant son, Charles Edwin, aged nine months, which occurred suddenly Monday. Mrs. Stillman was formerly Miss Grace Barlow, of Prospect place.

Bank Stock Raised.

The mill dam at Wolff's mill, along the South Branch River, at Flemington Junction, has been entirely ruined by the late freshets, and the Wolff Milling Company has been forced to suspend operations until the dam can be rebuilt.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

ARGUED QUESTION OF CLOSING DRAWBRIDGES.

Railroad Lawyers Ask That Passengers Have Right of Way.

THERE IS OPPOSITION TO IT.

RIVER TOWNS FEAR THAT IT WILL HURT FREIGHT FACILITIES.

Contended that the Commuters on the Railroads are of Much More Importance Than the Cheap Class of Freight Carried by Water Craft—32,000,000 People Were Carried Across Last Year.

A meeting of business men was held in the rooms of the Newark Board of Trade Monday to give their views to the Board of United States Engineers in opposition to the closing of the drawbridges over the Newark bay by the railroad companies. The companies were represented by lawyers. The law allows the railroads to close their bridges from one to twenty days in February for repairs, and this seriously interferes with traffic on the river. The Secretary of War was petitioned to have the matter investigated, with a view to a better regulation of the closing of the bridges, and a board was appointed, consisting of Colonel J. W. Barlow, Major W. L. Marshall and Lieutenant Colonel W. H. H. Benyaurd. The last named officer subsequently died.

At the hearing Monday the railroad lawyers set forth the necessity for a sufficient time for repairs. What they asked was that the railroads be allowed to close the draws morning and evening for two hours during the heaviest railroad travel. It was contended that the commuters on the roads were of more importance than the cheap class of freight carried on the river. It was shown by Wm. H. Corbin, counsel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, that last year the railroads had carried about 32,000,000 passengers across the Passaic river. To every sixty-five tons of freight carried on the river the Lehigh Valley Railroad had transported two hundred and ninety tons across the river.

President Jenkinson, of the Board of Trade, said that a river association, composed of business men and shippers, had been working quietly for a year to find out the exact standing of the railroads in the matter under the law, and the association was sure of its ground.

Mr. Corbin said in respect to the railroad request for closing the bridges, that he was willing that freight trains should be detained, but that passenger trains ought to have the right of way. He presented petitions numerously signed by commuters for closing the bridges. Several persons present said that the petition had been circulated by railroad trainmen.

NEW TROLLEY LINE.

Elizabeth Will Probably Be Connected With Perth Amboy.

The committee of the Union County Board of Freeholders has reached a decision which has encouraged the manufacturers and others on the shore front of Staten Island sound in no small degree. The committee went to Linden and looked over the route of the proposed new road that will connect Elizabeth with Carteret and Perth Amboy by wagon road and decided to co-operate with the Linden Township Committee in the construction of the road, which, when completed, will permit the carrying of supplies to the various large factories on the sound front and will open up communication with many shore towns and villages.

To Build New Bridges.

The Hunterdon County Board of Freeholders met at the large wooden bridges which span the south branch of the Raritan River below Rockafellow's mills Friday to investigate the damage done by the recent heavy freshets. It is believed that a new bridge will be erected, in which event the two wooden bridges will be replaced by a handsome single-span bridge. At the meeting of the Board in the Courthouse Wednesday, Isaac Cleveling, of Clinton borough, was arrested by Judge Reed to fill the unexpected term of Samuel Smith, deceased.

Seventh Official to Ill Health.

A. F. Dohrman, who enjoys in a distinction of being one of two men selected for public office in the history of Somerset county opposition, has been obliged by ill-health to leave for upper New York State, where he will probably remain about two months. The office to which Mr. Dohrman was elected was Councilman from the First ward in the campaign of last spring, when he was nominated on both the Republican and Democratic tickets.

An Extraordinary Egg.

It is only an ordinary hen owned by W. H. Moffett, of 1328 Watchung avenue, but she laid an extraordinary egg Saturday last. It measured six inches one way and eight inches the other. Mr. Moffett is very proud of this hen and is looking for some further evidence of her abilities.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our catalogue. Catalogue (illustrated) free on application.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

PIMPLES

"Why write bad pimples on her face, but get rid of them. Using CASCARETS and long have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for years, but after taking the first CASCARET I have had no trouble with that. We all use CASCARETS for family use."—FRED WARNER,
2708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 512

BO-TO-BAC

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LUBRICATES AS LONG AS ANY GREASE

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and Cortlandt and Fulton Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 24th, 1895

For New York, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Newark at 2.37, 4.03, 6.06, 7.36, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night. Sunday at 2.37, 4.03, 6.06, 7.36, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night.

For Somerville at 8.37, 4.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night. Sunday at 8.37, 4.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night.

For Bound Brook, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 6.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m.

For Bridgewater, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m.

For Somerville and Bridgewater, 7.37, 9.37 a. m., 1.37, 5.37 p. m.

For Manville, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m.

For Dunellen, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m.

For Middlesex, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 8.37 p. m.

For Plainfield, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Elizabeth, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Rahway, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Perth Amboy, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Woodbridge, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.25, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night.

For Metuchen

INDIVIDUAL WORK IN DAILY PRESS LEAGUE.

Mulford Leads For Best Average Score.

HAS INCREASED HIS LEAD.

C. D. SMITH HAS TOP PLACE IN AVERAGE SPARES.

For Changes in the Standing for Individual Prize in Daily Press Bowling League for Highest Average Score—Mulford, of Roselle, Leads With Townley, of Westfield, in Second Place.

The marvelous rolling of Mulford in the three games rolled in The Daily Press Bowling League last Friday night week left no doubt as to the winner of the high average prize in the league this season. With an average score of 189.4, Mulford now stands well above any of the other competitors for the individual prize offered for the highest average score. It is only a comparatively short time ago that he was a novice on the Roselle Casino alleys. Then he was placed upon the team representing that club with some doubt as to his ability to hold a place. Now he stands at the head of The Daily Press league as by far the best bowler in any of the included clubs.

The standing in the individual average score contest, revised to include the scores of last Thursday evening, shows but few changes. Mulford, of Roselle, still is first and has increased his lead from 182.7 to 189.4. He has so far rolled fifteen games, in six of which he made 200 or better. His low score was 161, and his best 237, rolled last week.

W. M. Townley, of Westfield, is second and he is likely to remain so, unless Captain Charles A. Smith, of the Roselle team, makes a remarkable showing in his remaining three games to be rolled on the Park Club alleys. Sharp, the Cranford veteran, was third, but a change was looked for there as Captain Smith was only a few points behind and was expected to do well on his own alleys last week. Smith advanced himself to Sharp's old mark but the latter also climbed up a few points and still remains in third place.

Patterson, of Roselle, dropped down from seventh to eighth place advancing Hibbard, of the Park Club, to seventh. Johnson, of the Parks, fell behind as both Shangle and Dupont rose above him.

The averages of those still eligible for the prize, having rolled the required proportion of games are as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average.
Mulford, Roselle	15	189.4
W. M. Townley, Westfield	15	176.5
Sharp, Cranford	15	171.7
C. A. Smith, Roselle	15	171.3
Sass, Cranford	15	164.4
C. D. Smith, Westfield	15	162.8
Hibbard, Park Club	15	162.1
Patterson, Roselle	15	161.8
Tilton, Park Club	15	160.8
Bowne, Westfield	15	160.6
Smith, Westfield	15	159.2
F. O. Ball, Park Club	12	158.9
W. Smith, Cranford	15	156.2
Dupont, Cranford	15	152.9
Shangle, Roselle	15	152.0
Johnson, Park Club	15	151.1
Berry, Cranford	15	147.8
Hathorn, Park Club	9	147.1

Captain Chauncey D. Smith, of the Westfield Club, leads in the contest for the highest average number of spares per game. He is well in front. The other Captain Smith, of Roselle, remains second in line, and his average has been slightly improved. Patterson, of his team, made a decided jump from eighth to fourth place, while Mulford, another of the Roselle ties, fell down from fourth to fifth place. The Park Club team remains bunched at the wrong end of the list. Those who have rolled the requisite number of games to qualify for the prize are as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average Spares.
C. D. Smith, Westfield	15	8.06
C. A. Smith, Roselle	15	6.00
Bowne, Westfield	15	4.80
Patterson, Roselle	15	4.53
W. M. Townley, Westfield	15	4.40
Smith, Westfield	14	4.35
Mulford, Roselle	15	4.33
Berry, Cranford	15	4.26
Sharp, Cranford	15	4.20
W. Smith, Cranford	15	4.11
F. M. Townley, Westfield	12	4.08
Shangle, Roselle	15	4.06
Hibbard, Park Club	15	4.00
Tilton, Park Club	15	3.93
F. O. Ball, Park Club	15	3.86
Sass, Cranford	15	3.80
Dupont, Park Club	15	3.53
Johnson, Park Club	9	3.78

Money to Furnish a Room.

At the meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps last week it was reported that the necessary amount, $50, had been raised to maintain a room at the Vineland Home for Soldiers and Their Wives, and the amount will be forwarded soon. The corps was assisted in their efforts of raising the money by Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., who contributed about $15.

Little Tots Entertained.

Last Saturday afternoon the inmates of the Children's Home were taken to Music Hall where they enjoyed immensely the entertainment given there by the Triple Alliance.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O has a rich seal brown, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

CHASED WITH SHOTGUN.

"OLD NELSE" HAS A GREAT DISLIKE FOR RAILROAD MEN.

The Hermit's Particular Desire Seems to be to Reduce the Working Force of the B. and O. by Anathletizing Them.

"Old Nelse," an eccentric character living near Cranford Junction, has gone upon the warpath. Having evinced a sudden dislike to all railroad men and being reinforced by a shotgun, he now is a fugitive, liable to reappear at any time and shoot a train crew full of holes.

"Old Nelse's" desire to reduce the number of railroad men on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Lehigh Valley Road showed itself a week ago. After a few shots he disappeared when a party started for him. Wednesday he entered the yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and began his reckless fusillade. Although almost a hundred persons endeavored to catch him he vanished completely.

What would be a palatial residence for a homeless dog has sheltered "Old Nelse" for the greater part of his sixty years. It is a hut in an almost impenetrable thicket, and the trail leading to it is know to a few only.

"We went there after him Thursday night," said one of his pursuers, "but he must have a tunnel that he lets down from a tree and hauls it up when he gets in, or else a hole in the ground which he pulls in after him."

At the time of his first raid "Old Nelse" is said to have stated his reason for the shooting as being due to the engineers. He said they disturbed his rest by blowing whistles. He complained that they would go out of their way to disturb him. He was bitter against the firemen, saying they rang the bells hard enough to wake him in the middle of the night, and he proposed to stop it.

The assault of the old man on the railroad men has caused a posse to be organized composed of railroad men and detectives to hunt him down. The belief is that, having been left undisturbed for years, the old man has decided he owns the territory about his hut, and the railroad is a trespasser. The affair has passed the stage where it was humorous, and the firemen, engineers, conductors and brakemen get under cover when running near his domain.

The reward for the capture of Nelse is to be the custody of him, as the thrifty Jerseymen say that any bright man can make no less than three or four dollars daily by exhibiting the strange old man. In the many years that "Old Nelse" has lived about here, he has visited the town only once or twice. He has lived on what game he could shoot in the woods.

YOUNG CHRISTIAN PLAN.

Executive Committee of Local Union of Christian Endeavor Societies Held Last Night.

The executive meeting of the Plainfield local union of the Christian Endeavor Society at the home of E. O. Anthony, Monday evening, proved a pleasant and interesting affair. The work of the missionary, prayer meeting and social committee was fully discussed and many valuable suggestions were given along those lines. The subject of Bible study was also discussed at some length.

At the annual meeting of the Union, to be held the latter part of March, a loving tribute to the memory of Dr. J. Clement French, so long president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, will be paid by his estimable friend and co-worker, Mr. Sproull of the Essex County Union.

Following the transaction of business, refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, interested the visitors by clever recitations. Representatives were present from the Epworth League of Plainfield, and an informal and interesting talk was had upon "How to have a good Epworth League meeting and what Epworth League has done for the church." At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Anthony for her generous hospitality and the visitors united in singing, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds."

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Working a Night Gang.

The Ironclad Resistance Company, of Westfield, has been compelled to put a night gang at work in its factory in order to fill orders and get the rheostats ready for the exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

Progressive Heart Party.

Tuesday evening, March 6th, a progressive heart party will be the attraction at the Park Club, and arrangements are being made for an enjoyable time.

THE LAW DESIGNED TO AID CITY HALL IDEA

Drawn by Craig A. Marsh and Approved by Council.

POWER TO BOND THE CITY

FOR $100,000 TO BE SPREAD OVER PERIOD OF 40 YEARS.

City Required to Raise by Tax in Each Year the Sum of Money as May be Necessary to Pay the Interest, and so Much of the Principal as Will Mature During the Ensuing Year—Other Points.

Now that the Common Council has approved the bill, drawn by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, providing the necessary legislation that will allow Plainfield to build a City Hall, the bill will be introduced in the lower house of the State Legislature by Assemblyman Charles S. Foote.

Much interest has been shown in the provisions of the bill which is now to be seen at the City Clerk's office.

The first section authorizes the purchase of land and the erection and furnishing of City Hall, and issue of bonds for such purposes to an amount not exceeding $100,000.

The second section authorizes the Council to borrow money if necessary, and to secure payment by the issue of notes and other temporary obligations to be renewed from time to time until the work is done and then, or sooner, after total expense is ascertained, bonds are to be issued for the purpose of discharging the temporary obligations, and paying the balance of cost.

The third section provides that the bonds shall be made payable in successive years, not more than forty years from their date, so equal amount in value to mature each year after the year of the earliest issue. The section gives other details as to the character of the bonds, sale of same, etc.

The fourth section requires the city to raise by tax in each year such sum of money as may be necessary to pay the interest, and so much of the principal of the permanent bonds as will mature during the ensuing year.

The fifth section provides that the act shall take effect immediately.

TELEPHONE MEN'S SOCIETY.

Interesting Features of a New Benefit Organization.

There is being formed among the male employes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in this and other cities a telephone employes' mutual benefit society of New York and New Jersey.

One of the clauses in the application for membership requires the applicants to relinquish all claims upon the society if they leave the company's employ. Some say that a man might pay for several years into the society's treasury, and yet lose all his interest in it if he should be discharged upon a pretext by some foreman or superintendent. This is leaving aside any question as to what would happen if there should be a strike which would involve a considerable number of the employes.

It is further explained to the employes that in case of sickness a member will receive $10 a week for ten weeks. In case of death the family will receive $100, and that a $1,000 accident insurance goes with each membership. It is on these grounds that the employes have been invited to join the new organization.

Mr. Moody's Authorized Biography.

In accord with the expressed desire of Mr. Moody, his biography is now being prepared by his son, William R. Moody, and will be published by subscription from the press of Fleming H. Revell Company. Naturally this will be the only work having the approval of the family or being in any sense authorized or authentic. Announcements having appeared of several "Lives" some even claiming to be "official" of "the only work approved by the family and friends," it has become a painful necessity to discredit all such works and to state that any other than the authorized biography referred to will be issued not only without the approval but regardless of the urgent protest of the family and friends.

All statements that Mr. Moody's schools or family are interested in, or are to be aided by any book other than the official work are most misleading and evidently intended only as catchpenny devices.

Mr. Moody was particularly anxious that the errors and misrepresentations of former unauthorized works and misleading newspaper reports should be corrected in an authentic work prepared by his son, thus obviating the multiplication of partial and inharmonious biographical sketches. It was universally known that Mr. Moody entertained a strong aversion to the circulation of protrait of himself during his life. "It is time enough for these as well as for a biograph when I am gone," he often said. The family portraits and many other illustrations have therefore been most carefully guarded and these will only appear in this authorized work. The work is to be sold by subscription.

DRAMA DEAR TO ACTORS

COLORED PEOPLE PRESENTED UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Given in a Clever and Realistic Manner in Bethel Chapel, Which Was Crowded to Its Utmost—Those Who Took Part.

The most successful entertainment ever given at Bethel chapel was that of Thursday when scenes from Mrs. Stowe's celebrated "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were presented under the auspices of women from the Crescent Avenue church and Bethel chapel. Every part of the entertainment was well given, and the attendance was the largest in the history of the chapel. The capacity of the church was taxed at 8:15 o'clock and the doors were then locked and no one else was allowed to enter. It was a quarter of an hour later when the entertainment commenced and from that time until after 10 o'clock the audience was entertained by the various scenes presented in this historical production. All of the principal scenes from the play were given in a realistic manner in so far as the small platform would permit.

To those who took too much praise cannot be given as each character was finely portrayed. The characters and those who essayed them from Bethel chapel were as follows:

Uncle Tom	Thornton Langford
Aunt Chloe	Hulda Jones
Dinah	Hester Barrett
Miss	Willie Cox
Vete	Georgia Gordon
Polly	Ellen Elliott's baby
Maudy	Carrie Somerset
Topsy	Lucy Bartlett
Eva	Grace Hill
Sam	Edward Johnson
Andy	Wm. Smith
Eliza	Cornetta Jenkins
George Harris	Wm. Johnson
Jake	Geo. Sadler

The following were from the Crescent Avenue church:

Rachel	Miss Carrie Elliott
Ruth	Miss Carrie Dewey
Simeon	Mellick Tweedy
Eva	Florence Manning
Miss Ophelia	Mrs. Bulling
George Sh-lby	Hartley Mellick
Geo. Shelby, 8 years later	Mr. Budlong
Mrs. Shelby	Mrs. Budlong

In addition to the above who took part in the entertainment the following assisted also: Lizzie Bowser, Alpheus Miller, Edith Johnson, Seymour Van-Blake and Albert Bowser.

PRIZE FOR PATRIOTIC ESSAY.

Miss Mary Locke's "Battle of Princeton" Awarded the Honor in the High School.

The birthdays of Lincoln and Washington were jointly observed Friday morning at the Plainfield High School with special exercises. The most important event of the exercises was the the announcement and award of the prize of $5 in gold by the Plainfield Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the best essay on the "Battle of Princeton." The competition was open only to students in the High School.

Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, regent of Plainfield Chapter, made the presentation speech and the prize was awarded to Miss Mary Locke, honorable mention being given to Miss Ruth P. Maxson and Miss Iola Moore. The judges in the contest were Mrs. Howland Cox, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. J. K. Myers, and Mrs. Wilson W. Smith. They had great difficulty in deciding as the three best essays were of almost equal merit.

The exercises also included declamations by Walter Squires and E. A. Janes, a recitation by Miss Madeline Evans and singing by the school. An address was made by Rev. A. C. Nickson, who spoke on the lessons to be learned from the lives of America's two great national heroes and presidents.

Most of the members of the Plainfield Chapter, D. of A. R., were present at the exercises besides a number of other visitors.

DEATH OF HARRY MATTOX.

Died Soon Ill Only Since Friday—Funeral Wednesday Afternoon.

The many friends of Harry B. Mattox, aged 26 years, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mottox, of Webster place, will be grieved to learn of his death which occurred Monday morning at 2:20 o'clock after an illness lasting since Friday. Mr. Mattox was a sufferer from rheumatism and it is believed that this affected his heart and caused his death. He was well known among a large circle of friends. He was a member of Howel Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, and Lecetta Council, No. 28, Daughters of Liberty. The above organizations were invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Warren chapel. Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, were also invited.

Celebrated Four Years of Wedded Life.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Firstbrook celebrated their fourth wedding anniversary last Monday at their home on West Fifth street. It was an informal affair, only the relatives and a few intimate friends being present. A pleasant evening was enjoyed, however.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

WOULD ABOLISH LIQUOR LICENSES.

Dr. Lewis Discusses The Traffic In An Aggressive Way.

SAYS IT HAS GREAT POWER.

CALLS IT STRONGEST COMMERCIAL POWER IN THE LAND.

License System Protected the Trade and Generated It Into a Huge Monopoly That Has Become a Great Political Power—To Break It Down the Rising Generation Must be Educated to Abhor It.

According to the point of view of Rev. Dr. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, the liquor traffic is here to stay for the present and the only way to successfully work towards its extermination is to look toward the future. Dr. Lewis presented his views at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church, held in the lecture room of the church last Monday. Dr. Lewis has always been a favorite with that congregation and so was invited to speak last evening. The meeting was led by Fred E. Smith. Miss Eva Raybert, soloist in the New Brunswick Reformed church, sang Kipling's "Recessional" in a

"The Sin of Liquor Traffic and How to Stop It," was his subject.

"Plainfield is dominated by it," declared the speaker, referring to the liquor traffic. "Public opinion as far as Plainfield is concerned is in the hands of the liquor traffic. Saloons are here and here they will remain until there is a radical change in public opinion. Such is the condition of most all of the suburban cities, but others are worse than Plainfield."

Dr. Lewis went on to say that the traffic was the strongest commercial power of the country, even greater than the oil trust, and that this commercial power must be broken. To do it, it was necessary to break down the present license system. The license system, he explained, protected the trade and converted it into a huge monopoly that had become a great political power.

He expressed a belief that it would be for the best interests of Plainfield if the license system was abolished and liquor became as free as any other commodity. While it would work evil for the time being it would cause a quicker realization of the evil of the traffic.

"Public opinion," he exclaimed, "has made this system and the action of the Common Council in licensing the saloons is only in keeping with the confessed purpose of the men who control this city. They have not gotten beyond the opinion that to destroy an evil is to protect it."

His next suggestion for the ending of the traffic was that every public servant should be held to total abstinence.

"The Plainfield trolley system," he affirmed, "owes it to the Plainfield public that none shall work for it who are not total abstainers."

The only effectual way in which to break down the power of the saloon, he said, was to break up its patronage, and to that it was necessary to begin with childhood. As long as men wants rum, he declared, he would find it, and while the traffic may be reduced, the only way to end it is to stop the demand for it by bringing up the new generation to a realizing sense of its evils. He linked the tobacco habit as a kindred habit, and declared where one was the other would be also.

"I hope," he said, "that the Council will not grant a license to a grocery, for the sake of the grocery trade, and for the good name of the city."

Then he pointed out with shame that within pistol-shot of three churches and within stones-throw of Reform Hall a great wholesale liquor establishment was going up. It might be that such evils must grow, like that "hole" close to the church, referring to the old Elkwood, so that public opinion would finally rise up and drive them all out.

B. Collins Firstbrook, of Liberty street, has purchased a trotter from William Clarkson, of Tuckahoe.

Miss Helen Chandler, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Firstbrook, of West Fifth street.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard place, has returned from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tams, of Trenton.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Higgins, of Liberty street, has recovered from a recent illness.

John VanMiddlesworth, of Somerville, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lindsey Woolley, of West Front street.

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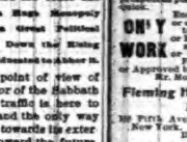

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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DIED.

HENRY—In this city, Thursday, Feb. 15th, 1900, Lillian C., beloved daughter of George W. and Nettie L. Henry, aged 4 months, 4 days.

MATTOX—In this city, Feb. 19th, 1900, Henry B., son of Robert and Sarah Mattox, in his 26th year.

ANGLEMAN—At Newark, N. J., Feb. 16, 1900, John Angleman, in the 71st year of his age.

BARCLEY—Suddenly, in this city, Sunday, Feb. 18th, 1900, Richard F. Barcley, aged 58 years, 7 months.

STILLMAN—Suddenly, at Sabine, Texas, on February 18th, Charles Edwin, son of Charles D. and Grace Barlow Stillman, aged 9 months and 16 days.

FOSTER—In this city, Monday, Feb. 19th, 1900, Mrs Sarah Forster, aged 70 years, 10 months, 25 days.

LUBARIE—In this city, Feb. 18th, 1900, at the late residence, 142 West Front street, Daniel B. Lunardi, aged 1 year, 1 month, infant son of Alexander Lunardi.

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FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 80 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

FIRST LOVE-MAKING ENOUGH.

France is Satisfied, and Miss Brown Now Doesn't Care for Him.

Harry Frazee, the young man of Lyons Farm who fell in love with Margaret Brown, of Westfield, and last Friday found himself in jail charged by Miss Brown with breach of promise, has been released through the efforts of his counsel, John English. He succeeded in effecting a settlement with Miss Brown.

Frazee says it was his first effort at lovemaking and he thinks it will be his last. He claims he would have married Miss Brown long ago, but they could not agree on the minister, as he wanted a Protestant clergyman and she insisted upon a priest.

The girl says she has waited so long for Frazee that she does not care for him anyway. He says he is of the same opinion.

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Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood cleanser, purifier and strengthener known. It cures all humors, from a common pimple to the worst blood disease. Even consumption (scrofula of the lungs), if taken in time. Sold by druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Miss Grace Hurff, of Manasquan, has been visiting relatives in this city for a short time.

John S. Hobbs, of Pearl street, has returned from an extended business trip to the south.

Mrs. Eugene O'Reilly, of North avenue, has returned from visiting out-of-town friends.

Miss Lavinia French, of Brooklyn, has been visiting relatives in Plainfield for a short time.

Miss Fanny Rafferty, of Sandford avenue, has returned from a visit with out-of-town friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Cole, of West Front street, have been entertaining company from out of town.

The Misses Shreve, of Island Heights, are visiting at the home of their uncle, B. J. Shreve, of Grove street.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Millard, of West Front street, is slowly recovering from an attack of the croup.

Mr. Prall and family, who have been spending the winter on LaGrande avenue, have gone to Boston to take up their residence.

Rev. Dr. James E. Mason, of Livingston College Industrial School, of Salisbury, N. C., will lecture at Grace Parish House next Tuesday evening.

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NEW PASSENGER DEPOT TO BE BUILT AT ONCE.

Will be Located Opposite the Present Station.

WITH TUNNEL CONNECTION.

CONFERENCE WITH RAILROAD OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS.

Members of the Board of Trade and Advancement Association Meet First Vice-President Warren, Who Assured Them That a Handsome Passenger Depot Would be Constructed This Spring.

Plainfield is to have another passenger station, and it is to be built this spring. This has been decided by the board of directors of the Central Railroad. The fact was made public by Charles H. Warren, first vice-president of the road and chairman of the board of directors. The information was conveyed to some of the citizens of the city at a joint conference of a committee from the Board of Trade and the Plainfield Advancement Association and the officials of the Central Railroad held at the company's offices in New York Thursday afternoon.

The committee consisted of Mayor Brockfield, of Plainfield; Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, and president of the Advancement Association; L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade; Assessor Chas. H. Hand; Frank H. Smith, president of the Common Council, and James Buckle, chairman of the police committee of the Common Council. There was also present George J. Tobin, Albert L. Smalley and a Daily Press reporter. It was expected that Former Mayor Fisk would accompany the committee, but illness in his family prevented.

The conference was held at 3 o'clock in the directors' room in the Central building at Liberty and West streets. The Plainfield contingent went to New York on the 2:13 train. They were taken by H. W. Doughty, who has charge of the Central's real estate, at once to Vice-President Warren, who received them courteously. After being presented to that official the committee was ushered into the directors' room, where Mr. Warren asked them their pleasure.

Mr. Woolston broke the ice by stating that the citizens had been given to understand that the Central Railroad Company had for sometime contemplated making important improvements at Plainfield, notably the construction of another passenger station at the south side of the tracks and opposite the present one at North avenue. If so, the committee had some suggestions to offer in regard to the same.

At this point Mr. Warren pointed to the rough draft of a map in front of him and interrupted Mr. Woolston to state that the officials of the Central were already making arrangements to construct another depot at North avenue and had the matter under advisement with a view of building the new station this spring. Mr. Woolston said the committee was pleased to learn of the good intentions of the company regarding the new station. In this connection he wished to ask if the company had considered the purchase of the Rushmore property and converting the property to the south of their tracks into a park and otherwise beautifying that portion of the city. Mr. Woolston said that he had understood that the company had made Dr. Rushmore an offer for the property.

Mr. Warren laughed at this statement and said there was nothing whatever in such a rumor and he did not know where it originated—certainly not from any official of the Central company. He said that Dr. Rushmore had been to see the company about the sale of the property, but that he had not been given any encouragement. Mr. Warren said that the Central people did not wish to acquire any more land in front of the North Avenue station.

The company had decided to build another passenger station this spring, and had notified Rushmore & Co., to take up the spur track now being used by them, and to vacate the property now leased for the switch.

At this point in the conference Mr. Woolston unfolded a map and also the committee's pet project—the building of a new street from Sycamore street through to Front street. Briefly the Central officials were enlightened on the subject. When Mr. Warren comprehended what was contemplated he shook his head vigorously and said:

"What, you purpose making a street under our tracks! No, no, gentlemen, that will never do. I can say to you in all candor that we cannot think of such a thing as building a 30 foot tunnel for vehicles beneath our tracks. The cost would be too great to contemplate, and I cannot see the benefits that would result from such an undertaking. The proposition cannot be entertained for one moment."

Mayor Smalley then explained in detail how an effort was being made to improve the city by constructing the proposed extension to Sycamore street. But all arguments did not serve to relieve Mr. Warren's interest in the project. He gave the committee to understand very plainly that the Central Railroad Company was not in favor of the enterprise.

Continuing, Mr. Warren said in relation to the new passenger station that it was the idea of the company to have a single tunnel constructed beneath the tracks that could be entered from either station. As to buying additional land to beautify the railroad property and make a park he did not think it would be done, at least not at present. He said he considered the Rushmore property altogether too valuable for the railroad company to acquire simply for the purpose of making a handsome park.

The question of closing Church street at the railroad crossing came up for discussion. Mr. Warren said the company was anxious to have it done, and he expressed the wish that the Common Council would eventually give them the relief desired, as now the crossing was a menace to the public safety. The committee, however, opposed this, both Mayor Brockfellow and Mr. Hand stating that they considered the keeping open of this street a public necessity from the fact that many teamsters were compelled to use Church street owing to the rail road bridge at Washington street being too low.

Much discussion followed with reference to Church street and the improvements proposed. Regarding the latter Mr. Hand told Mr. Warren that he thought it was for the interest of the railroad company to purchase the property and beautify the surroundings. Mr. Warren said that the Central Company did not feel that it was incumbent upon them to do more for the public than was consistent with good service to the patrons of the road and he considered that the citizens of Plainfield were now getting first class service.

Regarding the proposed new passenger station, Mr. Warren said that no definite plans had yet been made, but he gave the committee to understand that the company was about to let the contract and that work upon the structure would be begun early in the spring—possibly by the first of April.

As to what style of station was to be built, Mr. Warren said that that had not been decided upon, but of the models of the road had suggested a building of unique design with an exterior of large sized pebble stones. Whatever style was adopted he assured the committee of a handsome structure with all modern conveniences and one with which the citizens will be satisfied. The tunnel connecting the two stations will be heated and lighted.

Before the conference was brought to a close Mr. Warren said he wished to impress upon the committee the importance of letting the Central officials know whether the city of Plainfield intended to push by way of condemnation proceedings the matter of the vehicle tunnel beneath the company's tracks. If so, it would make considerable difference with their plans for the proposed new station. Mr. Warren intimated that the idea of building the new depot could probably be abandoned, for this year at least, if such was the case. He said a tunnel for vehicles would entail an additional cost upon the company that it could not afford.

The conference was a pleasant one, and the committee left satisfied that Mr. Warren was acting in good faith, and that the citizens of Plainfield will see a new passenger station erected this spring and ready for occupancy not later than August.

IN HONOR OF VISITORS.

Mrs. James R. Joy Introduced Her Guests to Many Plainfield Society Women.

The informal reception given Friday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock by Mrs. James R. Joy, at her handsome residence, 80 Myrtle avenue, in honor of her sisters, Mrs. E. G. Ashmore, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Herbert Welch, of Middletown, Conn., was one of the pleasant society gatherings of the mid-winter season.

There were about 175 guests in attendance. Mrs. Joy and her sisters were assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. D. M. Greenleaf, Mrs. M. Van Vorst, Mrs. Henry McGee, Mrs. Charles Horne and Mrs. Walter McGee.

In the dining room, which was prettily decorated in pink and contained a profusion of palms, the Misses Alice Rose, of Brooklyn, Elsie Horne and Persis Snodgrass assisted in pouring tea. The function proved a delightful affair and those who were Mrs. Joy's guests found her a most charming and agreeable hostess.

To Arrange to Receive a Minister.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth has been called for Saturday afternoon, March 31, at 3:15 o'clock, to be held in the lecture room of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, to make arrangements for receiving Rev. Henry Elliott Mott, from the Presbytery of Buffalo, and to arrange for installing him as pastor of the Westminster church.

THE MANILA POLICE.

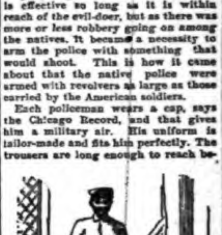
Many Filipinos Now Serve as Guardians of the Peace.

Perform Their Duties to the Satisfaction of Their Chief and Have Displayed Great Courage in Trying Circumstances.

Native police were an experiment once at Manila. Now they are a fixture. They carry their revolvers and swing their clubs in an independent manner, hold their heads high and wear yellow shoes with all the dignity of one to the manner born. Col. Wilkinson, the provost marshal, hesitated a long time before he would permit the natives to carry arms. But at last Maj. Tiernan, who belongs to the First artillery by rights, and who is chief of police by virtue of his appointment and ability, persuaded the colonel to select a small number of the natives to patrol the streets that were not as prominent as the Escolta or as public as the Luneta.

Exhibit in a different shade from that worn by the soldier, was chosen as the uniform. At first there was a question as to how they should be armed. Of course it was necessary that they should carry something to enforce the laws of the highway and the city. So they were given clubs. Now, a club is effective so long as it is within reach of the evil-doer, but as there was more or less robbery going on among the natives. It became a necessity to arm the police with something that would shoot. This is how it came about that the native police were armed with revolvers as large as those carried by the American soldiers.

Each policeman weighs a cop, says the Chicago Record, and that gives him a military air. His uniform is tailor-made and fits him perfectly. The trousers are long enough to reach be-



NATIVE MANILA POLICEMAN. (Dressed in a Little Brief Authority and American Clothes.)

low the tops of yellow shoes and sometimes are stuffed inside the leggings. On the breast is a silver badge showing a number and precinct. The officers are designated much as they are in the army, either by stripes on the sleeve or straps on the shoulders. They travel out of their stations in twos, one walking along each side of the street. Some were assigned to the markets and others to public buildings which are patronized by the natives.

The markets were great places for gambling, and may be yet, but that business is carried on under cover. Time was when the dice rattled and the cards were dealt in broad daylight. Occasionally a native is arrested, however, and a Chinaman does not dare to show his face if he has ever been guilty of throwing the dice. The police seem to pay no attention to pitching pennies—in fact, they indulge in that pastime themselves. But the way the game is played in Manila it becomes one of skill rather than of chance.

One thing these uniformed men do is to keep the streets clean of all dirt and refuse. A garbage wagon daily comes along every street, the native driver rings a bell, and the householder is supposed to send a servant out with the refuse he has collected in the kitchen and the stable. It is one of the duties of the police to see that the carabao cart is not kept waiting too long before a door. These men sometimes become overzealous. Once, while driving along Calle Nuevo, I saw a policeman knock with his club at the window of a residence. The woman came to see what was wanted, and was then ordered to take from the front fence some clothing she was airing.

The men compelling the force are brave. They have been compelled to rush into houses where robbers were at work. More than one has been carried away to the hospital badly wounded in the fights which have followed. Besides this, they have the confidence of the natives and have been able to inform the officials of conspiracies in the presence of insurgent agents.

All this has resulted in the appointment of more native policemen and the establishment of more stations. Col. Wilkinson is satisfied that the experiment has been a success, and among other things it shows that the work of reconstruction will be made easy, for there is growing confidence in the ability of the native to administer his own affairs.

Catrina's Cossack Shawl.

The catrina has a shawl which she values more than all else. It was sent to her by the ladies of Orenburg, a town in southeastern Russia. It reached her in a wooden box, with silver hooks and hinges, the outside being embellished with designs of dragons, chains, whips, etc., on a ground of blue enamel, that being the color of the Cossack uniform. The shawl is about ten yards square, and exquisitely fine.

$20,100 NEEDED FOR THE LOCAL CANADA.

Estimates for the Borough Budget are Announced.

$1,000 MORE FOR STREETS.

BUT CUT IN POLICE MONEY WILL MAKE IT UP.

Mayor Smalley Decides Not to Read His Message Till After the Borough Election—Annual Reports are Presented and Borough Bonds Found to be in Excellent Condition by Experts.

The annual meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council was held Friday evening and it was principally taken up with the presentation of reports and the discussion of disbursements and expenditures of money. The Mayor decided that he would wait until after the borough election before he presented his annual message, and he could then make such recommendations as he thought wise for the coming year's work.

A petition was received from Chas. Hyde and others asking for a crosswalk on Brook avenue. Patrick Eagan asked the Council to look after the sidewalks between Grandview and Mountain avenues on Westervelt avenue, which he claimed are in bad condition.

Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee, presented his report which showed the receipts during the year to be $367.17, outside of the appropriation, of $5,000, which disbursements were $3,324.61. There is a balance on hand of $240.82. Mr. Rogers, chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported that the sum of $1,287.32 had been expended in the fire department, $1,304.75 in the water department, and $4,981.44 for street lighting. He also submitted a communication from E. L. Suffern, the expert, who had examined all books and accounts of the borough and found them correct, with one exception, and that was that Collector Brown had charged himself with $1 more than necessary. He also paid a compliment to Harvey G. Thorn, who had assisted him in the work. As Mr. Suffern had given his services gratuitously, a hearty vote of thanks was extended to him through a resolution.

Mrs. Burtis, chairman of the committee on marshals, reported that the force consists of four regulars and fifteen specials. During the year seventy-eight arrests were made and $1,045.45 was received from fines. The sum of $598.56 was expended for commitment papers, meals and incidentals, and special mention was made of Special Marshals Block and Reagan as being the only specials to make arrests. Everything was reported to be in the best of condition.

The annual report of George F. Brown, as collector and treasurer, was the presented. It is as follows: Cash balance, February 9d, 1899, $634 50; balance unpaid, $472.81; borough fund, $167.69; received from taxes, $65,336.74; interest and cost, $2,483.57; licenses, fines, etc., $2,820 52; Watchung avenue, $18 816 48; bills payable, by note, $18,700. Total receipts, $92,367.81; total cash, $86,291.81; disbursements, borough general fund, being amounts paid over on warrants for various funds described in Clerk Rowley's report, $46,376 73, total amount; Watchung avenue bonds, $19,000; interest on Watchung avenue bonds, $1,345 80; water department bonds, $630; interest on loans, $363.33; bills payable, by note, $17,700; Board of Education fund, $18,566 78; Board of Health, $479.53; total, $86,451 93; balance February 2, 1900, borough account, $928.19; Watchung avenue, $267 69; total, $839.88; total cash, $92,972 81; cash on hand, $539 89; unpaid taxes, $10,867.99; due Board of Health, trust and Board of Education, $6,160, making a total of $92 364 that the Board of Health and Board of Education have not received. This amount has not yet been collected.

Overseer of the Poor David B. Weaver reported a balance of $118 43 on hand out of an appropriation of $1,800. At this time Mayor Smalley stated that he did not think it wise to confirm the appointments of the committeemen in the widening of Somerset street as there is a rumor that a majority of the property-owners may sign to dedicate the necessary amount of land, and this matter was therefore laid over for the present.

The question of how much will be needed for the several departments for the next year was then taken up and discussed at some length. In some instances the appropriations were reduced. Mayor Smalley stated that during the year Watchung avenue from Grandview to Mountain avenues, Duer street from Linden avenue to Greenbrook road, and Westervelt avenue from Summit to Mountain avenues, should be macadamized and he thought the street appropriation should be increased. The whole amount thought necessary was decided upon as $20,100, divided as follows: Police, $3,000, reduced from $4,000; fire, $1,500, same as last year; roads, $4,000, increase of $1,000; lamps, $6,000, same as last year; water, $1,800, same as last year; poor, $1,800, reduction of $200; incidentals, $2,000, reduction of $1,000.

Mr. Rogers stated that he thought it would be necessary to purchase some new hose for the fire department, hence he thought the appropriation should remain the same for fire purposes. It was also stated by Mr. Clark that the sum of $400 had been saved last year in borough engineer work, under the plan adopted by the street committee, which was commended. It was decided by the Council to have 1,200 copies of the borough report published and distributed throughout the borough. This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned. The borough report will be out next week.

RUSHING THE SEASON.

LAWN FESTIVAL OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Held in Basement of First M. E. Church and Attended by Young Folks in Picturesque Summer Costumes.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church defied the elements last Friday and held a summer lawn festival. The guests came in summer costumes of white while special arrangements were made with the thermometer which remained in the vicinity of eighty degrees all the evening. Fans were brought into requisition and few of the young women, braver than the rest, even appeared with parasols intended, it is supposed, to protect them from the glare of the arc lights.

It was altogether a most unusual and unseasonable kind of a social but it was new and made a decided success. The affair was held in the basement of the church. Numerous evergreen trees were on every hand, two grass plots, one at either side of the room, were defended from rude treatment by warning signs, "Keep off the grass." These signs were afterwards appropriated by the young women for fans and taken home as souvinors. Flags and Japanese lanterns gave a bright appearance to the place.

The young people of the church entered into the spirit of the affair with much heartiness. The young women came in white and light gowns while the young men donned their white duck trousers and straw hats. The temperature of the room was kept well up and those who came in winter toggery realized the fact.

By way of entertainment there was a peanut hunt arranged on novel lines. Jeanie A. Stafford was the lucky successful and received a "peanut man" for his pains. Mrs. L. M. French won a bag of peanuts for having the poorest luck.

Everybody participated in a clothes pin race, which was wildly exciting, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to conversation, bean bags and refreshments. The latter consisted of sandwiches, pickles, coffee and chocolate eclaires.

The affair was arranged by the social committee of the Epworth League.

FAVOR STREET WIDENING.

The Improvement Proposed for the Borough is to be Approved by Property Owners.

The executors of the Peter Wooden estate on Somerset street and Richard Boyce are two of the large signers to the petition for the widening of Somerset street. Several others have promised to sign at an early date. In connection with the widening of the street a false report has been circulated to the effect that those who have dedicated the necessary amount of land in front of their property will have to pay a large assessment. This is not true. There are now only two or three objectors who own much property and it is hoped that they may join the majority soon and agree to sign the petition and thus save considerable expense.

CLOSER UNION OF CHRISTIANS.

Rev. Walter Laidlaw to Speak Under Auspices of Ministers' Association.

Under the auspices of the Plainfield Ministers' Association, Thursday evening, March 1st, Rev. Walter Laidlaw, Ph. D., executive secretary of the Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, of New York, will speak at an inter-denominational meeting to be held in the Crescent Avenue chapel, all who believe in the need, possibility and importance of a closer, stronger, more practical union of Plainfield Christian workers and churches, for the purpose of more and better services, are asked to help secure a large attendance. Pastors are requested to give notices of the meeting. The New York Federation has the indorsement of such men as Hon. W. E. Dodge, Seth Low, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Rev. Dr. Chas. Cuthbert Hall, Rev. Leighton Williams and many others.

Borough Commissioner Candidate.

It is predicted by the knowing ones that Harrison Coddington will be a candidate for re-election at the coming borough election for Councilmanic honors, and that J. E. McClintock, of Fairview avenue, will be a candidate for the position in the Council now held by Murray Buttle. These nominations will be made by the Republicans.

NEW REVOLVING CLOCK.

Unique Timepiece Invented by a Philadelphian Is Based on Sensitive Principles.

In the unique clock here shown, the invention of a Philadelphian, the usual order of affairs is reversed, and the dial, which is here represented by three globes, is made to revolve while the hands are stationary. The three globes of the equators of which are marked the divisions of time, are used; the lower one representing the hours, the next one above, the middle one, the minutes, and the top one the seconds. The globes are suitably mounted so as to offer the least possible friction to their revolution. Mr. Jaeger, the inventor, mounts the clock mechanism in the

UNIQUE REVOLVING CLOCK.

lower globe on a web extending across its greatest diameter, the globe being made in two sections. The hands are carried on a support rigidly attached to the base and carried up behind the globes. The spindle that transmits the motion to the globes, through suitable gearing, runs through holes cut in the framework that supports these bands. Aside from its unique feature, it is evident that such a clock would be very convenient, indeed, for reading at a time, and, when suitably illuminated, it should prove to be the clock par excellence for use at night or in the sick room.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Pest of Locusts in South Africa Rendered Harmless by a New System of Inoculation.

Inoculating locusts with diseases is the latest triumph of science. Some years ago it was noticed by the Cape department of agriculture in South Africa, in those territories in South Africa, in those territories in South Africa, that locusts were particularly plentiful and destructive, that many of the insects were killed by a queer fungus which covered their bodies, grew rapidly and caused their deaths within a few days. Some of the government's practical and clever scientist belonging to the department conceived the excellent idea of studying the disease, not for the usual purpose of curing it, but to propagate it. Recently these efforts were successful. Many of the fungus spores are sold to farmers in South Africa by the Bacteriological institute in Graham's Town for sixpence a tube.

A few weeks ago about a hundred locusts were taken from a field which infested the neighborhood and had been destroying every green thing in sight. The fungus disease was injected into the bodies of the captured insects, and they were liberated again. On the next day hundreds of locusts were found dead or dying everywhere, and the following day the disease had spread so wonderfully that the sand dunes were covered with the bodies of the insects.

Another way of communicating the disease to the young locusts is said to immerse them in lukewarm water containing a solution of the fungus. They fly away after the treatment, and pass their troubles on so well that their friends and relatives die in swarms.

Wonders of the Ocean.

Sir John Murray recently summed up the latest information concerning the ocean. The deep sea, he says, is a region of darkness, as well as of low temperature, because the rays of the sun are wholly absorbed by the superficial layers. Still it is believed that even at this depth animal life is abundant in those night-haunted depths. The majority of the deep sea animals live by eating mud, and by catching the minute particles of organic matter which descend from above. Many of the mud-eating animals are of gigantic size compared with their allies in shallow waters, but they are the prey of rapacious enemies armed with peculiar prehensile organs. Some deep sea fishes are blind while others have very large eyes.

Time of Birth and Height.

According to statistics collected in the months of September, October, November, December, January and February are not so tall as those born in other months. Those born in November are the shortest. Girls, according to the same authority, born in October, January, February, March, April and May show a less length of body than those born in the remaining months. Those born from June to November are taller, on the whole, than born in August. To some extent these facts are attributed to economic conditions, for a child born in summer has generally better food and air.

Tons of Flowers Used.

Vast quantities of flowers are gathered for perfumery purposes. It is estimated that every year 30,000 tons of orange flowers are used, besides 250 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, 75 tons of tuberose, 20 tons of cassia and 15 tons of jonquils.

Ammonia Gas Motor.

There is a new railroad car that by its own motion compresses ammonia gas to liquid, which, as it goes through the pipes, expands and produces the necessary coldness in the air.

LAST FORMAL DANCE BEFORE LENT BEGINS

Third Assembly Held Friday Evening at the Casino.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

AN EXTRA ASSEMBLY WILL BE HELD EASTER MONDAY.

The Last of the Series of Society's Formal Dances Was Held Friday Evening—Many Present—Complete Success of the Assembly—Great Credit Due to C. E. Brooks—The Decorations.

The last of the assemblies, the most important social event before the beginning of the Lenten season, was as successful as the others in the series of society's formal dances. It was held Friday evening at the Casino and the usual throng of young people crowded the ball-room and the clubhouse adjoining. The regular subscribers were present besides a number of special guests, principally from out of town, and the evening passed off without aught to mar its pleasure.

When the announcement was first made in the fall that the assemblies would be resumed this season after an absence of two years, a doubt was expressed by some as to their success. That doubt was speedily dispelled and the assemblies have proved a complete success. Most of it is largely due, however, to the efforts of Charles E. Brooks, who has superintended the arrangements and made them so complete.

Last evening's dance came after a week of comparative quietness in local society circles. Last week the dance in the barn of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and the meeting of the Cotillion Club at the home of J. W. Belshart were held. Everybody was ready for the assembly, however, and a brilliant gathering of those foremost in society was the result. The guests numbered more than a hundred and fifty and crowded all the Casino to accommodate them. As usual the rooms in the clubhouse adjoining were thrown open for the convenience of the guests, and in them the local was served.

Despite the fact that it was the last of the dances, Mr. Brooks was inflexible regarding the time of closing. The music began at 9:30 o'clock and closed at 1 o'clock.

While this ends the series of assemblies the great popularity of the series has induced the patronesses to arrange for another on Easter Monday night which will be independent of the present series and will yet be on the same lines and under the charge of Mr. Brooks. The subscribers for the dances now ended will probably all participate in the Easter dance together with the many young people who are now away at college and boarding school.

The patronesses for these series of dances are as follows: Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Henry M. Stockton and Mrs. H. P. Talmadge.

WORK OF THE CAMERA.

Exhibition of Photographs an Interesting Feature of a Congregational Church Bachelor.

Maurice A. Audsley's exhibition of photograps was one of the interesting features at the Congregational church last Friday on the occasion of an enjoyable gathering by the ladies of the Christian Endeavor Society and which was under the direction of Mrs. Alex. Miller, Mrs. J. F. Emmons and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux. There were other "photos" shown too that were the work of both the young women and men who attend this church. Besides the display of the amateur artists there was also an entertaining diversion of book-guessing by way of the illustrations. During the evening Mr. Audsley rendered several selections in a very acceptable manner. Musical selections were also given by others that were pleasant features of the affair. Light refreshments were served before the close of the entertainment which proved to be one of the most delightful of those occasionally provided by the young people of this denomination.

Bought 100 Lots at Garwood.

The Acolian Organ Company recently purchased 100 lots of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company. The property is situated on the south side of the Central Railroad tracks, and, it is said, houses will be erected for the men to be employed at the works. Mr. Votey and Mr. Perkins looked over the property and were identified in the transfer of the land. The lots are scattered on all streets on the south side.

No Longer "On the Road."

Harry G. Adams, who for nearly thirty two years has been a commercial traveler, has decided to give up life "on the road" and has opened a merchandise brokerage office at 205 West Front street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

REASONS FOR THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Statement Prepared by Superintendent Maxson.

PRESENT FACILITIES TAXED.

NEW BUILDING WOULD BETTER RESULTS TO BE ATTAINED.

With Better Quarters for the High School, Superintendent Maxson Suggests That Manual Training be Added to the Course of Study—Declares That Increase in Expenses Would be Small.

Accompanying the proposition of the Board of Education to the Common Council February 13th with the request for approval of a plan to raise $100,000, by bonding the city, in order to erect a new High School, was a statement from Superintendent Maxson, of the public schools. It formed the basis for the Board's request, and is therefore of great interest. It is as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Education of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—In response to your request for a statement of the present condition of the High School, and the size and appointments necessary in a new building to meet our needs, I would submit the following suggestions.

After making a careful estimate, based on present attendance and on the records for last year, I judge that there will be in the Stillman building next fall, 215 pupils in the High School and soon to on the preparatory class, making a total of about 300 in the building. In the fall of 1901 there will be an addition of 20 or 40 more. That means that, in the first year of occupation, we shall have from 350 to 400 pupils in the building. In my judgment, the building should be built to accommodate 500 pupils, so as to permit growth in the school for several years.

As to appointments, the principal ones are as follows: For study rooms, in which the pupils shall sit, not less than ten rooms, about 24x34 feet; for recitation purposes, two or three rooms about 24x30 feet; for drawing, a room about 25x40 feet; an assembly room to seat 500 persons; two rooms for library and reading room; and a room for the principal's office. The science department, which is one of the most important and practical, would require a room for a chemical laboratory, another for a physical laboratory, and a third for zoology, botany and geology, with a lecture room for demonstration purposes. (With this equipment we could make the science work very much more practical and valuable than is possible with our present building.)

I have expressed to the Board many times my belief that manual training should be included in our course of study; that our children should have the opportunity that so many smaller towns are giving their children, to learn the use of the common tools, to train the hands to work out accurately and skillfully that which the mind conceives, to develop the constructive side of the mind. I think the Board is unanimous in agreement with me as to *the desirability of providing for* this in a new building; I, therefore, add for manual training two rooms the size of an ordinary class room, (27x34.)

As the High School is the centre of the school system, the new building should include offices for the Board of Education, which is equivalent to two more class rooms, about 27x34. In addition to these there would be the usual smaller rooms for toilets, cloak-rooms, store-rooms, etc.

As to cost I would say that I took occasion recently to examine the High School buildings in two small cities in Massachusetts. These buildings were very compactly planned to accommodate about 400 pupils, without rooms for the Board of Education. There was little or nothing about them that is not considered a necessity for a good High School. While some of the features could be supplied in cheaper material so as to lessen the cost of a building a little, I doubt if it could be lowered very materially and include all the appointments. They were each built three or four years ago and cost $100,000. Today the architects say it would cost about 20 per cent. more to build the same building, making the price about $120,000. Several years ago Montclair erected a building for about 500 pupils at a cost of a little less than $100,000, paying $24,000 for the land. As about the same time East Orange built one of about the same size for $107,000. Judging from these facts and from my study of buildings, *it is my judgment* that to erect a building for 500 pupils, with modern equipment and agreeable architecture, suitable for High School work, will require $100,000 for the building, exclusive of land.

As to the increase in running expenses which a new High School will cause, I would say that there will be very little. Next fall, for instance, we shall have ten teachers in the High School building. In 1901, if there is an increase of 35 pupils, we shall have eleven teachers. A similar increase another year would add another teacher. In each case, the increased cost would be the salary of the teacher, about $600, but this increase will be a place whether we have a new High School building or not. Unless you pass a rule, refusing to let pupils enter the *High School*, the school will grow, whether there is a new building or not. It simply means that if a new building is not provided, then we must hire rooms somewhere for the overflow, as the school increases. This means additional expense for rent, additional expense for janitors for these scattered rooms, and additional expense for fuel. Such rooms will be hard to find; they will be poorly lighted, poorly ventilated, and generally unsightly for school use, and *very inadequate* and unsatisfactory. When we get a new building, all of the pupils and teachers in the present High School will go into it, *leaving* the Stillman Building vacant. The pupils now in the Whittier School, which is a rented building, will then go into the Stillman. The janitor now in the Whittier, will thus be left free, and will be transferred to the *new High School.* If we introduced manual training, that would require two new teachers, at a salary, say, of $1,400, half of which the State would pay. It would probably take 50 to 75 tons more coal each year, to heat the High School, than it does the Whittier School.

This would make the increase caused by the new building itself: Coal, $300; manual training teacher, $700; total, $1,000. (The other additional teachers mentioned above should not be included to this estimate of increase, since they will be needed whether there is a new building or not.) So, as I said at the beginning, the new building, in itself, would add but little to the running expenses, except as we undertake the manual training work. It is not, as it would be, if, when the new building was erected, we were to collect pupils that are not now in any school, and hire new teachers that are not now in service. When we enter the building *we shall take into it pupils already in* school and teachers who are already being paid a salary. If the school is not built, these pupils must be taught and the teachers paid just the same salaries that they would be paid if they went into a new school; that is, the new building does not increase the salaries, nor add to the number of teachers, unless it should stimulate the attendance, and make larger additions to the school, and so require additional teachers; but that, I should suppose, would be a blessing that every one would be glad to have.

As to the effect on the tax rate, there will be no increase in the levy this year, only a small increase, if any, in the year 1901, and probably only three cents on a valuation in 1900, when the first *full levy* for interest on the new indebtedness will be made. The assessed valuation of the city has increased *nearly two* millions in the last eight years; our indebtedness is now decreasing $5,000 each year. Both these facts tend to lower the tax rate for bonds and interest.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed, Henry M. Maxson,

Superintendent of Schools.

"SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE."

Pleasing Musicale and Tea Given by the Dorcas Circle of King's Daughters.

A pleasing musicale and tea was given Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. B. O. Bowers, 400 Franklin place, under the auspices of the Dorcas Circle, King's Daughters, which is one of the oldest circles in the city. The object of the affair was to raise money to assist in the support of the city nurse.

One of the very pleasant features was the musical programme. There were piano solos by Miss May Whitney and Miss Lillian Richardson, and Miss Bertha Whitney, elocutionist, gave several charming recitations. Miss Bertha V. Willis, accompanied on the piano by Miss Sadie Mae Howell, gave several pleasing soprano solos. Miss Mears, of this city, also sang several well-known selections.

The decorations used throughout the rooms consisted of pink and green. In the dining room Miss Arleen Crane poured chocolate and Miss Moss poured tea. They were assisted by Miss Lillian Oakley, Miss Anna Cisak and Miss Jessie Littell. Miss Anna Wyckoff, Mrs. Fred Stack and Mrs. Ellis, in charge of the cake booth, while Mrs. Edward S. F. Randolph and Mrs. Frank Howland took charge of the candy table.

The Dorcas Circle is about eleven years old and during its existence has accomplished much good. The officers are: President, Miss Edith B. Littell; vice-president, Miss Anna Wyckoff; secretary, Miss Lillian Oakley; treasurer, Miss Arleen Crane.

New Organ for Grace P. E. Church.

The officials of Grace P. E church have purchased a handsome new church organ to replace the one that has been in use for 20 many years. It is hoped by the members that the new organ will be in position by Easter.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENT.

A Knowledge of the Conditions Under Which They Grow is Indispensable in Japan.

In Japan the art of flower arrangement is as highly regarded as music, poetry or painting, and in order that one may become expert therein, it is deemed necessary to devote quite as much attention, time and study to this as to any other form of art. We look upon flower arrangement in general as merely the result of individual taste, but a Japanese regards it from a very different point of view. It is governed in this accomplishment by numerous and well-defined rules, which can only be acquired by long and patient study. It would be impossible, without this knowledge, to compose an arrangement of flowers which would meet with the approval of competent critics. It would, in fact, be quite as hopeless as for a musician to compose great masterpieces of music without previous training and careful study. The art of flower arrangement is not only practiced by women and girls, but by men as well, for it is an accomplishment indispensable to all who would make any pretense to learning and culture. In spite of the fact that flowers are so inseparately associated with everything Japanese, it would be a mistake to assume that Japan is a land of flowers, for wild, as well as garden flowers, are far more profuse in many sections of this country. Japan is, however, rich in cultivated flowers, that are grown in great profusion in gardens and nursery in the suburbs of all the cities. Flower sellers, carrying their fragrant burdens in huge baskets, are to be met with everywhere, and are patronized by the poor as well as by the rich, for the prices are now enough to bring them within the reach of all. Although there are many varieties of flowers, few, comparatively, are used in flower arrangement, for the Japanese limit their choice to those with which they are most familiar and such as are most closely associated with the different months or seasons, seldom or never using rare or unknown flowers. The reason given for this is that a thorough knowledge of the character of the flowers and the conditions under which they grow is indispensable, in order that a proper and effective use of them may be made. The following may be mentioned as the popular flowers of Japan, and most closely associated by the Japanese with the different seasons of the year. The first to appear is the plum blossom, which in February is hailed with delight as the harbinger of spring, and enjoys, therefore, the greatest popularity. The plum is closely followed by the cherry blossom, which almost rivals the former as a favorite. The next, and one of the early spring flowers, is the wisteria. Summer's flowers include the peony, iris and the lotus; while autumn claims one of the chief favorites, the chrysanthemum, and also the morning glory.

Certain flowers are considered lucky and others unlucky—the latter including all such as are supposed to possess poisonous qualities. I found, for instance, that one of the wild flowers, known as the mi-kan-soh, when the *shibuta-no-hanna*, which *I greatly* admired, was regarded with disfavor and was never used for decoration or flower arrangement, for the reason that it was a flower of ill-omen. On the other hand, a favorite arrangement, formed of a combination of pine, bamboo and plum blossoms, is symbolic of good luck and everlasting happiness. It is frequently used on festive occasions and figures conspicuously in the New Year decorations that are arranged over gate and doorway.

Great quantities of cut flowers were used for embellishing the boxes of the wealthy, and a blossom of some kind was nearly always presented to a guest at a banquet, just as at the present day we are given our "buttonhole" at a house party—a pretty custom and an ancient one. In his tomb Nekht is depicted receiving Thoth, seven ibis, with a huge bouquet, five feet high, and composed of papyrus, lotus flowers, cornflowers and poppies, interspersed here and there with fragrant fruits of the mimusops, a tree not now found in the gardens of Egypt but well known at the present day in India. Some of these garlands have been found in the ancient cemeteries of Egypt, buried with the dead.—Theodore Wood, in *Scribner's.*

Horse Racing on the Stage.

In racing scenes the horses do run at full speed; they run, however, also on the fixed stage, but on what may be called treadmills, which keep the horses in front of the house for longer or shorter periods, according as they are moved quickly or slowly. A groom, at the rear of the audience and of the course, not only makes the scene more realistic; it also hides the mechanism of the treadmills. This fence has contributed in another way to add to the effect by being moved in opposition to the direction of the horses, and so lending to their apparent speed. As to the sounds made by the footfalls of horses to be heard as though passing outside an interior scene, they are reproduced by the use of small cocoanut shells, or wooden imitations mounted on handles and hammering against surfaces of stone, gravel, and, or whatever the occasion may demand. They are also more elaborately manufactured for revolving upon a shaft with pins protruding from the surface. These pins are arranged, like the spurs on a hand organ roller, to imitate trotting, galloping or walking when struck against other substances. If the sound of a carriage is to be added to the trampling of horses, wheels are run on sand.—Cassell's Magazine.

Ought to, But Doesn't Always.

The suitor for a girl's hand ought to suit her.—Chicago Daily News.

REPUBLICANS SMOKED, TALKED AND ATE.

The County Committee's Smoker Was a Big Success.

FOUR HUNCRED MEN THERE

CITY JUDGE WM. N. RUNYON WAS IN GREAT DEMAND.

An Informal Programme Was Given and Was Followed by a Collation—The Most Important of the Invited Guests Were Not Present, But Most of the County Leaders Were on Hand.

For nearly three hours Feb. 14th four hundred Republicans from all parts of Union county chatted, smoked and enjoyed themselves generally at the smoker of the county executive committee, held in the Casino, this city. While the committee was disappointed in not having all the dignitaries present who were expected, the attendance was large and there was not the slightest doubt as to the complete success of the affair. There was some political talk, but the general conversation drifted from that topic.

This was the second of a series of three smokers given by the county committee. The first was held in Elizabeth a month or more ago, but the gathering last evening was declared even a greater success than the first. The third will be held in Rahway next month.

Although the smoker was announced to begin at 8 o'clock, it was nearly 9 o'clock before the crowd was on hand. A big delegation came up from Elizabeth. It numbered over a hundred and included all the Elizabeth leaders, except the Governor, Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler, who were detained by other engagements. Rahway sent several well known Republicans and Roselle, Cranford and Westfield had a good representation. Summit and several of the small townships were not represented.

Assemblyman Wakelee, of Bergen county, Republican leader in the lower house of the State Legislature, was one of the guests of honor. Union county's three Assemblymen and most of the county officials were also present.

The two local members of the committee of arrangements, City Judge William N. Runyon and Former Justice William Newcorn, had their hands full in looking after the guests. Judge Runyon acted as master of ceremonies and shortly after 9 o'clock called the gathering to order and announced the first number on the programme. It was a comedy sketch by two Elizabethan amateurs, C. J. Busby and O. R. Graham, Jr. They were gotten up in colored make and had some very funny things to say. Besides the funny stories and jokes they told, there were some local hits.

Assemblyman Wakelee was next introduced and said a few words. He was followed by a rag time composition, sung by its author, L. J. Tonnele, Jr., of Metuchen. Senator Charles A. Reed talked a little politics interspersed with apt stories. The recent visit of Col. Bryan was referred to, and his reference to William McKinley as the next President brought out ringing applause. A dialect sketch was given by G. W. Beeches, Rahway.

Former Assemblyman Geo. Squier made a little speech to Chairman Charles N. Codding, of the county committee, and presented him with a handsome set of silverware in a large oak chest, the gift of his Republican friends in the county. The gift is valued at $400. Mr. Godding thanked his friends in a neat speech.

A song by Charles Kraemer, baritone, of Rahway, illustrated by stereopticon views, ended the regular entertainment, after which there was provision made for the inner man. Salad, sandwiches and coffee were served. Throughout the evening, however, cigars and a variety of liquid refreshments were circulated. Nearly everybody smoked and a great cloud of smoke soon filled the room.

Loud calls were made for Judge Runyon, who finally was dragged out of the ante-room, where he was busy seeing that everybody was properly served. He sang the famous ditty of the sayings of one remarkable parrot, of the "Irish Jubilee," and of a series of blows that "almost killed father." The audience was delighted.

Later in the evening John D. Barr, of Elizabethport, sang a favorite melody, while the crowd joined in the chorus.

Among the familiar faces noticed at the Casino during the evening were State Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield; Assemblyman Wakelee, of Bergen county; Assemblyman Charles R. Ross, of Plainfield; Assemblyman Ellis B. Meeker, of Elizabeth; Assemblyman Chester M Smith, of Westfield; Sheriff Robert G. Houston, Surrogate George Parrott, Warden Charles Dodd, Former Assemblyman George Squier, City Treasurer James Morrison, Assembly Journal Clerk Noah Morrison, Factory Inspector J. E. Tucker, Former Freeholder Fred Miller, Former President of the Council John D. Barr, C. H. K. Halsey, County Committeeman James White, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George Van Voorhis, County Committeeman Robert Waterbury, County Committeeman John Seibert, District Court Clerk James C. Calvert, County Committeeman Jacob Spencer, County Committeeman John Arnold, and David McBride of Elizabeth; Tax Collector Charles E. Bred, Clerk of the Board of Freeholders S. Rosling Ryno, of Rahway; Freeholder James Hope, Alderman Henry Krouse; Aldermen W. W. Birdsall, Gustave Price, of Roselle; Chief Clerk of Sub-Treasury E. W. Hale, B. C. Plume, County Committeeman James H. Warner, David Everett, Edward Bookhout, of Cranford; Former Assemblyman Charles N. Codding, Overseer of the Poor Fred Decker, Charles H. Dunman, George W. Peck, George W. Peck, Jr.; Isaac Seeley, C. Wilcox, John Durrell, J. E. Westbrook, George Marsh, of Westfield; Former Sheriff George Kyte and County Physician Westcott, of Fanwood; Freeholder Robison and Township Clerk E. L. Bond, of Scotch Plains; Mayor George W. Rockefellow, Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Former Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, Ernest R. Ackerman, Former Assemblyman W. H. Codington, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Postmaster E. H. Bird, Former Postmaster Wallace Vail, Surrogate H. E. Morrison Spencer, Former Judge Nelson Runyon, Former Judge William M. Stillman, Deputy County Clerk B. Frank Coriell, Chief T. O. Doane, Chief George W. Grant, Sergeant Patrick Kiely, Former Assemblyman J. B. Coward, Freeholder W. A. Westphal, Former School Trustee O. L. Jenkins, Former Councilman L. B. Woolston, Councilman Robert L. Lee, Councilman J. F. Buckle, Councilman R. I. Tolles, J. W. Murray, Sr., J. Fred MacDonald, Justice T. W. Nash, George J. Tobin, Councilman William Glosk, Director of Board of Freeholders J. Frank Hubbard, Dr. E. W. Hedges and Dr. T. S. Davis, all of Plainfield.

Among the newspaper men present were Editor Charles McBride, City Editor Jos. D. Lowden and L. E. Hendrickson, of the Elizabeth Journal; H. A. Pearson, newspaper correspondent at Elizabeth; R. M. Stickle, of the Union County Standard; A. G. Anderson and Will Hall, of the Union Star, Westfield Leader; Editor Frank W. Runyon and F. E. Whiteside, of the Plainfield News; Walter C. Dobbins, Henry J. Talford and Charles B. Morse, of the Plainfield Press; Editor J. E. Warner, of the Cranford Chronicle; Editor S. D. Drake, of The Real Estate News and Union Star.

The committee of arrangements consisted of City Judge W. N. Runyon, of Plainfield, chairman; Chas. H. Denman, of Westfield; Assemblyman Ellis B. Meeker, of Elizabeth; William Newcorn, of Plainfield; S. Rosling Ryno, of Rahway.

EXTENSION OF RAILROAD

NEW ORANGE LINE TO BE CONTINUED THROUGH TO MILLBURN.

It Will Furnish Passenger Facilities for a New Territory, and Run Close to the Baltusrol Golf Club Grounds.

The branch of the Jersey Central Railroad, known has the New York and New Orange Railroad, that now extends to New Orange, in Union county, connecting with the main line at Aldene, is to be extended. It is said about six miles, running through a portion of Westfield and touching both the north and west ends of Springfield township. To reach the latter point, it will pass through a vast amount of new undeveloped territory, and will touch within a few hundred yards of the Baltusrol Golf Club grounds. One of the chief disadvantages from which the golf club has suffered has been its inaccessible location, several miles from any railroad facilities.

The branch will furnish passenger facilities for all of this territory, and residents of the various locations, particularly Springfield and Millburn, expect that the competition thus resulting with the Morris and Essex will lead to a reduction in freight rates. The plans for the extension now provide for a single-track road, and the route has been outlined and plans prepared by the company's engineers.

November Marriage Just Announced.

Many Plainfielders will be surprised to learn that Miss Essie R. Schaefer, daughter of Mrs. William Schaefer, formerly of this city, and Harry F. Ryan, of Newburg-on-the Hudson, also formerly of this city, were married at Newburg on November 29th of last year, by Rev. A. Jamelson, of Grace M. E. church, of that city. They are now keeping house at Newburgh where Mrs. Ryan's mother is living with them. The letter arrived at the home of her daughter Thursday last when she learned for the first that she was married.

To Plan for Temperance Work.

In a short time a conference of the various superintendents of sailor and soldier work in the W. C. T. U. in this county will be held in this city to plan for work in the future.

OPPOSED TO LYNCHING.

New Governor of Mississippi is a Bitter Enemy of Mob Law and Its Many Evils.

Gov. A. H. Longino, Mississippi's new anti-lynch law executive, is a comparatively young man, a native of Mississippi, a former legislator and a man whose reputation as an lover of the negro makes his words on the question of lynching of peculiar interest. He expressed a genuine abhorrence of those outrages that are classified under the term lynchings, and called attention to the increase in their number in his own state.

The new governor is not yet 44 years old. He is eminently a self-made man.

HON. A. H. LONGINO.
(The New Governor of the State of Mississippi.)

His parents were poor citizens of Lawrence county, and were unable to give to their son an education such as his ambitions desired. This, however, did not deter him or discourage him. He labored day and night to pay for the schooling he received in Mississippi college at Clinton. He had hardly finished his education when he was offered the chancery clerkship of his county. This was his first public office, and he improved it. opportunity by becoming an active worker in local and county politics. While still a very young man he was elected state senator, and displayed remarkable ability in the numerous and spirited debates in which he participated during those days when the state was trying to establish the supremacy of the white race in government.

Gov. Longino when he left the senate was appointed district attorney for the southern district of Mississippi. In 1896, when Gov. McLaurin was inaugurated, he appointed Mr. Longino chancellor of the Seventh chancery district. This office he resigned last May in order to launch himself in the race for the governorship, which he won over Governor. Longino's wife is certainly capable of making a brilliant success of her opportunities as a hostess. The Longinos have three sons and one daughter.

ORIGINAL RESIDENCE.

Singular Architecture of an Oklahoma Man's House Now in Course of Construction.

Charles Babcock, of Guthrie, horseshoer, alderman and an admirer of pugilism, is building the most remarkable house in Oklahoma. Babcock's house is three stories high and as round as a silver dollar just from the

AN OKLAHOMA FREAK.
(Residence of Alderman Babcock in the Town of Guthrie.)

mint. The upper stories are each smaller in diameter than the one below. On top of the third story is a staff, crowned with a glittering ball. The lower floor is divided into three rooms, each resembling in shape a slice of pie. Along the wall of one room is a narrow stairway to the second story.

One of Babcock's troubles is to get his furniture in it. If the beds and tables and chairs and sofas were round he could arrange matters with less difficulty. Somebody has remarked that a stranger would walk himself to death trying to get into the house, as he walked right, going continually in a circle, in an attempt to find the door.

Babcock will complete his home by building a circular porch entirely around it. His home is in West Guthrie and commands a pretty view of the Cottonwood valley. Babcock drew his own plans and is proud of his architectural production. He said that he built the house just to have one different from any other.

Where Roses Came From.

Rose came from Persia, and late Persia from India.

DUER STREET TO BE OPENED TO THE CITY.

Mayor Smalley Has Taken Up the Project.

NEED ONLY TO RAISE $500.

IT IS THOUGHT THAT THIS WILL BE SUBSCRIBED.

The Sentiment of City and Borough is in Favor of the Improvement—It is Thought That Union and Somerset Freeholders Will be Glad to Erect Necessary Bridge Over Brook.

Once more the project of extending *Duer street into this city* has been taken up and there is every reason to believe that this time it will be a success, for the borough's enterprising and progressive Mayor is back of it. Through the efforts of Mayor Smalley a petition was started last Friday for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the amount of $500. If this amount is pledged for the project the balance of the expense, whatever it may be, will be provided for and thus the success of project will be assured.

The benefits to be derived from this improvement cannot be estimated, and there is a general sentiment in favor of it from both borough and city people. The persons who own the property on the city side have always stood willing to assist in the opening and extension of this street, and they will no doubt stand true to that purpose now.

The expense attached to the work of extending the street is comparatively small when the benefits are considered, and Mayor Smalley is being commended heartily for having taken up the scheme with the idea of pushing it through. There seems to be no reasonable doubt but what the necessary $500 will be raised in a short time, and then the work can be started and completed during the early summer. The opening of the street will give borough people a short cut to the postoffice and the principal stores on Front street with the saving of fully a considerable distance around the block.

If the street is opened there is no doubt but what the Board of Freeholders of both Union and Somerset counties will gladly consent to erect a suitable bridge over the brook and put something there that will be a credit to both borough and city. So far assurances have been given that the money can be raised. Those who contribute will do so with the understanding that the money will be returned if the project is not successfully carried out within a prescribed length of time. This proviso will excite enthusiasm and assist greatly in the enterprise.

ROMANTIC AND HAPPY.

Young Couple Find Their Path Bright After Being Married in a Secret Way.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Blaine Miller, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were guests Friday of Mr. Miller's aunt, Miss M. V. Stickle, of this city, and in connection with their trip there is a bit of a romance. The couple, who are quite young, are enjoying their honeymoon. Mr. Miller was a student at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, and his bride, Miss Bessie Kepler, also attended school in the same city. They recently concluded their studies and decided to get married without the knowledge of any of their relatives.

They were married a few days ago at Poughkeepsie, and left the city very unceremoniously. They came to New York and from there went to Baltimore, from which place they sent word to their folks concerning the marriage. Mrs. Miller's mother came to it soon and met the couple at Baltimore. She was delighted with the marriage, although she would have preferred that her daughter wait until she was older. However, she offered no objection, and she gladly gave her blessing.

The other relatives upon hearing of the marriage also gave their blessing and the young couple are gratified to learn that their act did not bring down the displeasure of their relatives. The groom is quite well-to-do, and is very popular. His wife is a charming young woman and is also very popular among a large circle of acquaintances who will be surprised to learn of their marriage. The couple left last evening for Newark, where they will visit relatives for a few days, and from there they will return home.

Unusual Wax Surprise.

An enjoyable surprise was tendered last Friday to Miss Mary Long, of Martinsville, by her brother, F. A. Long, of Summit avenue. Miss Long was invited to Plainfield for the purpose of attending a party, and the invited were to meet at Mr. Long's home. At the proper time there was a crowd of people who called and it was some minutes before Miss Long realized that the affair was in honor of the anniversary of her birthday. Then the evening was passed in playing games and listening to phonographic selections given by Willard Rose. Before the affair came to an end a collation was served.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GROUND HOG KNEW HIS BUSINESS ALL RIGHT

Big Snow Storm Came at Fag End of Winter.

TROLLEY LINES TIED UP.

TEN INCHES OF "THE BEAUTIFUL" WAS ON THE GROUND.

City Street Cars Were Able to Keep Running, But Suburban Service was Temporarily Stalled—Central was Not Bothered Much—Street Commissioner Gavett was Prepared for the Storm.

The ground hog was right, after all. Sunday would have found him struggling through a foot of snow with all the wintry accompaniments of a low mercury and formidable north wind, had he not turned back at the glimpse of his shadow Candlemas Day.

Although sadly belated, the first real snow storm of the season put in its appearance Saturday, and is now in full possession. For such a stranger it is remarkably healthy, and has every appearance of being here to stay for some time. It wasn't any illnatured blizzard to interrupt traffic and general inconvenience the land, but a real old-fashioned snow storm, accompanied by some biting cold weather.

With February half gone and remarkably mild weather, there were some who believed that Dame Nature had really forgotten to provide any real winter. But when the Plainfielders woke up Saturday morning, they found the little flakes falling steadily and the ground already white. All Saturday the snow continued until close to the hour of midnight when the storm ended and most of Jersey was hidden under a white coat, variously estimated at from eight to twelve inches in thickness.

As the storm decreased in energy, the north wind swept down and threatened to heap up the snow in great drifts to the general inconvenience of all. But the snow was too heavy to drift much, while the wind remained at a fairly moderate pace and comparatively little trouble resulted in this part of the State in consequence.

TROLLEY LINES TIED UP.

Snow Storm Handicapped Suburban Service More Than it Did the City Lines

The local trolley system continued its service with an effort, while the suburban trolley lines of the Elizabeth and Westfield and the Brunswick Traction Companies were temporarily tied up. Plainfield itself felt no serious effects. Most of the sidewalks in the central part of the city were cleaned early Sunday morning and the Sunday crowd of church-goers, somewhat smaller than usual, however, had little difficulty in reaching the various houses of worship. The weekly holiday, coming directly after the storm, gave plenty of opportunity for clearing up before the usual business activity was resumed this morning.

The wind was brisk during the closing hours of the storm but it died away with the snow to be resumed with increasing force at the first signs of morning. In the fields and open spaces where the wind had full sweep, there were drifts but the deepest of them did not reach over three feet. In the city, however, the drifts were of little importance. The snow was by no means ideal for sleighing but it packed in time and the sleighs began to put in an appearance as early as Saturday afternoon. Sunday they were out by the score and the merry jingle of the bells was to be heard on every side. Monday, many of the tradesmen utilized runners while numerous plans were being laid for pleasure parties Monday evening.

The trolley cars of the Plainfield Street Railway Company ran on any old time Saturday afternoon. With the assistance of the scrapers on the cars they managed to keep running, however. The horse scrapers were called out at nightfall and were kept busy until after midnight. Although there were delays, all the lines, including the one to Cranford, were kept open until midnight and then the cars were lodged safely in the car house.

Early in the morning a force of the horse scrapers were active in the early morning hours and soon the cars ran on nearly schedule time. The Scotch Plains line was only opened as far as Leland avenue in the morning. Beyond that point a three foot drift interfered with the traffic. Superintendent Adelman turned his attention there after getting the city lines in full operation and opened the line through to Westfield during the afternoon. This morning, traffic with Cranford was resumed.

Early in the season, arrangements were made along the line for the clearing of the tracks in case of a snow storm. One four horse scraper went to work Saturday night at the E. and O. crossing east of Cranford. Other gangs started at Cranford, Westfield and Scotch Plains. Little could be done that night on account of the high wind which carried the snow over the tracks as soon as it was cleared away. Sunday work was resumed at all points and now the line is working again.

The Brunswick Traction Company suffered badly. Only a week ago a fire in the carshed destroyed all their plows, and Superintendent Radel thought it too late in the season to necessitate the purchase of more. As a result all the lines of the Brunswick Company were tied up Saturday night. Those in the city of New Brunswick were cleared yesterday with horse-scrapers. The suburban lines were effectively blocked, however. The line to Bound Brook was first opened, and it is expected that cars will be running from Bound Brook to Dunellen and to Somerville tonight or tomorrow morning.

CLEARING THE STREETS.

Street Commissioner Gavett Had Everything Arranged for Just Such a Storm as Came.

When it is considered that a large amount of snow fell in this city and the storm was a severe one, Plainfield residents have great reason to feel thankful that they suffered so little trouble and inconvenience. According to a prearranged system, adopted by Street Commissioner Gavett, each one of the city's employes knew exactly what to do. The streets were divided among the men and in this way travel was kept open and crosswalks were kept clear. Of course, during the storm it was useless to do anything, but as early as 4 o'clock Sunday morning the men were out cleaning off crosswalks. The gang was divided, some going to the east end of the city, some to the west end and another gang in the the Netherwood district. In the Netherwood section a snow-plough was used, and with a gang of men the crosswalks were cleaned and in many instances sidewalks also. The work was done in such a systematic way that residents suffered no inconvenience in getting about yesterday.

Throughout the main part of the city crosswalks were cleaned early, and Commissioner Gavett was surprised to see how quickly and generously the people responded and cleaned off their own walks. This was a great help to the street cleaning department and was appreciated very much. Before noon Sunday all of the principal crossings were cleaned off and one could scarcely find a sidewalk that had not been cleaned.

Commissioner Gavett's men were unable to do much Sunday in the way of cleaning gutters in the business part of the city, but this was attended to this morning, and the odds and ends of the work are being looked after by the city's employes under the commissioner's direction. The latter is agreeably surprised to learn that the storm did so little damage here, and that the people of the city experienced so little trouble. His new system certainly worked well, and the people have cause to feel grateful for the excellent work done by the street cleaning department.

CENTRAL NOT BOTHERED.

Trains Were Able to Run on Schedule Time, But Further West Delayed Somewhat.

Judging by the great amount of snow that was falling and the high velocity of the wind throughout the night it was supposed that the Jersey Central Railroad would be severely bothered and handicapped in the movement of trains, especially as regards the through fast trains from the west. Much to the delight of the company this was not true and at no time during the storm or afterward was any train delayed over five or fifteen minutes. It was expected that there would be trouble in the yards at Jersey City, but very little difficulty was experienced there and the trains were able to start on time. There was some trouble on the ferry and the boats were delayed a considerable length of time during the early part of Saturday evening.

It was not even necessary for the company to bring out the snow ploughs, as the trains were able to clear the tracks themselves. At no point along the road was there any great drifts of snow that blocked trains. The Philadelphia trains and those of the Royal Blue Line, all of which encountered heavy snow south of here, had no trouble in running through on time, all of which was a great surprise. The officials of the road congratulated themselves that so little trouble was on hand. Passengers to and from the city were also more than on time and reach their destination on time. There was not even any disarrangement in the running of freight and coal trains, and these trains were ran on their regular scheduled time throughout the storm.

Snowfall was Ten Inches.

Weather Observer Meegle reports that the snow-fall amounts to ten inches and that the wind Saturday night and Sunday morning reached the velocity of forty miles an hour. This morning the mercury fell to fourteen degrees above zero. During the storm, it remained at twenty-four.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

They Are Proving Popular and an Appropriation to Purchase More Books is Asked.

State Librarian Buchanan has submitted to Governor Voorhees a supplemental report for the information of the Legislature on the traveling libraries. It shows that twenty-eight of the libraries, containing fifty volumes each, were secured with the appropriation of $1,500 made last winter. The report gives the volumes purchased and those donated, making altogether 1,428 volumes. A list is given of the places that have already secured the traveling libraries. The counties of Atlantic, Hudson, Middlesex, Ocean and Union are not represented in the list of towns having them.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, of Cranford, secured from twenty-seven of the women's clubs in New Jersey lists of titles of books recommended for purchase, and Miss Mary McKeen, of Camden, purchased and forwarded to the State Library the fifty-two volumes of the kindergarten work. Mrs. Horace Kimball, president of the Reserve Club of Plainfield, has notified the librarian that the members of her club have agreed to contribute fifty volumes for the library, and that the books will be forwarded early in February.

The Library Commission will recommend to the Legislature a further appropriation of $1,500 for the traveling libraries.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

Some of Its Dangers in the House and How They Are to Be Avoided.

Numerous accidents occur annually in the use of gas for lighting, cooking or heating, through either carelessness or ignorance. The largest number of accidents, probably, occur from ignorant persons either blowing out the gas or turning it off, and subsequently turning the cock on sufficiently for the gas to escape unnoticed.

Many other accidents are the result of the bad practice of turning down a gas flame, particularly in a bedroom. This is always ill-advised, for such a turned-down flame may be either blown out by a draught of air from an open window, or else it may be extinguished by a sudden variation or reduction in the pressure. When this happens in a small bedroom without ventilation there is great danger of asphyxiation, particularly so if water gas is used. Much can be done to avert this danger by a proper arrangement of the gas piping in houses.

Another dangerous custom is to shut off the gas at the main service or at the gas meter during the night, and numerous accidents, some of them fatal, have resulted from it. It is almost equally bad to shut off the gas at the meter during the day.

Notwithstanding the universal introduction of gas lighting, there are still many persons who would be benefited by receiving plain instructions on the use of gas in the household. Gas companies would benefit themselves and the public by paying more attention to this matter. Among available statistics may be found numerous incidents of death or accidents due to faulty management of gas. Among the more remote causes the writer finds the following mentioned: In one of two adjoining rooms, supplied with gas from one so-called prepayment gas meter, a man retired for the night when the gas supply from the meter was exhausted, but forgot to close his gas burner. The occupant of the adjoining room came home late at night, dropped a coin in the slot of the gas meter, and got a fresh supply of gas, which meanwhile also escaped in the adjoining room, killing the occupant.

Escape of gas and explosions have also happened in the use of gas cookstoves, the burning water, running over the vessel, extinguished the flames. It has already been mentioned that the so-called independent gas connections with two keys may lead to accidents by the wrong one being turned by mistake. Where the gas in the cellar freezes in winter time it is dangerous to attempt to thaw out the gas meter or service with a flame. A gas meter should never be examined with a burning light, nor should any tools be used near a gas meter known to be leaky, on account of the danger of flying sparks.—Cassier's Magazine.

NATURE'S TONIC.

Good, Ripe Fruit is a Speedy Cure for Many Ills of the Flesh.

If people only ate more fruit they would take much less medicine and have better health. There is an old saying that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night. As a matter of fact it may be gold at both times, but then it should be eaten on an empty stomach and not as a dessert, when the appetite is satisfied and digestion is already sufficiently taxed. Fruit taken in the morning before the food of the night has been broken is very refreshing, and it serves as a stimulus to the digestive organs. A ripe apple or an orange may be taken with good effect. Fruit, to be really valuable as an article of diet, should be ripe and sound in every way of good quality, and if possible it should be eaten raw. Instead of eating a plate of ham and eggs for breakfast, most people would do better if they took some grapes, pears or apples—fresh, ripe, sound fruit if to be had, and after that they can fall back on stewed prunes, figs, etc. If only fruit of some sort formed an important item in their breakfasts, women would generally be brighter and stronger and would have far better complexions than is the rule at present.—Philadelphia Press.

Inheritance of Health.

There is, it is true, as great an inequality in the inheritance of health as in the heirship of wealth or brains. Some are born with a fortune of vigor to spend, as long as it lasts, to a life-time of eager squandering will leave them poor, and others enter the world paupers of need so dire that no charity from medicine can ever raise them to the possession of much. Even that mediocre legacy of vitality which renders us undistinguishable units in the mass. It lies in the hands of each to improve or waste that property, as he chooses, for there are self-made men physically as truly as mentally, those who, because of ancestral wastefulness, have only a sixpence of health and turn it into a fortune, and there are spendthrifts of health who come to an sorrowful a case as spendthrifts of gold. And as long as it is to be wise, a wise and frugal ruler brings happiness as surely as a foolish one increases distress, and wisdom here, as elsewhere, lies in learning and obeying natural laws.—North American Review.

Mutton or Lamb Broth.

Cut three or four pounds of neck meat into chunks, removing all the fat possible. Use a quart of water to each pound of meat. Cook for not less than five hours, and remove the grease when cold. If the invalid gets tired of the taste, the next time the broth is served put in a couple of stalks of celery at the time it is heated, removing them before serving. This will give a different flavor.—Delineator.

BICYCLES and MOTORS

BIG BICYCLE STABLE.

Located Under the Roof of a Shed in the North Court of the National Treasury Building.

One of the greatest bicycle stables in the country is located inside of the walls of the treasury department in Washington. It is under the roof of a large shed built in the north court of the treasury building and has a floor area of about 10,000 square feet.

In ordering the construction of the shed the only purpose the secretary of the treasury had was to provide added protection for the extensive vaults under the court where a hundred million dollars or more silver coin and bullion is stored. Moisture was finding its way into these vaults, and pending authorization by congress for the reconcreting of the vast subterranean area a wooden roof over the space was decided upon, says the New York Telegraph.

To the captain of the watch occurred the happy thought that if the roof were raised a few feet higher than the architect's plan contemplated the hundreds of bicycles which then incumbered and blockaded the corridors might be conveniently and safely stored there. He suggested the change and it was made.

Now the 1,500 employes of the department, or such of them as may be addicted to the bicycle habit, have stalls for their wheels, each being assigned to a special number. Nearly 500 wheels are stabled there from nine to three every day. The sight is one worth seeing and is one of the curiosities of Washington about which few outside of the department have ever heard.

PUMP IN CYCLE HEAD.

An Invention Which Certainly Is Unique, Even Though It May Not Prove to Be a Success.

The hollow tubular frames of bicycles have attracted the attention of the army of inventors, and it has been proposed at different times to use them for the storage of oil for lighting purposes, for benzine for power purposes, and for sundry other similar services. Now, Sir Herbert H. Pattee, of Philadelphia, presents the idea of constructing a pump in the front head for use in inflating the tires.

This hollow stem is finished on the inside to adapt it for use as the pump barrel. Means are provided at its lower

PUMP IN CYCLE HEAD.

end for connecting it with the valves on the tires, a flexible detachable tube being suitable for this purpose. The handle bars carry the air pump piston, and when they are elevated and depressed, after loosening the nut that usually locks them fast to the steering head, they serve the purpose of the usual pump handle. It is evident that such an arrangement is practically as convenient and effective as a foot pump, yet it does not encumber the machine in any way. A flexible rubber tube could, of course, be run through the rear forks for convenient inflation of the rear tire.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Temperance in Wheeling.

It is probable that if cycling were practiced with the same degree of moderation as walking, and in a correct, upright position, it would be no more hurtful, even to the victims of heart trouble. Four miles, say at the rate of five miles an hour, could be done by a delicate person with less fatigue than one mile could be covered afoot, and the superior exhilaration of the wheel would tone up the system better. Wheeling is pleasure; walking is drudgery—that is the difference. Walking is harmless, but footracing would not answer at all for an invalid. The same distinction may be made between slow pedaling and scorching. It is the latter, and not the use, of the bicycle that produces injury.—Golden Days.

The First French Automobile.

Automobiles are not as novel as is commonly supposed. The first automobile successfull constructed was the work of Cugnot, in Frazier, in 1769. And this vehicle, made over than a century and a quarter ago, comprised every essential of the most perfect automobile of to-day. It was in reality a steam carriage, but as the mechanism of all else was there, the principle of the inventor were far inferior to his idea. It was rudimentary and defective. Nevertheless it ran, and ran so well that it broke down the inclosure of the ground on which it was tried. As M. Cugnot's invention was not followed up automobiles were not seen again in France until 1865.

Latest Telephone Receiver.

A new combination of the receiver and transmitter of a telephone is arranged in the following manner: The transmitter is set in a small box, while the receiver is fixed to the inside of the door, or lid, of the box, so that when the door is open the receiver is placed in a position without being touched by the hand, and conversation can be carried on.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD SCHOOL TEACHER.

M. F. Marcley Passed Away Quickly Sunday Afternoon.

LIVED HERE FOR 47 YEARS.

PRINCIPAL IN PLAINFIELD'S FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Had Lived a Retired Life for Many Years, but was Active in Temperance Circles—Born in New York State and was Always Engaged in Teaching — Death Shocked Reform Hall Meeting.

The community was deeply shocked Sunday to learn of the sudden death of M. F. Marcley, of New street, who for nearly fifty years has resided here and held the high esteem and respect of everyone who knew him. He was one of the very early teachers in Plainfield's first public school which was located at the corner of Arlington avenue and West Fourth street, where the Franklin school now stands. He was the principal there for many years, and it was this position that brought him to this city. There are many men in the city today who sat under his teachings.

Mr. Marcley had always enjoyed good health and was very active. He was especially prominent in church and temperance work. It was while putting on his overcoat Sunday forenoon to attend service at the First Baptist church, where he was a member, that he was taken with a distress about the chest. He remarked to his daughter-in-law, with whom he lived, that he believed that he would sit down for a few minutes and possibly the pain would subside. It did not, however, and he decided not to go to church. The distress grew worse and finally Dr. Clawson was called. He diagnosed the case as a collection of gas about the heart and prescribed accordingly, telling Mr. Marcley to keep perfectly quiet the rest of the day. The physician had not been absent very long, when the members of the family, who were in another room, heard a noise. They hastened to the sitting room and found Mr. Marcley lying on the floor, dead. Death was due to heart trouble, which had developed into a severe form during the absence of a physician.

Mr. Marcley was 82 years of age, and was born in New York State, coming here about forty-seven years ago. Early in life he was given a first-class education and later he devoted his time to teaching school, having held several such positions in various parts of New York State. He was for some years a professor at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. He also taught school at Morristana, N. Y. When he came to Plainfield he accepted the position as principal of the first public school. During the latter years of his life he lived in retirement. He was married twice, his second wife dying about eleven months ago, after being an invalid for many years.

Mr. Marcley was very active at Reform Hall. He was vice-president of the club. Those who assembled yesterday afternoon at the hall for the regular meeting were waiting for the arrival of Mr. Marcley to begin the meeting, when they were informed that he was dead. Mr. Marcley was very generous and gave freely of his means to his church and all charitable enterprises.

He is survived by two sisters, who live in New York State; two brothers, one in Eagle, Wis., and the other in New York State; one son, Dr. Marcley, of Buffalo, and three grandsons.

AGAINST THE LICENSES.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Enters a Protest Against the Legalized Liquor Traffic.

Before his sermon Sunday morning, Dr. Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, referred to the granting of licenses by the Common Council on the 20th inst. He entered his protest against the granting of all saloon licenses, and emphatically protested against the licensing of Michael Watson on Grant avenue. A man with the record that Watson has for breaking the law in reference to liquor selling should never be licensed by the Council, he said.

Dr. Schenck also entered his protest to the granting of a license to a grocer. It would be a calamity, he said, and he hoped that all the grocers of the city would peacefully protest against the granting of such a license, and if they did so he believed the Council would listen to their protest and refuse to grant the license.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Buy of your druggist. Accept no substitute. Price 25 cents.

Subscription Euchre Party.

An informal subscription euchre party is being arranged for Friday evening by some of the young society folk. The idea was discussed at the assembly and an informal canvass made of those who were present. The favorable responses were so numerous that it was decided to hold the euchre party at the Casino Friday evening.

OUT IN SNOW STORM WITH SCANT CLOTHES.

Strange Condition That James Anderson Was In.

HE WAS NEARLY FROZEN.

FOUGHT THOSE WHO WERE TRYING TO HELP HIM.

Suggested In'e West End Fire House, Where He Became So Violent That it Was Necessary to Call a Policeman—When Arraigned in Court He Was Unable to Explain His Conduct.

As the firemen on duty at the West End Engine house on West Fourth street were closing up for the night Saturday at midnight a man staggered in out of the storm. He wore only an undershirt, trousers and shoes and was covered with blood. One eye was closed. He had apparently been exposed to the cold and storm for so long that he was half-dazed.

The firemen placed him against the radiator and he gradually recovered. As he recovered from the cold he began to talk incoherently and to struggle. Finding that he was getting dangerous Patrolman Higgins was summoned.

Higgins recognized the man as James Anderson, of West Third street, who is employed as a coremaker at the Pond Tool Works. He has borne an excellent reputation. Higgins tried to take him home, but Anderson became so violent that the officer had to use force. Anderson seemed temporarily insane, and it took the united efforts of the policeman and the firemen to hold him until a hack could be summoned. Then Higgins took him to the station house.

Anderson was released Sunday noon by the Mayor, and appeared before City Judge Runyon last Monday. He pleaded guilty to the charge of drunk and disorderly, and the Judge suspended sentence on account of his previous good character.

Anderson could in no way account for his injuries or for the loss of his clothing. He remembers going to the home of a friend to attend a party and that was all. The police say that the party ended in a fight.

WANT BRIDGES CLOSED.

Commissioners Signing Petitions Which are Being Circulated by Trainmen.

Petitions are being circulated by the trainmen of the Central road for signatures to close the draw over Newark bay two hours in the morning and two hours in the afternoon. Many of the commuters have signed the petition. Several hundred names have already been secured. The petition is to be presented to the United States Signal Corps at a future meeting of that board.

The board of Trade of Somerville has resolved to petition the U. S. Army Board to keep the draw bridge closed from 7 to 9:30 a. m. and from 4:30 to 7 p. m. The committee on Transportation, Messrs. Stewart Kenney, C. H. Bateman and Samuel Ayres, were delegated to meet with the Newark Board of Trade today to take action with that body in the matter.

Celebrated Little Girl's Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert S. Martin, of 26 Somerset place, gave their daughter, Maude Agnes, a party from 3 to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It was in honor of the seventh anniversary of her birthday, to which her cousins and a few of the young friends were invited. The afternoon was passed in playing games and having a good time in general, after which refreshments were served. The young celebrant received a number of very nice presents in honor of the occasion.

For Benefit of Children's Home.

The Daughters of the Cross, of North Plainfield, will hold a tea and cake sale for the benefit of the Children's Home at the residence of Mrs. Charles A. Reed, 27 Myrtle avenue, Friday afternoon, February 23d, from 4 until 6 o'clock. Twenty-five cents will be received at the door. No cards of invitation will be issued, but it is hoped that the interest felt in the home will be manifested by a large attendance at the tea.

Was That Intended?

What looked like an attempt to steal some of the valuable old coins contained in the collection at the Plainfield Public Library was made a week ago. The front of one of the cases was broken open and the coins disarranged. It was supposed that the thieves had taken some plunder but a careful investigation proved that all the coins were there still. It is now supposed that the thief was interrupted in his labors or that the breaking of the case was the work of some malicious person.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take New Life Pills. They make weak men strong. Sold under guarantee. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE LENTEN SEASON HAS COMMENCED.

Services Will Be Held in Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches.

ANNUAL FAST OF 40 DAYS

SOCISTY WILL BE INACTIVE DURING LENTEN SEASON.

Fast is Carefully Observed in Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches and Recognized By Other Denominations.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday and Lent begins. Society enters on a period of inactivity that does not end until after Easter, which this year falls on April 15th. Meanwhile, the Lenten season is carefully observed by the Roman Catholic, the Protestant Episcopal and the Lutheran churches, while almost all of the other denominations recognize it to a greater or less extent.

Lent is an annual forty days' fast that was inaugurated by the early Christians. It begins with Ash Wednesday and ends with Good Friday and Easter Sunday. The day on which it begins is fixed by the phases of the moon.

In Plainfield, as in the other cities of this country, it is particularly observed by the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches. During the period it is customary to give up all social galties. In the Catholic church the fast is also observed. Meat is only to be eaten at one meal a day except on Wednesday's and Friday's when it is given up entirely. The second and last Saturday's of Lent are also observed as special fast days.

It has been the habit of many attendants of the Episcopal and other churches to observe the fast by giving up some favorite delicacy during that period or make some other sacrifice to the personal convenience or enjoyment.

Services will be held here every day during Lent at the St. Mary's R. C. church. On week days there will be a Lenten service every morning at 8 o'clock, with vespers every Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The usual services will be held Sundays.

At the Grace P. E church, five services were held yesterday. Holy Communion was at 7:30 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and morning prayer and sermon by the rector, Rev. E. M. Rodman at 10 o'clock. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and 8 o'clock last evening short services were held.

During Lent services will be held in that church daily. On Sundays there will be the regular services. Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays services will be held at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Wednesdays and Fridays the service will be at 11 o'clock in the morning and Thursdays at 8 o'clock in the evening.

PATROLMAN FINED $5.

Police Board Punish Officer McCarthy for Intoxication—Laugh at Elmer Rampon.

The police board of this city was in session last Tuesday. Patrolman McCarty was brought before the board on the charge of intoxication and fined $5, which is the limit of the power of the board. A more severe punishment would necessitate a trial before the Council. He was warned that a second offense would be treated severely.

The board discussed various other subjects and laughed at the ideas of Elmer Rampon that Plainfield was never so "wide open" as it is today. Circumstances, they said, did not bear out the statement.

Chaplain Johnson Unable to Come.

It was expected that Chaplain Johnson, of the New York fire department, would deliver an address this evening at Grace P. E. church to the Plainfield firemen, but Dr. Rodman received a telegram Tuesday from the chaplain in which he states that his wife is quite ill, and the physician has advised a trip abroad. As he and his wife will have to leave within a few days Chaplain Johnson will be unable to come to this city. Dr. Rodman announces, however, that Rev. Archdeacon Weeks, of Long Island, will take his place and the firemen will be welcome just the same.

Death of Mrs. Roberson.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, of Liberty street, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, received a telegram last evening from Frank Roberson, of Hartford, Conn., asking him to come to the latter place today and attend the funeral of his wife, Mrs. Eliza Roberson, who died a few days ago. She was formerly a member of Mr. Jackson's church.

NOT OPPOSED TO CITY HALL.

Councilmen Mellick and VanHerwerden Do Not Want Front Street Site Selected.

The statement was made in The Daily Press a week ago, and was through a misunderstanding allowed to go uncorrected until now, to the effect that there were four of the members of the Common Council who were opposed to the building of a City Hall at present. The four Councilmen were not opposed to a City Hall but only to the site then referred to, the Gardner property. It is understood that one of the four Councilmen is opposed to a City Hall on any site for the present. Councilmen vanHerwerden and Mellick state that they favor a City Hall but not on a Front street property. They think that the site on Park avenue and Fifth street is better fitted to the demands than the others.

SITE OR NEW HOSPITAL

COMMUNITY SICK ROOM TO HAVE A NEW LOCATION.

Board of Governors Have to Hold-o- Option Secured on Available Property.

In addition to Plainfield having a new High School and a City Hall she will also have a new hospital before long. This is practically an assured fact, despite rumors that little is being done from time to time. The board of governors of the hospital are now unanimously agreed that the hospital shall be established somewhere besides its present location. This will be welcome news to many Plainfielders who are interested in the matter.

As regards the new site, an option has been secured on it after a great deal of trouble. It is one of the finest locations to be found in Plainfield and when it becomes generally known where it is, it is believed that the people of the city will be much pleased. It is not near the centre of the town, but is comparatively easy of access and can be reached within a short time from most any point. The great advantage in this site is that it is in a quiet place and the noise of cars will not interfere with the comfort of patients. The surroundings are delightful and when the necessary buildings are erected an attractive site will be presented.

When the land is purchased and becomes the property of the board of governors then the location will be made known, and it is expected that the purchase will be made within a short time.

CRANFORD CHURCH FIGHT.

Lien on Building Splits the Congregation—$2,000 for a New Society.

The Methodist churchgoing people of Cranford, are in a ferment over the split in the church caused, it is said, because the owner, Robert E. Ham, who is a devout member and holds a lien on the structure, refuses to sell the church to the congregation unless they pay $2,000 cash. He refuses, it is said, to take a mortgage.

Sunday the congregation held a religious and business session, and it was announced by the pastor that there were forty more recruits offered to the membership of the church and $2,000 subscribed if the members would agree to build a church in the south side of the town. The announcement was received with much enthusiasm and it was decided to move and build the church.

Fourteen of the members decided to stick to Ham and will worship with him at the old church. Rev. Mr. Thompson will continue to preach in the old church until his year is up, by which time the new place of worship will have been erected.

TO EXAMINE WAR RELICS.

Fund That Some of Them May Be Fitted With Death Dealing Loads.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular meeting last Tuesday, when a committee was appointed to examine the number of shells that are in the post room as relics. The veterans realize that in case a fire should break out in the building and the shells are loaded there would be serious results, hence this action for the purpose of ascertaining whether the shells are loaded. These shells came from various battlefields, and heretofore no one has ever raised the question as to their being loaded.

To Institute New Tribe of Red Men.

Great Sachem William Newcorn, of this city, will institute his first new tribe this evening at Waldwick, beyond Ramsdell. The new tribe will have a charter list of seventy members and promises to be a flourishing organization.

Miss Willis, of Washington Park, has about recovered from a recent illness.

BURLESQUE ON "SAPHO"

GIVEN AT ANNIVERSARY AFFAIR OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

Presented by Two Elizabeth Young Men Who Entertained in a Clever Manner.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 44, Chosen Friends, celebrated their fifth anniversary last Tuesday in their rooms in the Babcock building. There was a large number of members and friends present. W. D. Williams presided and in his jovial manner kept everyone in the best of humor. Miss Ida Tallamy rendered a piano solo, which was followed with phonographic selections. Then Supreme Representative Westervelt, of Dover, was introduced and he gave a short talk concerning the objects and purpose of the order.

The hit of the evening was made by Messrs. Chartrand and Morgan, of Elizabeth, who, under the direction of Joseph McManus, Jr., of the same place, gave a burlesque on "Sapho." Mr. Chartrand took the part of "Sapho," and Mr. Morgan played the part of "Jean." The sketch from the play included that part where the two make love to each other and when "Jean" carries "Sapho" up stairs. Owing to the limited amount of room the latter scene was omitted. The young men introduced a number of new songs and jokes which kept the audience roaring with laughter. They also gave some clever impersonations.

After a few more selections on the phonograph all were invited to adjourn to the banquet room, where refreshments were served under the direction of the committee in charge.

The above is one of the most prosperous in the city. It was organized five years ago with a small membership, and today it has fifty members. The total membership in this country is about 22,000, and the local council is receiving new members constantly.

SUBURBAN CLUB BURNED.

Old Historic Landmark in Union County Passes Away After Event-ful History.

The Suburban Clubhouse, near Elizabeth, one of the oldest landmarks in Union county, was destroyed by an incendiary at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The building was erected in 1716, and was used for many years by the maternal great-grandfather of Chief Justice William J. Magie, of New Jersey's Supreme Court. It afterward passed into the hands of the Linn family, who seven years ago sold it to a manufacturing company in Elizabeth.

There was no one in the clubhouse when the fire started, the Negro steward, John Jones, and his wife being away at a party. The flames spread with great rapidity, there being no fire apparatus to fight them. The steward says no fires were burning in the house when he left it.

CHANGED FAITHS AND PULPITS.

Curious Coincidence in Cases of Clergymen of Pottstown and Rahway.

Rev. C. L. Cooder, of Pottstown, Pa., has accepted the call to the parish of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rahway, and will fill the pulpit early in March. Rev. R. P. Cobb, whom he will succeed, will go to the Episcopal church of Troy, N. Y. A singular coincidence of the lives of the two dominies is that Rev. Mr. Cooder before he assumed the pastorate of the Pottstown church was a Presbyterian minister, while Mr. Cobb was a Presbyterian before he went to Rahway to take charge of St. Paul's church. Why the two clergymen changed their faith is not known.

To Discuss South Africa Events.

A course of Lenten talks will be given by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D., (B. M.,) in All Souls' Unitarian church on six successive Monday mornings beginning March 5th, from 11 to 12 o'clock. The first talk will be a discussion of the entire course of events in South Africa from the earliest Dutch settlement antecedating and leading up to the present war. Further information regarding the lecture can be obtained from Miss Mary H. Miller, 309 LaGrande avenue.

Entertained at Euchre.

The members of the Tuesday Night Euchre Club were entertained last Tuesday at the home of Dennis Gavin, Maple avenue. A very pleasant evening was spent. At euchre, Miss May McArthur and A. A. Cannon won the first prizes. A collation and dancing followed.

A Birthday Party.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church has arranged to give a birthday party in Vincent chapel next Tuesday evening, March 6th. A programme is being arranged that promises to be enjoyable, and refreshments will be served to all.

CITY HALL MEASURE PASSED BY ASSEMBLY

No Opposition to the Enabling Act in the Lower House of Legislature.

5 PER CENT. BILL OPPOSED.

ASSEMBLYMAN COOPER'S MEASURE DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Argues for the Passage of New School Bill—An Ocean Steamyard Proposed.

Trenton, February 28.—The only bill of especial interest to Plainfield with which the Legislature has to deal at this session was favorably acted upon yesterday afternoon by the House of Assembly. It is the measure enabling Plainfield's Common Council to bond the city to the extent of $100,000 for the establishment of a City Hall building. It was passed without a dissenting vote. It will now go to the Senate and undoubtedly be passed there, and then to Gov. Voorhees for approval.

The House Judiciary Committee gave a hearing yesterday on the five per cent. interest bill, introduced by Assemblyman Cooper, of Somerset. No one appeared to argue in favor of its passage, but there was much opposition to it.

D. D. Denise, president of the New Jersey Agricultural Society, denied that the farmers wanted the bill. Money could not be loaned profitably, they say, if the legal rate of interest is reduced, considering that the tax upon money amounts to 2 per cent.

Ex-Secretary of State Kelsey, General J. W. Plume and J. B. Dill were among the speakers against the bill. Several representatives of small banks said the passage of the bill would close them up.

Other speakers said that New Jersey would lose money to New York and Pennsylvania, if the rate became 5 per cent. because in those States it was 6. The committee will report the bill in a day or two. It is not thought that it will pass.

The Senate Committee on Education gave a hearing yesterday afternoon on the general school introduced by Senator Stokes. After hearing arguments for and against the bill announcement was made that a further hearing would be given next Tuesday.

Mrs. Williamson, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, said that on behalf of eight thousand women of New Jersey she had come to indorse the bill, which the Federation believed was the best measure ever considered by the Legislature. Many features of the bill, she said, were worthy of unqualified indorsement, and especially the kindergarten provisions, transportation of children to schools in sparsely settled districts, the doing away with the ward system and the choosing of school boards by elections at large.

Mrs. David P. Hall, of Plainfield, a representative of the Federation, also spoke for the bill.

Senator Francis introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a boulevard along the ocean front between Sea Bright and Sea Girt, under the State Park law. The bill will be opposed by Ocean Grove authorities, as it provides for going through that place, which is maintained as a private corporation and keeps its gates closed Sunday.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Stephen J. Meeker and Robert S. Green, who were reappointed as members of the State Board of Assessors.

Evenings With Thackeray.

"Five Evenings with Thackeray," will be a pleasing diversion during Lent at All Souls' Unitarian church. The meetings will begin at 8:15 o'clock. The programme is as follows: March 12th, "Vanity Fair," A. H. Atterbury; March 26th, "Pendennis," E. B. Smith; March 19th, "The Newcomes," Rev. A. G. Nickerson; April 2d, "The Four Georges," J. R. Joy; April 16th, "The Virginians," Alexander Gilbert. Each book will be introduced by a paper, after which a general discussion will follow.

Lovers of the Stage.

The Audubon Society of the State of New Jersey will hold their annual public meeting at the Crescent Avenue church chapel Thursday afternoon, March 8th, at 4 o'clock. A business meeting for members will be held at 3:30 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock Wm. Dutcher will give a talk on birds, illustrated by views with the stereopticon.

Miss Edna Bowers, of Basking Ridge, is visiting borough relatives.

SIX STAND TOGETHER.

MAJORITY OF COUNCIL FAVOR MACDONALD PROPERTY FOR CITY HALL.

Four West Building Located at Park Avenue and Fifth Street—One is Non-Committal.

Since the present administration has been considering the question of a City Hall for this city there have been many perplexing problems to confront the members of the Council. There are six members who stand together practically pledged to purchase a certain site for the City Hall, and four other members are dead against the scheme, while the eleventh man is an unknown quantity in the fight. For this reason City Hall matters have not progressed as rapidly as one might hope.

The piece of property that the "Big 6" stand pledged to buy is located on East Front street and is known as the Thomas MacDonald property. It is here that they want the City Hall, and if they so decide the other five members of the Council cannot prevent the purchase of the land. It is in the hope that some of the other members may join the majority and thus make it more unanimous that the matter has been "hanging fire" for some time. It is understood that the "Little 6" want the municipal building on Park avenue, corner of Fifth street, as they think that is the most central location, and they are persistent about it. They do not feel disposed to give up their ideas, even though the majority do rule.

Just as soon as the law giving the Council the authority to go ahead is passed it is believed that the property on East Front street will be purchased.

STORK VISITS HOSPITAL.

Little Baby Girl Makes Her Debut in the World in Community Sick Room.

Those in charge at Muhlenberg Hospital were given quite a surprise early this morning when a bright little girl made her appearance to change the dull and monotonous routine of events. Mrs. Susie Fegan is the mother of the little one. She formerly resided in Brooklyn, where her husband died about two months ago. Since that time Mrs. Fegan has been living at Raritan, where she was employed. Yesterday morning she left Raritan for Brooklyn, where she expects to reside. When the train reached this city Mrs. Fegan's condition was such that she had to be taken from the train to the hospital. It was about 7 o'clock when she arrived there and an hour later the little one was born. Both mother and daughter are doing very well. In the course of a short time they will go to Brooklyn to take up their residence there.

PROGRESSIVE HEARTS.

Pleasant Card Party Given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushmore to Seventy-five Friends.

One of the delightful social functions of the season in Plainfield society was the "Progressive Hearts" party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushmore, at their handsome home on West Eighth street. There were about seventy-five people present.

The decorations in the parlors were very handsome and quite elaborate, consisting principally of palms and smilax. Prof. P. Ludwig Conde supplied the music. The first ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Fred Yates, while Mrs. W. A. Pinto was a close second. E. H. Ladd captured the first prize for the gentlemen and F. O Herring the second. The affair proved to be one of the many pleasant social gatherings, and Mrs. Rushmore sustained her excellent reputation as the ideal hostess.

Supper at Oak Tree.

The residence of Martin Giles at Oak Tree contained a merry gathering of young people Tuesday. The affair was a supper given under the auspices of the Marconite chapel, of that place. Plainfield sent a delegation of thirteen from Trinity Reformed church, who had the pleasure of a delightful ride in one of Hand's stages. The supper served was one of the old-fashioned kind and was thoroughly enjoyed. The evening at the farmhouse was one that will not soon be forgotten.

Aged Woman Dead.

Somerville, Feb. 28.—Catherine Doolittle, aged 92, widow of Rev. Horace Doolittle, died at the residence of her son, Rev. F. M. Doolittle, at North Branch, yesterday, from paralysis. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m., Thursday, from the parsonage, and the remains will be taken to Bells Mead for interment. Rev. Mr. Doolittle, pastor of the North Branch Reformed church, is her only surviving child.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Lizzie G. Maltby Becomes the Wife of Harry L. McIntosh.

Tuesday at noon a quiet, but pretty, wedding took place at the home of Erastus C. Maltby, Grant avenue, near Sherman avenue, when his daughter, Miss Lizzie Maltby, was united in marriage to Harry L. McIntosh, of 421 West Seventh street. Both are well-known in this city and their many friends will join in congratulating them. Mr. McIntosh is engaged in business in New York and commutes. His wife is a most estimable woman, and both have a host of friends.

The ceremony was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and was performed by Rev. Dr. Rodman, rector of Grace P. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh will reside in this city.

UNITED CHRISTIAN WORK

THAT IS THE AIM OF THE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES.

The Plans to be Explained Under Auspices of the Ministers' Association Tomorrow Evening.

The object of the federation of churches is the uniting of Christian workers in efforts to improve the material, social, economic, civic and spiritual interests of the family life, and through inter-denominational conference and co-operation to meet existing religious and moral needs. The founding or the strengthening of churches; the opening of public baths, libraries, and the park; the location of a successful industrial settlement; the bringing of hundreds of families before unknown into churches of their choice; the gathering of information most helpful to pastors—these are some of the results of federated church work in New York city.

Thursday evening Rev. Walter Laidlaw, Ph. D., the executive secretary of that movement, is to speak in the Crescent Avenue chapel, under the auspices of the Plainfield Ministers' Association, and a large attendance of Christian workers of all denominations is hoped for.

A New York pastor says that the systematic methods of federated church work have given him a knowledge of the religious condition of his neighborhood such as for twenty-five years he had not been able to acquire.

If the entire city of Plainfield was divided into inter-denominational parishes; every home visited at least once a year by some Christian worker; and the information gained turned over to the proper pastor, church, or benevolent organization, who does not believe that great good would come from it?

A MISSIONARY TEA.

Given by First Methodist Church Workers at the Home of Miss Anna Smalley.

A missionary tea was given Tuesday under the the auspices of the members of the Sunday-school classes at the First M. E. church that are taught by Miss Anna Smalley and Miss Susie Jackson. The affair was held at the home of Miss Smalley, on Manning avenue, and was given for the purpose of raising money for foreign and home missionary work which is carried on by the Sunday-school of this church.

During the evening a pleasing programme was presented including a vocal duet by Miss Mabel Tompkin and Miss Eva Jenkins, and another one by Miss Tompkin and Miss Wooton. W. J. Roman gave a piano solo and also recited "At the Opera." The programme closed with a very interesting dialogue, "Getting Ready," in which Miss Mabel Jenkins, Miss Cora Harris, Miss Mabel Vail, Miss Eva Jenkins and Mr. Laing took the various parts.

BIG FIRE LOSS IN BANGOR.

Flour Mill and Shirt Factory the Buildings Burned.

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 28.—Because sparks flew from an overheated belt, the large flour mill belonging to Hilborn Flarrop and the shirt factory belonging to Balent Horwitz & Co., of New York, were burned in Bangor yesterday.

Flarrey's loss is estimated at $16,000, while Horwitz & Co.'s loss is $12,000, partly covered by insurance.

Her Seventy-sixth Year.

Mrs. Susan Adams, of Dunt street, was surprised Tuesday by a number of her friends. It was the old lady's 76th birthday and her friends from this city and Westfield, to the number of about 30, were present to extend hearty congratulations. Mrs. Adams received a number of useful gifts, including a solid silver spoon. The evening was made pleasant by light refreshments and household games.

WRETCHED SERVICE OF LOCAL TROLLEYS.

Frequent Trouble at the Fourth Street Switch Upsets the Regular Schedule.

IT HAPPENS ALMOST DAILY.

PASSENGERS LEAVE THE WAITING CARS AND WALK HOME.

General Dissatisfaction Over Service of the Plainfield Street Railway—Tuesday's Experiences No Unusual Thing.

There was the usual interruption of traffic on the lines of the Plainfield Street Railway Company yesterday noon, caused by the derailing of a car at the switch at Washburg avenue and Fourth streets. Just at the hour when business men wanted rapid transportation to their homes for lunch, the schedule was completely disarranged and it was some time before the cars were running again in proper order.

As the motormen and conductors labored hard to get the car back on the track a little crowd of passengers and passersby gathered on the sidewalk and passed various comments regarding the interruption of travel.

"It's a wonder to me," exclaimed one well known business man, "that the people of Plainfield allow this wretched condition of affairs on the trolley line to continue without a strong objection. There isn't a day passes but that this same thing is repeated, some times several times during the day. I have gotten so that I make no attempt to catch a car. I can make better time afoot."

Another speaker called attention to the fact that now winter had come and the cars might really be a convenience to the people, the schedule was cut down and they were run on longer intervals and at a slower rate.

There is evidently something the trouble with that switch at the corner of Watchung avenue and Fourth street. Repairs have recently been made but the trouble does not seem to be overcome. Hardly a day passes but a car is derailed at that point and a general mix-up invariably results. Sometimes these little incidents happen more than once a day. They all tend to reduce the effectiveness of the service.

It would seem that so many accidents of that kind would see the street railroad company prepared with some effective apparatus for getting the cars on the track again rapidly. Yesterday it was nearly three quarters of an hour before the trouble was remedied and two other cars were caught on the track from Netherwood. After fifteen minutes delay, the Fourth street line resumed its runs. It was just at the hour when the men were hurrying to and from their homes for lunch while the school children were also bound homeward on the same errand. Some of the passengers in the cars waited for a time and then started to walk to their various destinations.

SIR KNIGHTS DANCED.

Pleasant Social Affair Arranged by Nat. Form Rose, Knights of Pythias.

A social dance of more than passing interest was that of Tuesday in the Plainfield Camera Club rooms, given under the auspices of Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R. K. of P. The members, their families and friends gathered to the number of about seventy-five and thoroughly enjoyed an evening of dancing. Music for the occasion was furnished by Rogers. The floor and reception committee consisted of all the Knights present, while Sir Night Wm. Clifton was the floor manager. He was assisted by Sir Knights Jacob Bilmm, Jr., and S. J. Higham.

The affair continued until 3 o'clock this morning and everyone agreed it was one of the most pleasant affairs of the season. During the evening a collation was served which all enjoyed.

Remains of Consumer as a Fair.

The fair held last week by Friendship Degree Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, and which closed Saturday evening, was very successful. Several contests have been decided by the committee in charge. Mrs. Jacob Kettering secured the chair, and Mrs. Peter A. VanFleet the lamp. The set of dishes went to Mrs. Fred Welch. Mrs. McKane won the handsome Odd Fellow quilt and Miss Lizzie Dunlap secured the sofa pillow. The other contests will be determined later.

—The Sewaren Fish Company car will not be here this week, but goods will be sold at their store at our prices.

...RK COUNTS.

...ar Alone Produces ... Cases.

...Americans Who Have Had to ... Patiently and Long Before Arriving at the Goal of Their Ambition.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE boys and girls, young men and women, of this country are taught to respect old age, but that is not enough. They should be taught to seek the society of the old men and women in every community and listen to the stories of their experiences in the years that have passed.

There is a dear old man or a lovely old lady in every little town or village who could be helpful to the individuals of the rising generation, and who would be glad to be so. Every young man or woman who would seek their's society would not only bring pleasure into their fast fading lives, but would derive benefit by drinking from the fountains of wisdom which flow like well springs from the minds of those good people.

These reflections come forth as the result of an evening with an elderly gentleman who was once a commanding figure in the national councils, but who is now living a quiet life in his declining years. He said to the writer: "You are perfectly welcome to tell what has been said, but I do not like to see my name in print, and so you must not make mention of me. There was a time when I sought newspaper notoriety, for the newspapers make and unmake politicians. But when a man leaves all that behind him he does not want to be mentioned in any manner, except in the obituary notices."

The venerable statesman and philosopher narrated incidents which surely ought to be laid before the reading people of the country, for they afford food for thought and encouragement to those who may be discouraged. He said that there are times in the life of every man when the world seems very dark, but that the skies, clear up for others to those who keep on doing their duty to the best of their ability. One of his illustrations was this:

"Go into any city, big or little, and you will find a street corner so crowded with wagons and other vehicles that it is dangerous to attempt to cross. But if you will wait awhile you will find that all the obstructions have naturally removed themselves, and the street is as clear of obstruction as a country road. Therefore, when obstructions come in the pathway of life, if you only

SUCCESS CAME AT LAST.

wait, they will remove themselves. If people would only understand this simple truth, they would do less worrying when they find their desires temporarily thwarted."

Then he added: "There is a line in one of the classics which says: 'The frozen river and the leafless trees do not complain. They wait for the sunshine of spring and summer.' Wise men and women learn to labor and to wait. Many a man who has been defeated in his dearest aspirations has risen stronger, and been stronger and greater than he might otherwise have been."

By way of illustration he referred to the career of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, the unlettered tailor who was unable to make out a ballot until his wife educated him. He was again and again defeated in his political ambitions, but he struggled on, and finally he became a member of the United States senate, vice president and president of the republic.

In January, 1888, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was nominated for a position on the supreme court of the District of Columbia, but the senate refused to confirm him, and he retired to private life. Four years later he was elected vice president, and came to Washington to preside over the senate which had declined to confirm him to a subordinate position.

William Jennings Bryan was defeated for congress in 1894 and had a hard time earning a living for his wife and children. But two years later he was nominated by a new political party for the highest office in the gift of the people, and ever since he has been a commanding figure in national affairs. His defeat for congress may have been a bitter blow to him, but the world must have looked dark, but he kept on working and hoping.

In 1890 William McKinley was defeated for congress, and his public career seemed to have closed. But he kept on working and striving. Four years later he was nominated for the presidency, and was elected to that high office. When he was defeated for congress the world may have looked gloomy to him, but he kept on working and striving and success came at last.

In 1888 Grover Cleveland was defeated for the presidency and badly defeated, because the state of New York, in which he had resided for many years, cast its electoral vote against him. But he kept on struggling and hoping, and four years later he was elected to the presidency, having three successive times secured the nomination of his party.

Isham G. Harris, the confederate war governor of Tennessee, at the close of the civil war secretly departed from that state, carrying with him about half a million dollars in gold, belonging to the state. He went to Mexico, and the legislature of Tennessee denounced him and set a price upon his head. Five years later, when political conditions were such that he could do so, he returned to that very state, bringing with him the money which he had taken away for safe keeping. Then the legislature of Tennessee elected him to the United States senate, and reelected him again and again, until he died while occupying that position.

In 1884 Hernando D. Money was defeated for congress in Mississippi. Ten years later he was elected to the senate and reelected to that position by the

HE KEPT ON STRUGGLING.

legislature of Mississippi. That was because he never wavered in his aspirations and ambitions.

In 1890 John C. Spooner was defeated for the senate by the Wisconsin legislature. In 1896 he was elected to the senate, and is now serving in that body, and occupying important positions in the leading committees. He is also regarded as one of the strongest and most influential orators of the senate. His success resulted from six years of continuous effort and fervent hope.

In 1894 Senator Gorman, of Maryland, was repudiated by his party, and his term in the senate closed. It was supposed that that was the last of Gorman. But to-day he is the recognized leader of his party in that state, and the men who repudiated him and denied his continuing humiliation are now following his leadership.

In 1895 David B. Henderson, of Iowa, desired to be appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations of the national house of representatives. Speaker Reed refused to give him that position. Four years later, in 1899, Col. Henderson was elected speaker of the house and succeeded Reed in the chair. The power was given to him to appoint a chairman of the committee on appropriations, and the chairmen of all other committees of the house.

In 1890 Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, was defeated for congress. In the following year he was made commissioner of the general land office, and in 1892 he was made chairman of the republican national committee. In 1894 he was elected to the senate, and is now an honored member of that body.

In 1879 Chester A. Arthur was removed from the position of collector of the port of New York, and was politically disgraced. In 1880 he was nominated and elected vice president, and in 1881 he became president of this republic.

These are only a few of the illustrations from real life which were given by the wise old observer of events, and as they fell from his lips they were elaborately discoursed upon to show that "in the world's bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail," if men and women will but keep their courage, faith and hope brightened by determination. The text was also quoted: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

The pathway to success was never "a primrose path of dalliance," and it is a steeper path to-day than ever before, because of the competition in this seething world of selfishness. But they who toil will win. Bacon says that "men must know that in this theater of man's life it is reserved only to God and the angels to be lookers-on," which is a strong way of putting the statement that the genius of labor alone produces success. No man may model his life upon that of another. But every man may be sure that the universal law of success demands toil and courage. Every man who starts upon the ocean of life arches his sails to an untried and unsteady breeze. Like Coleridge's mariner, "he is the first that ever burst into that lonely sea."

The wise words which an old statesman has uttered to the writer in Washington may be of little avail, unless they reach them through the printed, suggested, that in every village, town or city there are wise men and women whose society should be sought by young men and women, because everyone who has lived long enough to have observed similar events about him, and can repeat them in an interesting and encouraging manner to those who are trimming their sails for life's voyage.

SMITH D. FRY.

Outlived the Romance.

Mrs. Marmaduke (enthusiastically)—See those young lovers sitting so close together on that bench, Tom. How beautifully the future opens before them! How happy they are! To them everything is possible!

Mr. Marmaduke—And nothing probable.—Harper's Bazar.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

She—I suppose you were presented at court while in London?

He—Yes, twice, but I was acquitted both times.—Chicago Daily News.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Dainty Lingerie Is Now Engaging Feminine Attention.

Delicate Creations Designed by American and European Artists—Elegance and Luxuriousness Seem to Rule the Day.

[Special New York Letter.]

ALTHOUGH the beginning of a new year, it is not quite time yet to write of new fashions, at least with any degree of certainty; and it will be fully a month, perhaps even longer, before the spring modes shall declare themselves in anything like a decided manner. To be sure, there are rumors of many decided changes, any one of which, if carried out, would prove radical in the extreme; but as yet nothing definite is

A FIN DE SIECLE NIGHTDRESS.

known except to those fashion-makers who are supposed to compose the secret inner circle.

But this cloud, if such it may be called, over the sky of fashion is not without its silver lining, for it is only when fashion is at a standstill that her devotees are given a chance to turn their thoughts and attention from the fascinating theme of gowns and millinery to other matters of equal interest and importance. Just now madame is giving her undivided time and attention to lingerie, and all the leading shops are entering to her wants in this direction in a most lavish and tempting manner. Too much cannot be said in praise of the season's lingerie, both as regards quantity and quality. Sweet simplicity no longer marks the elegance of undermuslins; consequently the price is far in advance of other seasons, and the woman who loves pretty underclothes—and where is there one who does not—will find herself left into all manner of extravagances unless she keeps her wits well in hand.

Many of the handsomest garments—take the new nightdresses for instance—are an intricate mass of fine stitching, and as all of this work is done by hand it naturally adds to the cost as much as it does to the looks. The short yoke nightdress seems to be the favorite style at the present moment. The yoke is made to fasten at the shoulder, exactly like the yoke of a dress bodice, and is usually fashioned of lace insertion or of swiss all-over embroidery. Some of the prettiest models are made with lace yokes, those hailing from Paris in particular being finished with a removable yoke either of colored satin or Persian lawn, the fine mesh of the lace showing to particular advantage over the colored foundation. A dainty night robe that took my fancy was made of Persian lawn, beautifully fine and sheer, and

WHITE CAMBRIC SKIRT.

soft enough to be drawn through a ring. The short yoke was pointed instead of round and made of real lace edged all around with a tiny frill of the same. Its beauty was further enhanced by a short puffed sleeve, which was finished at the elbow by a wide ruffle of lace caught up under a full puff of delicately tinted ribbon. This bit of feminine finery was so high in price as to place it quite beyond the reach of the multitude, but as it was made in the most simple manner possible it would not be hard to copy, and by using cambric in place of the lawn and substituting imitation lace for the real a less costly and much more serviceable gown could be successfully evolved. Another exceedingly pretty night robe on exhibition at the same shop was fashioned of flimsy, almost as sheer as the finest imported lawn, cut in the ever popular square neck style and finished in front with a little bolero composed of inch wide insertions of lace and narrow strips of tucked nainsook edged with a frill of lace. The somewhat loose sleeve was made entirely of the lace insertion and tucking, while a distinctly dainty effect was procured by trimming the lower portion with many little ruffles of lace, each headed by lace beading.

For elderly women and others who are prone to feel the cold, thoughtful fashionmakers have provided loose, comfortable-looking nightdresses of French flannel, made with wide sailor colors, daintily embroidered about the edge in colored washing silk.

The newest corset cover is made entirely without seams and trimmed with much lace and fine hand stitching. It will not take any time at all for the average woman to discover the manifold charms this waist has over all that have gone before. The simple fact that it is cut entirely on the bias assures at once a perfect fit, while the utter absence of seams makes it easy to fashion and much more easy to iron; and having all these advantages I wonder it was not thought of ages ago.

The wise woman, unless she be the fortunate possessor of an absolutely perfect figure, will flee from the temptations of the pretty French corset cover, which, contrary to all precedent, is put on in front, and exposed in the back, surplice fashion. The prettiest seen thus far were made of fine nainsook and elaborately trimmed across the entire front by many rows of lace insertion, alternating with long tucks of the nainsook.

The long discarded chemise is being slowly but surely restored to something like its old-time popularity and the models brought out this season are prettier and more attractive in appearance than they yet were, and are desirable in every respect. Many are made in the old-fashioned French sacque, but the most pleasing and very latest are cut to follow quite closely the outline of the figure, the trimmings of the top taking the form of a pointed yoke, while in place of the usual sleeve a small point of lace falls over the arm in the most approved manner, while the lower portion, which is supposed to take the place of the underskirt, is trimmed with many narrow puffings and tuckings of Persian lawn and daintily edged with a full ruffle of Valenciennes lace.

A leading shop in the city which receives all the latest Paris models is showing the newest thing in knickerbockers, which, as you know, many women substitute for the petticoat when wearing a tailor gown; and very elaborate some of them are. I have seen bright shades of royal blue and coral

A BLOUSE FOR 1900.

pink, decorated with fantastic bows of lace at the knee, while others were designed of striped taffeta, green and white for instance, and trimmed with tucks and narrow ribbon. For everyday wear, however, more serviceable ones are shown, made of black satin, neatly finished at the knee with small ribbon rosettes.

But to the majority of women nothing can rival the luxurious frou-frou of the silken petticoat or the delightful daintiness of the white cambric or lawn.

Some distinctly swell-looking silk petticoats are made in the old-fashioned Watteau brocades, similar, if not like, unto those used by our great grandmothers for their best gowns. These skirts are finished with a broad flounce of the brocade, trimmed with beautiful old lace, and caught up at intervals by loops of ribbons, or held by dainty beadings of lace.

Other petticoats are fashioned of bright-colored gros-grain silk, simply made with three or four frills, finished with rows of hemstitching. These skirts, while not so pretty and dressy-looking as the lace-trimmed ones, are much more practical for rough and ready wear.

The prettiest white petticoats are made with a white French lawn and fasten at the side instead of at the back. They are cut with a deep circular flounce, spaced with tucks and lace insertion. Others are trimmed with a shaped flounce, simply hemmed, and the dress and skirts just underneath, which in turn is trimmed with five or more tiny ruffles of the lawn edged with Valenciennes lace.

The thing most talked about now in the way of fashion is the new shirt waist. And it is not to be wondered at, either, when one takes into consideration the important place the shirt occupies in the wardrobe of the woman of fashion. The one feature that marks the new shirt as being far prettier than its predecessor is the entire absence of any yoke either at the front or back. For morning wear the daintiest shirts are those made of white or colored linen, while for more dressy wear those fashioned of Persian lawn showing an intricate mass of lace edging and insertion and having a great deal of transparency and airiness about them are quite the proper caper.

KATE GARDNER.

FASHION HINTS.

Hints Regarding the Up to Date Woman's Wardrobe.

White which is not a pure white, but is tinged with yellow, beige, cream, gray, etc., is the color par excellence for the ultra fashionable evening and reception costumes. A great deal of jewelry is worn; so the effect is far from being dull. The fancy capes are supposed for theater wear and is worn by women of all ages. In contrast with this, the day hats are of the large and heavy order.

Light colored furs, white, gray and blue are wound about for animals, are the millinery feature of the moment. Tippets of fur and feathers continue to be in favor and require but little trimming, a knot of velvet or a spray of fur being sufficient. With chinchilla pink roselands is a bright purple violets are pleasing, the latter also looking well in conjunction with such brown furs as mink and sable.

Artificial flowers are now so beautifully made and perfumed as to appropriately

GIRL'S COSTUME.

that they almost rival nature. These masterpieces are expensive, but far more durable than real flowers, and for those being now much used to replace natural products in the decoration of the costume. Where genuine violets were once tucked in the bodice imitation ones now appear.

The cut shows a girl's costume of mode cloth. Around the foot of the skirt is a little shell ruche headed by three rows of stitching, and another ruche, higher up, simulates a tunic. The blouse bodice is trimmed in front with three bands of galoure edged with silk ruches and has a yoke of galoure, also edged with a ruche. The sleeves are tucked at the top and have a ruche at the wrist. The collar is of plaited silk. The belt is of velvet, with a fancy buckle. The stitched felt hat is trimmed with velvet and ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLOR AND STYLE.

A List of Tints to Be Worn by Different Complexions.

A Parisian authority upon the subject of dress has just given a list of colors suited to different complexions. The brunettes with a creamy skin and black or brown hair the list comprises ivory white, orange, very pale pink veiled with white lace or gauze, bright red and brilliant black in combination with white or a color. Women with a warm color, brown hair and a brownish complexion are allotted bright pinks, very pale turquoise blue, pinkish lilac, cream and especially such combinations of color as mastic and red gray and pink, brown and blue and, generally speaking, striped effects. For the golden brown locks, with a fair, pale skin, there are black, pinkish gray, periwinkle blue, navy blue, dark red, milk

OUT OF DOOR GOWN.

white and very dark green. Rosy blonds should wear golden brown, beige, mastic, ruby, bright violet, all whites, creamy primrose and white, and are permitted dull black, dark red, all violets, sapphire blue, bright turquoise blue and very pale pink.

A sketch is given which illustrates a gown of olive cloth and velvet. The lower skirt is of velvet, the tunic of cloth. The bottom edge of the tunic is trimmed with bands of galloon, and is supported by ecclesiastical motive decorates the side. The cloth corselet bodice is trimmed with bands of galloon and has revers faced with velvet. The sleeves are also trimmed with galloon. The collar and chemisette are of cream muslin. The hat is of embroidered velvet, trimmed with feathers and foliage and has an end of lace falling over the hair at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FADS OF FASHION.

New Jewelry Fancies Which Are In Favor—A Fine Dinner Dress.

I think no one can form an idea of the infinite variety of fancy things made for women's special adornment unless the manufactories are visited. This would be naturally a little difficult for most women, but such a visit would be a revelation to them in more ways than one. No one retail store could show even one sample of them all.

Chains, chain purses, buckles, lockets set with steel faceted brilliants, medallion pins to hold miniatures, brooches of exquisite designs, fancy combs, hatpins, bangles and ornaments for the hair and an infinite number of stickpins and fancy umbrella handles in every conceivable variety. The medallion pins are quite an innovation, appearing as these found in the grand jewelry stores, and I think them preferable from one point of view. You don't break your heart if you lose them, as you would if they were real diamonds.

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A leading shop in the city which receives all the latest Paris models is showing the newest thing in knickerbockers, which, as you know, many women substitute for the petticoat when wearing a tailor gown; and very elaborate some of them are. I have seen bright shades of royal blue and coral

A BLOUSE FOR 1900.

pink, decorated with fantastic bows of lace at the knee, while others were designed of striped taffeta, green and white for instance, and trimmed with tucks and narrow ribbon. For everyday wear, however, more serviceable ones are shown, made of black satin, neatly finished at the knee with small ribbon rosettes.

But to the majority of women nothing can rival the luxurious frou-frou of the silken petticoat or the delightful daintiness of the white cambric or lawn.

Some distinctly swell-looking silk petticoats are made in the old-fashioned Watteau brocades, similar, if not like, unto those used by our great grandmothers for their best gowns. These skirts are finished with a broad flounce of the brocade, trimmed with beautiful old lace, and caught up at intervals by loops of ribbons, or held by dainty beadings of lace.

Other petticoats are fashioned of bright-colored gros-grain silk, simply made with three or four frills, finished with rows of hemstitching. These skirts, while not so pretty and dressy-looking as the lace-trimmed ones, are much more practical for rough and ready wear.

The prettiest white petticoats are made with a white French lawn and fasten at the side instead of at the back. They are cut with a deep circular flounce, spaced with tucks and lace insertion. Others are trimmed with a shaped flounce, simply hemmed, and the dress and skirts just underneath, which in turn is trimmed with five or more tiny ruffles of the lawn edged with Valenciennes lace.

The thing most talked about now in the way of fashion is the new shirt waist. And it is not to be wondered at, either, when one takes into consideration the important place the shirt occupies in the wardrobe of the woman of fashion. The one feature that marks the new shirt as being far prettier than its predecessor is the entire absence of any yoke either at the front or back. For morning wear the daintiest shirts are those made of white or colored linen, while for more dressy wear those fashioned of Persian lawn showing an intricate mass of lace edging and insertion and having a great deal of transparency and airiness about them are quite the proper caper.

KATE GARDNER.

WINTER FASHIONS.

Trimmings of Great Elaboration Now Employed.

Cuirass bodices are seen on many of the newest and most elegant gowns. The skirt of such gowns is often plain, but the cuirass is elaborately trimmed, and jeweled with great elaboration. For example, with a skirt of black velvet a black satin cuirass is worn entirely embroidered with black chenille and little pink coral beads. Guipure is used in the same manner.

Jet, crystal, spangles of gold and silver, beads of all colors, detached flowers of

BROCHE COSTUME.

guipure, velvet and passementeries are the prevailing decorations for elegant gowns. The most simple gown of cashmere or cloth can be enriched by such ornamentation to an almost sublimated extent. The newest models are new rather in the ingenuity and charm of their decoration than by anything unusual in general form and style. A novelty which is simply a revival may, however, be observed—that is, where velvet forms the trimming of a costume it also may compose the entire sleeves.

The illustration shows a costume of brown chamois silk. The skirt is mounted with a large bias plait in the middle of the back and has near the foot three rows of chestnut brown silk fringe with a netted heading. The short bolero and broche silk has a collar and revers composed of the netted brown fringe framing a plaited and shirred guimpe of mauve silk. The sleeves are of the chamois silk covered with a latticework of narrow chestnut brown velvet. The belt is of brown velvet and the cravat of white crepe and lace. The toque is of velvet and puffed brown velvet, is trimmed with chamois plumes and a fringed scarf of chamois silk. A paste buckle ornaments the front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Various Styles For Different Persons and Purposes.

Very stout women should avoid tight fitting clothing without ornament, especially in light colors. Black is more becoming to them than any other color, and open jackets fronts or boleros, showing a plastron, are the most suitable style of bodice.

For young girls inexpensive fancy fabrics, light colors, ruches, ribbons and ruffles are suitable, but no rich goods nor many trimmings.

Many light cloths are trimmed with dark fur, the two being kept, however, in

OPERA GOWN.

tones of the same color. Pale gray cloth with chinchilla and beige with otter are some of the combinations.

Scintillating effects in spangles, gold and silver passementeries, sequins and jet, with all kinds of metal coloring, are characteristic of this winter's evening attire. The newest of the many novelties of this class are those composed of black spangled tulle over black silk. The upper part of the bodice, with the sleeves, may be left transparent, and the sleeves and sleeves of black silk being provided for wear beneath when the decolletage would be inappropriate.

The new shapes are opera gown of white peau de soie. The redingote skirt is trimmed with applications of guipure and opera length sleeves of white satin. The pointed bodice has a low decolletage and a pointed plastron of guipure bordered with tiny ruches of white satin. The long redingote skirt, of pekane, richly embroidered at the corners of the front. The round pelerine is trimmed with three ruches of narrow white satin, and the sleeves are puffed to the wrist, and the upper yoke is also edged with three mousseline ruffles. The tall, embroidered collar is lined with white satin ruches, and the lining of the mantle is of wadded satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Brilliant Gowns Worn at Gotham Dinner Parties

This Form of Amusement Is in Vogue Among the Swells at the *Present Time and Hand*some Costumes are Displayed

NEW YORK society, at least that portion of it that is spending the season at home and not in Europe, is getting all the enjoyment possible out of the few remaining days of the season before the long dull days and nights of Lent put a stop to *the festivities of the winter.* There have been but few novelties offered society this winter, and the entire season has been unusually common so far as the forms of entertainments were concerned, when we compare it with that of last year. Mrs. Gould's theatricals were a seven days' wonder, and

OF BLUETTE PEAU DE SOIE WITH GOLD PAILLETTES.

later Mrs. Oelrich's vaudeville show gave the gossips something to talk about for a short time. But aside from those there has been but little except the ever popular theatrical party at some of the better class of theaters, dances and dinner parties.

During the engagement of Irving and Ellen Terry theatrical parties were much in vogue, and the brokers reaped a rich harvest from the wealthy members of the aristocracy for tickets of which they held a monopoly. A few of the other shows of the season have profited by this desire on the part of society to entertain at theater parties, but at the present time there is nothing on the New York boards which they consider worthy of their attention, and so they have turned to dinner parties of a rather exclusive sort.

But while these dinners have been to a certain extent even more exclusive than usual, yet the dining-rooms of the Fifth avenue mansions have echoed *the mirth of gay gatherings* during the past few days, and will continue to do so until the days of Lent put a stop to the frivolity.

The Vanderbilts are wearing mourning costumes in Europe, but the Goulds, the Whitneys, the Webbs and a long list of other fashionables are at home and entertaining society at dinner.

Society folks court publicity in a quiet way. The woman of fashion likes

OF EMBROIDERED CREPE DE CHENE.

to see her name and descriptions of her favorite gowns in print, and she does not find it a hard matter to secure the recognition she desires. An intimation to a newspaper that a representative will be graciously received and accommodated with such information as his paper desires is all that is necessary, and the representative is there. It was in this way that I was permitted to witness the merriment at one of these dinner parties a few days ago, and I improved the opportunity to secure a description and sketches of some of the elaborate dinner gowns worn.

One of the gowns worn at this party was made of a peau de soie in the new bluette color, with gold paillettes. It was made a princess with a double box plait in the back that hung in long, loose, *graceful folds.* The gold paillettes were cut each side of the train, extending high each side bordering the train. The front was covered with ruchings of white chiffon and gold paillettes, and long loops of blue velvet ribbon. The low pointed decollete was finished with a fichu effect of chiffon drawn over the shoulders above long transparent sleeves of colorebby white lace, encircled by entwined bands of gold paillettes.

Another was of white embroidered crepe de chine. The under petticoat of this had a deep flounce of accordion plaiting, over this falling a deep pointed tunic that was handsomely embroidered around the point, and above is ribbonlike effect with a lover's knot on each corner. The low pointed bodice was gathered full in pointed girdle, with a fichu effect of the crepe de chine brought over the shoulder and fastened in front with a large rosette. A very short ruffle, cut in vandykes, for a finish falling over the upper part of the arm.

One that I was told was an imported gown was of satin brocade with a background of ivory white with a figure of pink. The under petticoat was of the ivory white with two deep accordion plaited flounces of white mousseline de soie, each having a wee ruching of the same. A pointed tunic of the satin brocade laced at each side with bands of pink mirror velvet in a lattice work fashion. This same effect was carried out at the shoulders and elbows, where the arm was *left* bare, except for the bands of velvet. A large butterfly bow of pink velvet with gold buckle to finish at the left side of the decollete.

Another was of black net made over a foundation of Nile green taffeta. This was outlined with an em*broidery of opalescent spangles.* The under portion of the skirt was covered with a wide lace flounce. The bodice was a simple, softly draped one of the black net, and at the left shoulder was a graceful bow of Nile green velvet.

A princess gown that was pretty was made of pasts of blue velvet, and had a low pointed neck with a rouave of rich lace coming from the point, and falling in a deep cascade under the arms. It was fastened in front with three small buckles of brilliants, and had a *deep flounce of lace on the front* of the skirt, the back hanging in loose, graceful folds.

Others that were equally as pretty were made of crepe chiffons, beautiful black laces covered with black paillettes, black mousseline de soie, with plaitings in great width about the skirt over a soft white taffeta. One other in particular was a princess gown of satin brocade made with a striking decollete which was daring to the extreme, as the decollete was *drawn to a point in* which the dress was entirely off the shoulders, and the sleeves began at a point two inches below the shoulders. There was nothing above this line to cover the figure. But such are the extremes to which some society women go.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

OF WHITE AND PINK SATIN BROCADE.

A Fair Unnecessary.

Tommy—I know now why you wear only one eyeglass.

Miss Nip—Indeed? Why?

Tommy—Brother Jack says you ought to see *with half an eye that sister* doesn't care anything about you.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Its Quality.

Rivers—That's the longest cigar-holder I ever saw.

Brooke—Yes. *I am using it on that* last cigar you gave me. I thought distance might possibly lend enchantment to the flavor, but it doesn't.—Chicago Tribune.

DINING IN A CLOCK.

Sixteen London People Enjoy a Unique Experience.

Took a Meal Inside the Works of What Is Considered the Biggest Timepiece Ever Constructed in the Old World.

One of the most gigantic clocks erected in recent years has just been swung at the London terminus of the Great Eastern railway. This stupendous piece of mechanism, operated by electricity, may almost claim to rank as the world's eighth wonder. A day or two ago a party, to mark the finishing touches which had been lent to the great timepiece, took dinner in the inside of the works, and as they were stylish London folk, several of them being ladies, fashionably attired, it is obvious that it was necessary to do much squeezing *in order* to seat the party, wait at the table, and so forth.

The clock is second in size to Big Ben *and is regarded by visitors to* London almost as one of the sights of the metropolis just now, on account of its novelty.

Clockmakers say that it is London's biggest clock and that it should not be compared with Big Ben, which is simply a machine. Of course they know all about such things. The clock is a wonder, anyway, and has now become one of the institutions of the biggest city in the world.

It is a massive affair, composed of *solid iron and steel, weighing two tons* and measuring 21 feet in diameter.

The building of the clock occupied a period of 12 months and its makers say that it will last centuries.

The big clock, like everything big and active, has a brain, which is nothing less than an ordinary pilot clock set up on a neat shelf in the telegraph department, which is the most important part of the establishment, as it regulates everything going on with a business, not to say a mathematical, nicety. By *means of telegraph* wires the big clock is corrected with 20 other clocks in the

QUAINT DINNER PARTY.

(Feasting in a Monster Clock Just Installed at London.)

terminus and the variation of a few seconds between either of them is thus promptly corrected.

It is cleaning day inside the big timepiece every six weeks, and the operation has to be performed by a clockmaker of experience.

The mechanism of the clock, says the Cincinnati Commercial, is simply marvelous and has engaged the best talent in London in the watchmaking line in its construction for 12 months, as I have before stated. In many respects it is the most wonderful clock in the world, but it would take an expert in clocks to expound those details.

The timepiece is swung upon heavy girders, which have been built into the *roof of the depot to accommodate it.* The heavy bars and rings upon which it hangs are a study in themselves and it is doubtful if anything like them were ever cast before.

Owing to the trouble which has resulted in other clocks from the reflection thrown by the hands when the electric lights are lit, and the consequent mistakes that people have made by the time, there is no glass used in front of the opal dials. The hands, however, are so massive that no hurricane will ever *blow them off, although the mechanism* of the works is as delicate as that of a 500-pound chronometer and the entire mechanism can be swung to by the slightest touch of its exterior.

The clock was brought into the terminus on two of the heaviest railway trucks and placed exactly beneath the place from which it was to be suspended.

Then ensued the most careful stringing of it into iron ropes that was ever given to a huge mechanical apparatus before, and after some 36 hours of tugging and hauling and puffing and blowing the titan was in its place, ticking away serenely in view of the vast multitudes who throng the terminus night and day.

An Old Adage Verified.

What is one animal's meat may be truly another's poison. Mr. J. E. Harting lately reported to the London Linnean society several cases in which parrots had been poisoned by eating parsley; and he recalled that, on the other hand, the berries of the yew and privet, said to be poisonous to man, are greedily eaten by blackbirds, thrushes and other birds. Cases are on record, however, of the poisoning of pheasants by yew leaves. The immunity of goats from yew poisoning is remarkable, in view of the fact that cases of goats have died after eating the leaves, although a suggested explanation is that the *dried* leaves eaten by cattle *differ* from the green leaves eaten by goats.

Smart Vienna Policemen.

Vienna policemen are required to understand telegraphy, and to be able to swim and row a boat.

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

Chicago Dude Who Completed His Toilet on a Train Made Ridiculous by a Bright Girl.

Some wise person has said somewhere that if a woman desires to see vanity face to face let her look in her mirror. That is all very well, but now and then you run across a man who can ring in new changes on the feminine folly.

On one of the Alley "L" trains last week, along in the afternoon, a young woman got on at Thirty-ninth street. She was a quiet, lady-like girl, dressed in a well-fitting gray tailor-made suit, *and settled herself back for a good read*

PROFFERED IT WITH A SMILE.

on the way to the city, when he got on at the next station and seated himself opposite. He was "gotten up regardless." One of those new, stunning suits in brown and tan checks that are all the go, white felt hat, with blue band, and a silk umbrella. As soon as the train was well under way again he drew out a penknife and worked industriously at his finger nails for several minutes. This finished, he produced a pearl toothpick and labored at his white, even teeth for awhile. After this operation was over he gazed thoughtfully out of the window at the glimmer of the lake far in the distance, and, with a sigh of contentment fumbled in his vest pocket until he found a small mirror. Having studied the effects of his new red and purple tie in this, he started in on his mustache, a pale, feathery suggestion of what might be in days to come. This latter was combed and twirled and petted until it stood out at the proper angle with a well-defined curl at either end. The felt hat was pushed further back to see if the part of the hair was O. K., and at last, with another sigh of relief, he replaced the mirror and leaned back complacently.

But the girl in gray had been watching him over the top of her book, watching each new branch of the business with increasing interest, and, finally, when she saw the mirror go back in its leather case, she laid aside her book, and, opening her chatelaine bag, drew out a chamois skin well powdered and *proffered it with a smile* to her traveling companion, while the people around enjoyed the little comedy.

"Wouldn't you like to put on the finishing touch?" she asked, sweetly, and he stiffly arose and went into the smoker.—Chicago Tribune.

THE STOOPING HABIT.

By a Few Minutes' Attention Every Day Round Shoulders Can Be Made Straight.

One of the greatest and most common deformities of the day is one that with care and attention can be remedied. It is the round-shouldered or stooping habit. Many of the most natural figures show this tendency to stoop, while in the narrow-chested it is marked to a painful degree. And yet, by raising oneself leisurely upon the toes in a perpendicular position several times a day this deformity can be easily rectified. To do this properly one must be in a perfectly upright position, the arms dropping at the side, the heels well together and the toes forming an angle of 45 degrees.

The rise should be made very slowly, and from the balls of both feet, and the descent should be accomplished in the same way, without swaying the body out of its perpendicular line. The exercise is not an easy one, but may be accomplished by patience. It can be modified, too, by standing first on one leg, then on the other. Inflating and raising the chest at the same time is a part of the exercise, and if persevered in will ultimately show an increased chest measurement, development of lung power and erect figure.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Old-Time Apple Dumplings.

To make old-time apple dumplings take one quart of flour, add three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a level teaspoonful of salt, a heaping tablespoonful of lard; mix with milk, roll out, spread lightly with butter, roll out again, and keep on doing this until a tablespoonful of butter has been worked in. Roll out half an inch thick, cut in squares large enough to cover an apple, place a cored and pared apple in each square, gather up the corners, pinch well to make the balls brown, brush with white of egg when nearly done.

Character in Woman's Walk.

An observing man insists that he can tell a woman's character by her manner of walking and the kind of shoes she wears. He says that the listless way of lifting one's feet indicates laziness or jil-health. A lengthy, flat-footed step means a good housekeeper, but an aggressive nature. A dragging, shuffling step denotes indolence of mind and body. He observes, further, that the woman who likes mannish shoes is not daintily feminine, and that the ideal woman wears well-fitting shoes in the street and dainty slippers in the house.

FAMOUS OLD COACH.

History in Its Broken-Down and Wrecked Box and Wheels.

First Vehicle That Gave to Early Black Hills Mining Camps Regular Communication with Eastern Civilization.

At the side of one of the main thoroughfares of the present Deadwood, S. D., there stands an old, broken-down, worn-out stage coach which has a history of historic. It is fitted by many an old-timer in the Black Hills, because it was the first messenger between the western line of civilization and their newly-acquired home among the rugged mountains. It was some time after the first mail entered the hills before a regular stage coach was put on between any of the cities along the border of civilization and the Black Hills mining camps.

During the year of 1876, two years after the arrival of the Russell expedition at Custer, the organization of the Cheyenne and Black Hills stage line was effected and the first stage coach was sent out from Cheyenne for Custer. The Indians were unusually troublesome at that time and the proprietors of the stage company were fearful lest their venture might come to a disastrous end because of the ravages of the redskins.

One day in the summer of 1876 the first stage coach was started out from Cheyenne with a load of passengers and baggage, and with the famous driver, "California Charlie," and four strong horses. A constant lookout was kept for Indians throughout the journey, but there was no incident worthy of mention on the long trip and the *coach reached Custer City in safety.* The miners of that camp went wild over the event and the old town turned out that night for a genuine celebration.

The following day "California Charlie," who had kept a level head during the festivities of the night pre-

OLD DEADWOOD COACH.

(First Vehicle Running Between the Black Hills and Civilization.)

vious, made preparations for a return trip to Cheyenne. There were enough would-be passengers to fill the coach several times and lots were drawn, there being 12 lucky numbers. About nine o'clock on a July day, "California Charlie" cracked his whip over the heads of his leaders and the start was made across the wilderness which lay between Custer and Cheyenne.

Everything went well until the stage *coach reached an old creek bed a few* miles out of Custer. Here, without a moment's warning, a band of Indians in war paint sprang from ambush and commenced pouring in a heavy fire upon the coach and passengers. "California Charlie" plied his whip and there was a run of a few miles, with the Indians in full pursuit. The driver suddenly dropped over in his seat and fell into the boot of the coach dead, a bullet having gone through his head. The horses came to a standstill and stood *waiting for a word from the* driver.

The Indians came up behind the coach on a mad run and in a moment the coach was surrounded. The 12 passengers were numb with fright. Some sat like blocks of stone. Others, with more or less coolness, stood out of the coach windows at the dodging Indians. It seemed to be the delight of the redskins to tease their prisoners. They would ride up near the coach and fire directly at the occupants, care being taken seemingly that the bullets penetrate a coat sleeve, hat or seat cushion.

Finally two of the Indians dismounted from their ponies, and, going up to the horses on the left side, cut the loose and with a wild yell drove the frightened teams, with harness on, away. That was the last seen of the Indians or the horses.

The passengers walked 12 miles back to Custer and, point by point, the coach, but that start had been too good. Next day the coach was brought back to Custer for a fresh start for Cheyenne, the trip being accomplished without any trouble.

The same coach made frequent trips to Custer during the summer of 1876, and on September 25 of the same year the first run was made into Deadwood. The distance from Deadwood to Cheyenne was about 200 miles, through territory hostile to whites. As soon as the stage route was thoroughly established traffic became heavy. For a *number of years, up to 1881,* all of the bullion from the Homestake company's mine was shipped out under heavy guard by this stage route. It was a perilous trip to make with the gold bricks, and heavy men went with the driver as guards.

The coming of the railroads to the Black Hills marked the decline of the stage coach and the different lines were soon devoid of traffic.

The Metropolitan Stage

Attractions That Attract the City Theater-Goers, and Gossip of the People of the Stage.

"BEN HUR" is having the full success predicted for it, and still requires two box-offices, and still shows all the signs of unusual popularity.

Those who see the play do as much advertising for it as does the advertising agent, for it is a production that is not disappointing, that does not continually write invidious comparisons with the book. It certainly stands as one of the best dramatized novels put on the stage. The scenes are beautiful, the action sustained, the cast competent. The chariot-scene is by no means all of the play, one keeps long in memory the view of Jerusalem, the groves of Daphne, the moon-lit, palm-bordered lake. Artists have set the play for us, artists interpret it, and the merit of both classes of workers is recognized by the thousands that flock to the doors of the Broadway theater in New York, where it is probable the play will continue running until warm weather is upon us, and theater-goer and actor leave the playhouse for seaside and mountain retreats.

Pretty, dainty, merry, clever Cissie Loftus has warm friends among those high up in the theatrical profession. When Ellen Terry first set foot on American soil this season, she immediately hunted up the troubled young *lady and warmly espoused her cause.*

Miss Loftus, you remember, withdrew from Weber & Field's burlesque company, alleging dissatisfaction with the *part assigned her in the new* burlesque. Next, just when she was to play Roxanne in Mansfield's company, she fell ill and was obliged to cancel that engagement. When she cancelled, if ever it existed, her engagement with Mr. Robert Stuart Stone, the aesthetic young publisher, of Chicago, deponent saveth not. One predicament after another has befallen the charming young woman this year, but we trust the tride will now turn. Mme. Modjeska has great faith in Miss Loftus' talents, and is making use of her own fame and long experience to further the progress of her protege. It will give us pleasure to say: "I told you so" when the laurels lie thick on the waves of hair that adorn the brow of winsome Cissie Loftus.

Sir Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry and the Lyceum company begin their three-weeks engagement in Chicago February 12. The American tour has been extended six weeks, and the company will not reopen at the Lyceum until late in April. The attractions, "Nance Oldfield," "The Amber Heart," "The Bells" and "The Merchant of Venice" will be given in Chicago.

A lily by any other name would be just as sweet, I suppose, as would be that proverbial rose, but with reference to the particular lily of whom we are thinking, there is such a thing as changing the name too often. Lily Le Breton began life at St. Helen's, Jersey, in 1853, doubtless as fair and pure a lily baby as one might wish to see. When a mere girl she became Mrs. Langtry, and that was her name till a certain personage made known it was his royal pleasure to change it to the Jersey Lily. About that period various changes came into the life of the simple flower which never should have been *transplanted from its native isle.* An exotic life works and havoc sometimes, and simple tastes may give place to ravishing ambitions—love of power; desire for wider praise than that obtainable in the daily round of domestic life; the glitter of the myriad lights of the playhouse and the applause of careless admirers. And so the story went on, and the unknown became widely, if not well, known.

In "The Degenerate" Mrs. Langtry plays the part of Mrs. Trevelyan so naturally characters are led to think she plays not created for her, but that Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Trevelyan are one and the same. A gay, mischievous lady of pleasure is presented to us, either most naturally or most artistically. A good-natured, high-spirited young woman with the world before her, and with an old-timer in the Black Hills, because it was the first messenger between the western line of civilization and their newly-acquired home among the rugged mountains. It was some time after the first mail entered the hills before a regular stage coach was put on between any of the cities along the border of civilization and the Black Hills mining camps.

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The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic Leader Robert Davis yesterday declared in favor of holding in the first week in June the Democratic State convention for the election of delegates to the Democratic National convention in Kansas City. Davis said he does not believe in snap conventions, and thinks it would be well to defer the election of the delegates as long as possible. Newspapers opposed to the nomination of Col. Bryan will doubtless construe the attitude of Leader Davis to mean that at the eleventh hour he will desert the Nebraskan and throw his influence to the candidacy of some other aspirant. Though Mr. Davis has not publicly said that he is "for" Bryan, he has given as broad intimations to that effect as it is possible to convey in private conversation.

Asbury Park may well feel proud and gratified that she has such a citizen as Founder Bradley. The Founder, whose public spirit has made Asbury Park successful and famous the world over, has offered to dispose of the mile beach front, which he owns free and clear, to the municipality for $150,000. The property is easily worth $1,000,000. If Asbury Park people are wise they will accept the generous offer of the Founder.

The get up and get-there people of Kansas City propose to show the prosaic citizens of Philadelphia a thing or two in carrying out methods of modern political financiering. If the westerners raise the $100,000 offered for the convention in the time they expect to, Philadelphia may gain some worthy points to be used in time to help it out of the hole into which it fell by its liberal offer to the G. O. P.

Bag and baggage, the Tin Plate and the Steel Trusts transplanted themselves from Chicago to New York in one day by the aid of a specially charted train. Both corporations are organized under the laws of New Jersey, but they whizzed through this State without so much as a how-do-you-do. They undoubtedly recognize New Jersey as a very great convenience, but scarcely entitled to respect.

District Attorney Gardner, of New York, declares that Molineux and his friends are way off in attributing anything but honest motives in his conduct of the Rosenzweig murder case, but in the next breath he declares that he is being persecuted by the City Club reformers. Even among lawyers it makes some difference whose ox is gored.

The indignation that the good people of Elizabeth expressed over the proposition to present "Sapho" in one of their local theatres was only equalled by the disgust of those who went to see the performance and found missing all those words and scenes that are being railed at. The science of satisfying the public is a hard one.

An effort is being made to organize an industrial brotherhood which will form a great central non-competitive community, thus realizing the dream of Edward Bellamy. It has started in Maine and hopes to end in the middle west. A thing designed to be non-competitive cannot live in this world.

Senator Kean has recorded himself as opposed to the seating of Matthew Stanley Quay. Senator Sewell, on the other hand, has voted in favor of the Pennsylvanian. Each Senator is moved by his individual opinion in the matter.

Some idea of modern invention and progress can be gained by the knowledge that in 1880 there was only 71,000 tons of steel manufactured in the whole world, but in 1898 the United States alone made over 9,000,000 tons.

Kansas City people point to the building intended to house the Democratic National convention as the "finest auditorium in the country." What it will be when the convention adjourns remains to be seen.

From a moral standpoint the telephone trust cannot be decried. Telephones are discouragers of profanity, and must therefore be permitted to exist in a class by themselves.

The new township act went into effect Saturday. In accordance with the provisions of this act the annual township elections will be held this year March 12th.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed on all the grocers' shelves a pure preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few people will like it after the first cup. It is not unlike the finest grades of coffee in appearance, and costs about ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Washington correspondent gives it as an opinion that from the present indications Senator Quay will be seated. Thirty-four Senators voted Friday to consider the case. This much was accomplished by Senator Penrose after a good deal of parliamentary sparring between the sitting Senator from Pennsylvania and Senators Hoar and Foraker. A careful canvass has been made of the Senate, and judging from the results that have been obtained Mr. Quay can count on forty-eight votes. This will be enough to seat him, and on these he can place absolute reliance.

Referring to the bill introduced by Senator Reed, in behalf of President Johnson, which gives Boards of Freeholders the right of applying to county courts for the appointment of a county board of commissioners to equalize assessments of taxes, the Passaic News doubts if it would prove as effective in securing equal taxation as the proposition of Senator Reed that the assessed valuations be published in the newspapers in the localities to which they apply. But the News says that the bill which proposes to advertise the assessments will not pass this year.

MERRY, MIRTHFUL MASQUERADERS

Dressed in Fancy and Grotesque Costumes at Ball of Turn Verein.

TWO HUNDRED DANCERS,

LED BY HENRY HAURAND AS "PRINCE CARNIVAL."

Zulu Savages Supply Plenty of Fun for the Spectators by Their War Dance and Capture of a Lone Missionary.

Nearly three hundred people attended the annual masquerade ball of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein held in their hall Monday night. It was the twelfth dance given by this organization, which is one of the most popular of the German societies hereabouts. Many of the costumes were very handsome and any quantity of them highly grotesque. There were angels and devils, clowns and scrobats, dudes and Dutchmen, flower girls and flirting maids, dukes, lords and various of the nobilities, together with characters personating all nationalities.

It was 10:30 o'clock before the grand march started. In it were more than one hundred couples who were led by Director Henry Haurand dressed to represent "Prince Carnival." The Prince was accompanied by Mrs Charles Meyers. They were followed by Floor Manager Charles F. Meyer with Mrs. Charles Keller. C. Keller and P. Cullon, the assistant floor managers, escorted the Misses. Gussie Tager and Lizzie Reick. These couples were attired in handsome Mexican costumes, as were also R. Spiegel and Frank Haurand, floor committee, and L. Fahs, Henry Boumel, Aug. Wolff and Adolf Bohrea, the reception committee.

After the march, which was artistically executed and liberally applauded, the ball was formally opened. The fun for the rest of the night was fast and furious. The most amusing feature was perhaps created by twelve young men, who impersonated Zulu savages. Previous to the march John Reizer, who was dressed to represent a missionary, appeared upon the floor distributing tracts. When the Zulus caught sight of him there were cries of alarm, and something that sounded like "missionary pot-pie." The missionary was chased around the hall several times and finally up to the balcony, where he was hurled over the railing to the floor below. The savages then set upon him and with knives and clubs tore the unfortunate missionary to pieces, to the apparent horror of the masqueraders. It was found that the victim of the Zulus, after escaping to the balcony, had become evolutionized into a figure of loaves of bread and links of frankfurters.

The ball was a grand success and those who attended it were well repaid. During the intermission supper was served in the lower rooms, where also all kinds of liquid refreshments were to be bought. A number of well-known citizens attended the function as spectators.

The officers of the society are: President, Herman Klinsman; vice president, Jacob Gaub; recording secretary, Joseph Haurand; financial secretary, Henry Bergen; treasurer, Chas. Folber.

Death of Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Marguerite Smith, wife of Charles Smith, who is employed by A. M. Griffin, died Monday morning of heart trouble, with which she had been a sufferer for sometime. However, her condition had not been unusually alarming and her death was sudden. She was sixty-seven years of age. The funeral was held from the late residence yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, but was private. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

VEST WILL RETIRE.

Senior Senator from Missouri Not a Candidate for Reelection.

He Has Served the Nation Faithfully and Well, and Has Made Many Friends Among His Political Opponents.

[Special Washington (Letter.)]

IT IS better to give flowers to the living than to strew them upon the graves of the dead. It is better to build monuments of love and appreciation in the hearts of the living than to erect monuments to the dead. Therefore it is not improper, while Senator George Graham Vest of Missouri still lives, to say that contemplation of his life brings to memory the words of Longfellow:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

Senator Vest is now in his seventieth year, and has publicly announced that he will retire from public life at the conclusion of his present term in the senate, which will expire on March 3, 1903. His career has been wonderful, and fully warrants the use of the lines of Longfellow just quoted. He has been a great lawyer, a great orator, a great legislator, a brilliant debater, and will ever upon the congressional records the impress of genius and wonderful intellectual acquirements.

When Senator Ingalls of Kansas was regarded as the most capable debater and orator on the republican side of the senate, he said to the narrator: "I have perfect self-confidence and am ready to meet any senator in debate, believing that I can hold my own. But I do not intend to seek any controversy with Vest. There is a man who is so fully equipped upon all subjects that he would keep any antagonist busy keeping track of his interrogation points."

Senator Vest is a small man, physically, being only five feet four inches in height. His neck is short, and his head is so close to his shoulders that he always has the appearance of being slightly stoop shouldered. His health has failed during the past year, and hence he is rather slender, although formerly he was rather heavy for a man of his height. His voice is pitched in the upper register, and if he had been a singer tenor would have been his part. In uttering vehemently his views on national affairs his

SENATOR GEORGE G. VEST.

voice is sometimes exceedingly shrill, and yet not unpleasant.

The friendships of public men would surprise the plain people of the land who seldom have opportunity to see their distinguished representatives and senators gathered together in the national capital. Although Senator Vest has been one of the most sarcastic and drastic orators on the democratic side of the senate chamber for well-nigh a quarter of a century, some of his warmest personal friends have been republicans. Senators Conkling of New York, Blaine of Maine, Mahone of Virginia, Quay of Pennsylvania, Allison of Iowa, Spooner of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, and Hanna of Ohio, have enjoyed social intimacy with Senator Vest, and all of them hold him in affectionate regard.

During the spring of 1892, just before the national conventions were held, it was the good fortune of the writer to hear an extemporaneous speech from Senator Vest on a pending pension bill, in which he attacked with great severity and ridicule individual leaders in a vehement manner. After his speech was concluded, he was in the senate restaurant with Senator Davis of Minnesota, who said: "Vest, you spoke so earnestly that I rather expected you to bring on a regiment of confederate veterans and whip all the Yankees on earth." Senator Vest smiled, and replied: "I think that all the Yankees on earth ought to have been whipped, but you were too many for us."

In the course of his speech, Senator Vest said: "Because I was a member of the confederate congress I have held my tongue during all these years while extravagant pension appropriations have been made, and I can hold my peace no longer. You are taking money out of the treasury to catch the soldier vote, and it is not right. I am ready to vote pensions to all union soldiers who were wounded or who suffer from disease because of their service for their country, but I am opposed to indiscriminate pension legislation for the purpose of politically catching the soldier vote, and I shall vote against this bill."

Senator Ingalls of Kansas, referred to above, originally came to congress with credentials which were regarded as questionable. Considerable money had been used in the Kansas legislature to promote the reelection of Senator Pomeroy, who was defeated, and Ingalls elected to his place. Senator Vest knew this, and he used the fact with telling effect one day. Senator Vest knew facts coming among his confidents, and was so ready to use them, that other debaters were chary of wrangling with him. On one occasion Senator Ingalls sarcastically alluded to the former service of Senator Vest in the confederate congress, and the little Missourian instantly retorted: "But it never happened to me to have my credentials questioned in this or any other body."

In the senate corridor one day last week the senator said to the correspondent: "I am the sole surviving member of the confederate senate. All of the others have died, one after another. There are only eight members of the United States senate who served in the body when I came here, who are now living. Death works with energy and pertinacity. The grim reaper will soon claim me also; and I am ready to meet him at any moment."

During the past 20 years numerous corporations have insistently endeavored to secure rights of way for railroads in the Yellowstone national park, and Senator Vest has been the most faithful guardian of that wonderful reservation. On one occasion, when urged to permit an electric line to run across the northeastern corner of the park, Senator Vest said:

VEST RETORTING TO INGALLS.

"While I live not a single mile of rails shall be laid in that park, because a precedent would be formed, and the park would be destroyed in a generation. People go to Europe to see the well advertised beauties of nature there. But the Yellowstone national park is the greatest and most wonderful creation on the face of this earth. It must and shall be preserved in all its beauty, just as it was placed there by the hand of God; and one day it will be a health resort where valuable lives may be prolonged. No vandal hands shall mar it for commercial purposes."

The new congressional library building had in Senator Vest one of its original and unswerving champions. Senators Voorhees, of Indiana, and Morrill, of Vermont, also championed the congressional library bill. Both of them have since left the senate, but Senator Vest gave them credit for their work in this regard in delivering eulogies upon them in the senate chamber. Senator Morrill lived to be 83 years old, and in alluding to the fact Senator Vest quoted those lines of Shakespeare:

"Let me not live
After my flame lacks oil, to be the snuff
Of younger spirits whose apprehensive senses
All but new things disdain."

He will have his wish unless his health shall mend, and when his time shall come he will pass from the political arena and from the forum of legislation one of the ablest and noblest of them all. Although gifted with superior talents, Senator Vest possesses eminently the genius of labor. During his entire career, even in youngmanhood, he was a student, a close inquirer into details of law and fact. He possessed concentration, or oneness of aim. He always believed that the talent of success consisted in doing well whatever was undertaken, without thought of fame. He never believed in good or bad luck, but said: "The lucky dog is the one that hunts for the bones; and hunts till he gets them."

Senator Vest is a Democrat. He always believed in honesty by the government in all of its dealings. He once said: "Our people take pride in the fact that the national debt was paid after the civil war. As a matter of fact the national debt has never been paid, and never will be. The rich men who loaned money to the government have received their money back again, with interest. But the poor people who have contributed to the government cannot get justice. Year after year they come to the congress begging that bills may be passed, giving them their just dues. But their bills are never passed. They hope on and hope ever until they die in poverty because the government will not be honest with them. If all of the just claims against the government were paid, it would take $500,000,000, and maybe $1,000,000,000."

Patience is a virtue possessed by few public men after they have once firmly secured exalted position. But until this day, while he is aging and somewhat feeble, Senator Vest has the patience to listen to the cause of every man who requires his attention or believes that he can give him aid. He has always claimed that a public servant should be a willing servant of the public, and that every citizen has a right to expect the best service from every senator, representative or other officer of the government.

Senator Vest has been a superior legislator, a typical senator and a typical American citizen. SMITH D. FRY.

THE MAYOR HAD MORE VISITORS MONDAY.

Two Colored Poolroom Keepers And President Of Millionaires' Club Came By Request.

TOLD THEIR LITTLE STORIES.

CHASE AND SIMMS DECLARED THEY ALLOWED NO GAMBLING.

Recent Reports of Happenings at Club Rooms Led to Mayor's Investigation —Promised that It Shouldn't Happen Again.

Mayor Rockfellow had a few more visitors last Monday by request. The colored proprietors of two poolrooms declared that their respective establishments were free from any obnoxious features. The president of the Millionaires' Club pledged the Mayor that the rooms of the club would be free to the police at any time and no gambling was allowed there.

Sergeant Kiely dropped in Monday afternoon to see Chase, a colored man who runs a combination pool room and barber shop on the third floor of the building on East Front street, occupied by a feed store. Chase went to see the Mayor for him with at the Sergeant's request.

Chase assured Mr. Rockfellow that there never had been any gambling there and that while he was running it there never would be.

Peter Simms, who has a pool room on Madison avenue, also visited the Mayor at the same time last Monday. He told the Mayor that no gambling was allowed in his place and none would be. It was a perfectly respectable establishment.

Strange stories have reached the ears of the Mayor concerning the happenings in the rooms of the Millionaires' Club, an organization of young men who all wish they had a million. The rooms are located on the second floor of the same building where Chase has his pool room. Some of the members wanted a little excitement and it was reported to the police that they had a boxing exhibition by two young women. The police investigated a few evenings ago and caught one of the entertainers en route.

Monday the president of the club was politely requested to visit the Mayor again. The Mayor explained that it was necessary that every club should be conducted with care. The president promised that the actions of the club would not hereafter be such as to incur any unfavorable criticism. It was one of the rules of the club, he said, that there should be no gambling, and the rule was carefully lived up to. The Mayor then said good evening to his visitors and went home.

PARKS HOLD TROPHY.

DEFEATED ROSEVILLE A. A. IN EXCITING WHIST MATCH.

Park Club Won Its Ninth Victory Last Monday by a Score 17 to 11—New Jersey Whist Club Next.

The whist team of the Roseville Athletic Association returned home last Monday but the State whist trophy is still in the club house of the Park Club. By defeating the Roseville team last evening, the Park team tied the Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club in scoring nine victories for the trophy. It takes fifteen to win the cup permanently.

It will be remembered that the Parks captured the trophy at Orange last week and the Rosevilles were the first of the challengers to make a bid for it. The Park Club was represented by the same old four, Peter B. Matthews, Arthur A. Freeman, Albert O. Woltman and Rudolph Wille. Messrs. Downes, Hegeman, Topple and Hoffman, represented the Roseville A. A.

The fight was hot from the start and the Parks opened in great form. The first round showed the home team well to the front, the score being 5 to 2 in favor of the Parks. The second round was decidedly close, but showed just a trifle in favor of the guests. They won it 6 to 5. Both sides played determinedly in the third and last round, but the skill of the local whisters was superior and they fairly won out in the round, 4 to 3, making a total score of 17 to 11 in favor of the Parks.

The next game will be here next Tuesday evening with the New Jersey Whist Club as the challengers.

OLD FARMER DEAD.

George F. Kline Passes Away at the Age of 86 Years.

The death of George Frederick Kline, a well-known farmer of Somerset county, occurred Sunday at his home in North Plainfield township at the age of eighty-six years. He was born in Germany but had resided in this country for nearly seventy years, most of that time being spent in this section. He leaves ten children—seven daughters and three sons, all of whom are married. Mr. Kline was an active and prominent member of the Methodist church.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

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119 East Front st.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your every-day harness, and your carriage top, and they will look right, wear longer, and never crack. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes, from half pint to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue, free upon application.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

Sprays with you whether you swallow the nerve-killing tobacco habit or not. Destroys the craving for tobacco, makes weak men strong, blood pure, nerves like steel, gives the ruddy glow of health to pale cheeks, and restores the fire of manhood. Don't be deceived and think you can quit "all at once" without assistance. Don't use substitutes in the form of "pills" and "lozenges" that contain opium, cocaine and other habit-forming drugs. Don't be humbugged by "Tobacco Specifics" that contain poisonous antidotes. Don't be deceived by "Tobacco Cures" that simply substitute one habit for another. Don't be deceived by "Tobacco Habit Cures" that contain tobacco. Don't be deceived by "Tobacco Cures" that contain tobacco. Don't be deceived by "Tobacco Cures" that contain tobacco. Don't be deceived by "Tobacco Cures" that contain tobacco.

STOP SMOKING

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels each day, it is necessary that you should take a mild laxative or cathartic to keep well. Force the system to do its work naturally, and you will be well. Force the system to do its work naturally, and you will be well. Force the system to do its work naturally, and you will be well. Force the system to do its work naturally, and you will be well.

CANDY CATHARTIC

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REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for Booklet and Free Sample. Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Genuine made only by Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 1000

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE. WILL WEAR LONGER AS EASY AS OTHER TRY IT!

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Cortlandt Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 15th, 1899.

For New York, 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Newark at 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville at 5.50, 7.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.50, 7.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Lambertville at 5.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9.30 a. m., 5.07 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.50 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6.30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

8.30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Manchester and Upper Lehigh.

1.30 p. m.—For Junction for Easton, connecting at High Bridge for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

2.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3.30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton.

4.30 p. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6.30 p. m.—For Junction for Easton.

7.30 p. m.—For Easton and Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, except Ocean Grove, 5.07 p. m.; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 5.07 p. m.; 7.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Rahway, 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Elizabeth, 2.15, 3.20, 5.07, 5.50, 6.30, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Rockville, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Cranford, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Roselle, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Roselle Park, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Westfield, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Plainfield, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Dunellen, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Somerville, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Lambertville, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Trenton, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Cape May, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Ocean City, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Long Branch, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Red Bank, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Freehold, 5.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 8.30, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2.15, 9.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30 p. m. Sundays 9.30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6.17, 8.15, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 6.17, 8.15, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Trenton, 5.17, 7.12, 8.14, 9.46 a. m.; 1.03, 2.38, 4.14, 5.06, 6.36, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays, 8.12, 9.46 a. m.; 2.38, 5.06, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Bristol, 5.17, 7.12, 8.14, 9.46 a. m.; 1.03, 2.38, 4.14, 5.06, 6.36, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays, 8.12, 9.46 a. m.; 2.38, 5.06, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Burlington and Mount Holly, 5.17, 7.12, 8.14, 9.46 a. m.; 1.03, 2.38, 4.14, 5.06, 6.36, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays, 8.12, 9.46 a. m.; 2.38, 5.06, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Bordentown, 5.17, 7.12, 8.14, 9.46 a. m.; 1.03, 2.38, 4.14, 5.06, 6.36, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays, 8.12, 9.46 a. m.; 2.38, 5.06, 8.52, 10.20 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Dunellen, Chicago and all points West, week-days 9.54 a. m. and 12.01 night. Sundays 12.01 night.

[Plainfield passengers by trains marked "Chicago and points West" only.]

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained upon application in advance to ticket agents at Plainfield.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stages from City Ticket Office, 57 West Front street. Stages connect with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.30 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.35 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12.50 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6.20 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 6.35 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.30 p. m.

Daily, Exposition Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 9.05 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 9.20 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 8, 14, 4 and 24.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables, or apply to Agent, Plainfield.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

No Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK ELMORE, Ticket Agent,
258 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 11.45 a. m.; 3.30, 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 5.00 and 6.15 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 3.30 and 7.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.15 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00 and 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Via Jersey City.

Arrive—8.00 and 11.00 a. m.
Close—8.00 and 7.00 p. m.

WASHINGTON.

Arrive—12.00 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 146, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 303 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9199

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

SCHOOL ATHLETES UNDER NEW RULES.

Reorganization of Plainfield High School Athletic Association.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

MANAGEMENT IN HANDS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

New Association Will Include All Boys in High School as Active Members and Girls as Honorary Members.

A prompt renewal of interest and activity is the immediate result of the radical changes made in the Plainfield High School Athletic Association. At a meeting of the High School boys held Friday afternoon, the association was practically reorganized on entirely new lines. Yesterday that organization was completed by the selection of officers.

The practical disruption of the old association last spring will perhaps be remembered. A meeting was held sometime ago when a committee was appointed to draft a new constitution and reorganize the association on different lines. At a meeting last Friday the committee reported and the results of their labors was unanimously approved.

The new association includes every male student and teacher as an active member. The girls of the High School were elected to honorary membership. As all the students are members it is impossible to have regular dues and the constitution provides that all funds shall be raised by voluntary subscription or by special entertainments. The old association had limited membership and regular dues.

The association only holds two regular meetings a year, one before October 1st and the other before June 1st. The management of the affairs rests in the hands of a board of directors, composed of five elected from the school by the association, a faculty director and a graduate director, the two latter appointed by the principal of the school. The graduate director required to have been out of school for at least three years.

The officers of the association, a president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, are elected by the board of directors. The directors also select the various managers of the athletic teams. An advisory board, composed of the president, the faculty director and the graduate director, is required to approve all measures involving an expenditure of the association's funds before the measure can be presented to either the board of directors or the association.

The object was to make it more literally a school association and keep the two closely in touch. The meetings will be held during school hours.

At the meeting Friday the following directors were elected: Townsend Mann, Fred Mann, Walter Squires, Hervey K. Doane and Lawrence Tweedy. Principal Travell yesterday announced his appointments as follows: Faculty director, Albert B. Meredith; graduate director, Charles B. Morse.

A meeting of the board of directors was held at the High School Monday afternoon and the following officers chosen: President, Walter Squires; vice-president, Lawrence L. Tweedy; secretary-treasurer, Hervey K. Doane. Townsend Mann was chosen manager of the baseball team. Walter Squires was appointed captain of the team.

DEMOCRATS PLANNING.

County Committee will Become More Active in Practical Campaign Than Heretofore.

The Democrats of Union county are preparing to conduct a much more aggressive campaign for the Presidential election than has been the case in several years past, and the first step in that direction has been taken by a re-organization of the county committee. The organization plan which was formulated by William Courley, State chairman, has been gone over thoroughly, and adapted to the needs of Union county.

It had been proposed to double the membership of the committee, but it was finally decided to leave the membership the same as at present—one member from each ward, township or borough. Where it is possible subsidiary organizations will probably be effected to enroll the members of the party in each particular community. As soon as the National campaign is commenced headquarters will probably be established and kept open every day in Elizabeth until election.

Councilman Murray Bartis, of Fairview avenue, is in the south on business.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

NOW A COUNSELLOR.

Irving L. Brady Passed a Severe Examination for Higher Practice of Law.

Lawyer Irving L. Brady went to Trenton Monday and took his examination for counsellor. There were twenty-one candidates, and he was the only one from this city. He passed the examination successfully. It was considered to be one of the most severe examinations ever given by the Board of Examiners, and the supreme Court upbraided the members for making it so strict. Mr. Brady has been practicing law in this city for sometime and his friends are congratulating him on his success.

There were fifty-one candidates before the Board for attorneyship and a small majority passed. There were no candidates from this city in this class.

WOULD BREAK THE WILL

RELATIVES START A CONTEST OVER SUMMIT PROPERTY.

It is Claimed That James Morrissey Was Not of Age When He Died.

Papers have been served on Mrs Catherine Morrissey, of Summit, in a suit that will involve at least $20 000, and which will probably lead to some interesting revelations when finally tried before the Chancery Court. Mrs. Morrissey still conducts the Morrissey Hotel, a popular headquarters for all the Democratic politicians of Union county for many years when it was established by her husband, David Morrissey, more than thirty years ago.

In the plain, unpretentious building that still answers for a hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Morrissey amassed a fortune of about $150 000 prior to his death about ten years ago. Most of this fortune was invested in real estate, but it was all placed in the name of the wife, with the exception of a few tracts valued at about $30 000. This was in the name of David Morrissey, and on his death was inherited by his son, James Morrissey. The latter survived his father only about two years, and after his death a will with his signature was filed, bequeathing all of that property to his mother.

The suit in which papers were served is entered by Mrs. Bridget Hickey and Thomas Morrissey, of Madison, sister and cousin of David Morrissey, who claim the real estate left by David Morrissey, alleging that James Morrissey was not twenty-one years of age when he died, and, therefore, his will is void, and the property reverts to the next of kin of David Morrissey. Mrs. Morrissey has always maintained that her son was twenty-two years of age when he died, but the plaintiffs claim to have positive evidence in the birth register of the city of Brooklyn to prove that he was only two months past his twentieth year.

WOULDN'T TAKE WHISKEY.

Hotel Proprietor Claimed It Was No Good—Suit Resulted in No Cause for Action Verdict.

A verdict of no cause of action was brought Monday afternoon by the jury in the case of Russell V. Bishop, trading as the Central Kentucky Company, against Charles Jensen, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel. It was in Justice Mattison's court, and the suit was for $141 80.

The trouble was over an order for some whiskey given a year ago to Bishop's agent. The agent was so confident, it is claimed, that the whiskey was desirable that he suggested that Jensen should buy one barrel, and if that suited take four others. Jensen gave five notes for $35 45 each for the five barrels and took the one. He wasn't satisfied and refused to take and pay for the others.

So suit was brought on the four remaining notes by W. S. Angleman for Bishop. Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, represented the defendant.

Whist Was Played.

The Tuesday Evening Whist Club was entertained last Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hoff, of Coddington avenue, and a very pleasant time was had by all present. The first and second prizes for the women were won by Mrs. Walter Apgar and Mrs. Wm. Angleman, while Horace Huff and Robert Crosson won the prizes for the men. After the game dancing was indulged in, and at a late hour supper was served. The club will meet again in two weeks, when Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rogers, of Westervelt avenue, will entertain.

Exhibition of Pictures.

The members of the Plainfield Camera Club will probably give an exhibition of their work this spring. Some fine pictures have been taken during the past few months by members and a most creditable show could be given.

An Informal Entertainment.

An informal and pleasant entertainment was held at the Y. M. C. A. "gym" Saturday evening. The members to the number of 34 enjoyed the evening by playing games and partaking of a light lunch.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO

PORTRAYED BY ONE OF THE RACE WHO KNOWS THEM.

Rev. James Ed. Mason, D. D., of Livingstone College, Made Address at Grace Parish House Tuesday Night.

Rev. Dr. James Ed. Mason, financial agent of the Livingston College and Industrial School, of Salisbury, N. C., addressed a small audience at the Parish house of Grace Episcopal church Tuesday night on "The New Negro." Previous to the lecture Dr. Bodman spoke of the Negro as the wards of the nation and said that he believed the Government at Washington and the church had neglected their duty toward these people. If the Government would co-operate with the church in trying to elevate the Negro their efforts would in a few years be crowned with a success far beyond the fondest hopes of all who are interested in the elevation of the colored race.

He then introduced Dr. Mason, who began an eloquent address replete with passages of oratory that electrified the few who had the pleasure of listening to him, by giving a pictorial representation of the Negro as depicted by Jefferson Davis.

Since the emancipation of the Negro striking changes have taken place that show him to be advancing towards a higher plane. In reference to the religious life of the Negro, Dr. Mason said there were fully 3 000 000 of professed Christians while there were but about 2 000 preachers.

He referred eloquently to the position the Negro had secured from a monetary standpoint, and said that the colored race in the south paid taxes on more than $200 000 000 worth of property. As regards to the education of the Negro Dr. Mason said the colored man's education and elevation lay in that direction. In this connection he took occasion to state that 1 500,000 scholars were attending the Negro schools that are taught by 43 000 teachers. The Negro can boast of 500 lawyers and an equal number of doctors, while the colored man controls $10 000 000 worth of property. There are 400 newspapers edited by Negroes and about 400 authors and three Negro banks. To give an idea of the liberality and frugality of the Negro Dr. Mason said that last week $18 000 had been deposited in one bank in Richmond, Va.

The speaker expressed the opinion that before the Negro could be recognized socially it would be necessary for him to remove the prejudice that existed in that direction in the south and also to eliminate the industrial prejudice against the Negro in the north. It is the condition and not the theory that confronts the Negro. He emphasized the importance of the Negro putting forth his best efforts to help himself by securing an education. Money, character and education, he said, were factors the Negro must possess if he would succeed. In closing Dr. Mason made an urgent appeal for aid in support of the Livingston College and Industrial School.

STOVE STARTED FLAMES

FIERCE BLAZE IN GROLLMISCH'S UPHOLSTERY SHOP.

Chemical Engine Put Out the Fire After Damage Reaching $100 Was Done—Alarm Sent in From Box 14.

An overheated stove made trouble last Monday for George R. Grollmisch, whose shop is located at 202 East Front street, corner of Watchung avenue. When the firemen arrived, the interior of his shop had assumed the appearance of a fiery furnace. The total loss will amount up to $700 or more.

Exactly how the fire started, it is not possible to say. There seems no doubt, however, that it started from the stove in the upholstering establishment. Constable John Gjettleson heard a shout of fire at 10 o'clock when the flames were first noticed. An alarm was sent in from box 14.

When the firemen arrived the interior of the room was a mass of flames. The stream from the chemical engine did excellent service and the fire was extinguished before it had an opportunity to spread to the floors above.

The building belongs to the Anderson estate. The loss to the house will amount to $350, which is covered by insurance. The exact amount of the loss to the contents has not yet been estimated, but it is believed that it is covered by $600. This is also covered by insurance, held by Liefke & Laing.

Raising Money for Missionary Purposes.

A very successful cake sale was held a few days ago at the home of Mrs. L. M. French, Craig place, under the auspices of the Sunday-school class at the First M. E. church taught by Mr. Tugwell. The patronesses were Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Harry Gee, Mrs. A. B. Meredith, Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. H. A. Miller and Mrs. John Lewis. The object for which the sale was held was to raise money for foreign and home missionary work.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Easy to take. Mail orders promptly filled. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

NOT READY TO PROCEED.

Action of Otto Reber Against Ross Frisbie Dismissed on Technical Grounds.

The case of Otto Reber against Ross Frisbie was tried Tuesday before Justice Moffett. The plaintiff was represented by Wm. G. DeMeza and the defendant by S. S Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer. The plaintiff swore that he had been employed to work for the defendant for one year at $12 a week during the summer months and $10 a week during the rest of the year, and that after having worked about eight months he was wrongfully discharged. The defendant did not put in any defense, as her counsel moved non suit on technical grounds, and the non suit was granted. It is understood that the plaintiff means to bring another action.

TO MARK HISTORIC SPOT.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION ARE INTERESTED.

Washington Rock to Receive Attention at Hands of the Patriotic Women.

The Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, have undertaken the task of doing something to perpetuate the memory of Washington in this vicinity, and the members have decided to centre their efforts on Washington Rock, where they hope to do something that shall mark the place truly a historic spot. Just what will be done has not definitely been decided, but there are plans being formed at present. It has been proposed to place a suitable tablet on the stone or to have an inscription placed in the stone that will tell the history of it to all who happen to see it. There are other plans more elaborate, but these have not assumed any definite form as yet.

Already a "Washington Memorial Fund" has been established for this purpose, and March 15th, at the Casino, W. W. Ellsworth, of New York, will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Arnold and Andre—The Story of the Treason," under the auspices of the Continental Chapter, and the profits will be devoted to the above named object. The Sons of the American Revolution have also signified a desire to assist in this worthy object, and no doubt at the proper time they will do something substantial towards assisting the daughters.

CHAMBER MUSIC.

Excellent Concert Given at Westfield Last Tuesday by Kaltenborn String Quartette.

Westfield, Feb. 28.—The music lovers of Westfield were given a chance to enjoy a delightful musical programme Tuesday at the hands of the Kaltenborn string quartette of New York, assisted by Miss Carrie Harding Beebe, pianist, and Miss Mary H. Mansfield, soprano. It was a chamber music concert, arranged under the auspices of the choir of the Congregational church.

The concert opened with Schumann's E Flat Op. 44, by the quartette, with Miss Beebe at the piano; An Aria from "Samson and Delilah" (Saint Saens,) then followed by Miss Mansfield.

Mr. Kaltenborn charmed the audience by his fine rendering of Chopin's most popular Nocturne and the "Csardas" of Hubay. He was of course recalled, and gave as an encore Handel's "Largo," with an organ accompaniment by Louis Dresseler.

The quartette then gave an Andante by Tschaikowsky and a Sherzo by Kiengel.

Miss Beebe's three piano solos were all marked by fine expression and superb technique.

PROVED AN ALIBI.

Colored Man Having Sentence in Jail Worn Coat He Was Wearing Was Stolen.

The tailor shop of Randolph Dunham on Fourth street was broken into about a month ago and an overcoat stolen. Mr. Dunham recently saw Watson Rundolph, a young Negro, wearing the coat. Tuesday Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson went in search of Watson with a view of arresting him. To the surprise of the officers the accused established a complete alibi by proving that at the time the tailor shop was burglarized he was serving a sentence in the county jail at Elizabeth. He explained his possession of the coat by stating that his mother had found the garment hanging on the picket fence in front of their residence several days after the burglary. When Watson returned from his enforced visit to Elizabeth his mother suggested to Watson that he had better wear the coat as his old one was becoming shabby. Mr. Dunham said he did not care to take further action and the case was dropped. Mr. Dunham told the police he cared more for the depredations the burglars committed in his shop than he did for the loss of the coat.

Miss Drake, of Princeton, has been visiting friends in the borough for several days.

RUMMAGE SALE FOR HOSPITAL'S BENEFIT.

Novel Kind Of Affair Approved By Governors Of Muhlenberg Hospital.

WITH RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

WILL DISPOSE OF GIFTS OF SECOND-HAND ARTICLES.

Large Contributions of Any Old Things Expected From Friends of Hospital and Relief Association—Will Last a Week or Two.

A "rummage sale" will be held this spring for the joint benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Plainfield Relief Association. For sometime the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hospital and the Relief Association have watched with interest the success of similar affairs in Orange and Newark for the benefit of various charitable institutions. Monday night the Board of Governors of the Hospital received a communication asking their permission to hold such a sale for the benefit of the hospital and the Relief Association. The Governors were glad to grant the request.

That was really the only action of importance taken at the monthly meeting of the Board held in the Library last evening. President E. B. Clark was absent on account of illness as were several other members of the Board. There was the usual discussion of the plans for the new hospital but no action was taken. The monthly report of the medical director was also received.

The "rummage sale," which if being planned for this joint benefit, is something new to Plainfield although it has been found to be remarkably successful in Orange and Newark. A great stock of second hand articles, clothing, furniture, kitchen utensils or anything else, is gathered from the friends of those in charge of the sale. A store will then be hired for a week or two and this collection sorted and a price put on the articles.

Of course the prices will be low, and there will undoubtedly be some great bargains in second-hand clothing and the like. There are many people in moderate circumstances who will be glad of the opportunity of adding something to the charitable cause and at the same time get a proper return for their money. In the many Plainfield households there are many things of value that are now of no use to their present owners, but would be gladly purchased by others if the opportunity was offered. The "rummage sale" is intended to offer just this opportunity.

No definite arrangements have yet been made for the sale, but it will probably be held sometime during April or May, and will last a week or two.

BARBER SHOP BLACKED UP.

Caused by a Defective Oil Stove Smoking Fiercely During the Night.

When William Classen left his barber shop on Park avenue, at the head of North avenue last Monday, it was bright and clean. Tuesday morning a layer of black soot covered everything. Classen's property was damaged to the extent of $100 as a result. During the cold weather Classen has been in the habit of leaving a little oil stove burning in the shop just under the water pipes and bowl to prevent them from freezing. Last night he left the stove as usual. In some way the stove began to smoke and kept it up until Classen arrived this morning. The shop was only papered last week. The walls and ceiling will have to be redecorated. The covers to the chairs are ruined and other damage was done.

Proving Popular as Travelers.

The recent superior service of the Jersey Central Railroad between Jersey City and Atlantic City, by the way of Lakewood, is becoming very popular. Saturday forty-five through passengers were carried to the popular winter resorts. The company has completed all arrangements to shorten this line materially and when this is completed the run will be made from Jersey City to Atlantic City in two hours. The line is to be shortened near Lakewood, and it will be one of the most popular routes in this part of the country. The work will be started this spring and it will take thirty days to complete it.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodman have moved from Central avenue and West Third street, to Liberty street, opposite Orchard place.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

D. L. MOODY.

ONLY OFFICIAL LIFE is by his son

Greatest Opportunity for Agents.

The only official and authorized life of Dwight L. Moody is written by his son, W. R. Moody. It has the indorsement of the family. It is the most complete work. The people everywhere are waiting for it. Don't be misled by some poor book, but canvass for the one that has the indorsement of the family. It is already 800 pages. Positively only book with steel portraits, fine paper, fine binding, etc. Over 2 000 illustrations. Complete prospectus free for 25c. Send for it now.

ONLY WORK

Endorsed by Mrs. D. Sankey, or commending the Family Portraits, or Having access to his library and notices, or signed with approval of Family, or Approved by Faculty and Trustees of Mr. Moody's Institutions, etc. Send 25c. for prospectus.

Fleming H. Revell Company, Publishers.

139 Fifth Ave., New York. 63 Washington St., Chicago.

254 Yonge St., Toronto.

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The Regular Brand on All Barrels are

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S PORTLAND CEMENT. MAJOR'S LIQUID CEMENT.

MARRIED.

McINTOSH—MALTBY—At the residence of Mr. Gregory C. Maltby, on Tuesday noon, Feb. 27th, 1900, by Rev. Dr. M. Hodman, Mr. H. L. McIntosh and Miss Lizzie C., daughter of Mr. Maltby.

DIED.

O'NEIL—In this city, Thursday, Feb. 22d, 1900, Richard C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Durand, aged 3 months.

COX—Suddenly, Feb. 23d, 1900, Michael J. Cox, in his 36th year.

SPENCER—Suddenly, in North Plainfield, Thursday, Feb 22d, 1900, Mrs. Anna L., wife of the late James A. Spencer, and daughter of Alfred Dunnell, of 25 Mansfield avenue.

HILLMAN—Suddenly, of apoplexy, in this city, on Saturday Feb. 24th, 1900, Abigail Jane, wife of Edward J. Hillman.

KLINE—At Cranford, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 25th, 1900, George Frederick Kline, aged 45 years, 11 months and 25 days.

SMITH—In this city, Monday, Feb. 26th, 1900, Marguerite, wife of Charles Smith, aged 6 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

TRIMMED HATS.

Men of Unitarian Church Found New Occupation at Sociable Last Evening.

The men of the Unitarian church had an opportunity last Tuesday to exhibit their skill in the art of millinery. One of the chief features of the church sociable, held in the church parlors last evening was a period devoted to the trimming of hats by the men of the congregation.

The women brought the hats and the necessary trimmings and the men were called upon to show their skill in combining them. The sociable was largely attended and the plan proved a popular one. The guests were then called upon to select the best and worst trimmed of the hats. Alex. VanOss received the prize for the best and Henry V. Ryder for the worst.

There was also an informal musical programme which included vocal duets by Miss Julia J. Kendrick and Alexander VanOss, and vocal solos by Miss Ketcham. Miss Emily Hall gave a recitation from Eugene Field. The affair was arranged by the social committee of the church of which Mrs. Stephen Hall was the chairman.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson read Markham's latest poem on Lincoln during the entertainment.

Primary Saturday Night.

The North Plainfield Republican Primary will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the basement of the Somerset street public school, and not on Friday evening as stated a few days ago.

Another Political Smasher.

A meeting of the Republican county executive committee will be held shortly to arrange for another smasher. This will be the third of the series and will be held in either Westfield or Rahway.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. 50 druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Stores in Trolley Cars.

The management of the Plainfield trolley road has given up the plan of trying to heat its cars by electricity as it takes too much power. Stoves have been placed in the cars and the heating is more satisfactory.

Councilman George T. Rogers, of the borough, is in the south for two weeks.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware needing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We do none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 241 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to Loan on Approved Security

PYTHIANS TO LEAVE ULRICH IN ASYLUM.

Grand Lodge Decides Not to Act in the Case.

SANITY EXPERT ADVISED IT.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE ABIDES BY THE DECISION.

Dr. Hinckley, of Newark, Examined the Former Judge and Gave It as His Opinion That He Should Not Be Liberated—Lodge Last Night Agreed to Abandon Efforts Already Made.

The efforts which have been made towards securing the release of John Ulrich, Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the State of New Jersey, from the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains, have been abandoned by Perseverance lodge, of this city, of which Mr. Ulrich is a member.

Several weeks a special committee, of which Charles McGinley was chairman, was appointed by the lodge to investigate the case of the Past Grand Chancellor, who, it was claimed, had been committed and was being detained illegally as an insane person.

Mr. Ulrich was visited several times by local Pythians, and they became convinced in their own minds that he was entirely rational. Recently, however, Dr. Hinckley, of Newark, a well known expert, was called on to examine Mr. Ulrich and his services was against securing the liberty of the patient.

The report of the special committee from Perseverance lodge, as well as that of Dr. Hinckley, was presented to the session of the Grand lodge in Trenton last week, and it was decided that it would be best to let the matter drop.

At a meeting of Perseverance lodge Friday the ultimatum of the Grand lodge was accepted and no further effort will be made to release Mr. Ulrich.

For several years Mr. Ulrich was a well-known Republican politician in Northern New Jersey. He was once a member of the State Assembly, and later was elected city judge of Plainfield. At the conclusion of the term for the latter office he was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated after a bitter political fight. During the time he taxed his mind and energies too much, and soon after election he broke down. He was committed to the Trenton asylum, from which he was released in about a year. Later on he was an inmate of a private sanitarium, and while there he was committed to the Morris Plains institution, which he and some of his friends claim was done in an illegal and unjust manner.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

NEW CARS AND ENGINES FOR THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Annual Report of President Haxwell Shows That Great Improvements Have Been and are Being Made on the Road.

The annual report of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899, shows a surplus of $2,082,348, equal to 7.6 per cent. on the capital stock. President Maxwell, in his report, says that the operating expenses, as heretofore, cover all expenditures for repairs, and also include expenditures for renewals of bridges, buildings and wharves, substitution of heavier rails and other construction.

The necessity for heavier locomotives and rolling stock of greater capacity and more durable character, required for the economical handling and movement of traffic, resulted in orders for the destruction and disposal of 14,904 (four-wheel) coal cars, 53 locomotives and other property of limited capacity, to the value of $2,367,149.76, which has been deducted from equipment account of which $1,826,630.68 was charged to profit and loss.

In place of the property so disposed of, there have been added to equipment during the year 35 freight locomotives, 6 passenger locomotives, 10 passenger coaches, 8 combination cars, 3,800 (one hundred pounds capacity) coal cars, 600 freight cars, 2 coal barges, together with miscellaneous machinery and tools, etc., costing in the aggregate $2,458,080.05. The company has also purchased for delivery early this year 1,000 box cars, 500 gondola cars, 35 locomotives, 1 coal barge and 2 large car floats. These changes and additions to equipment represent greatly increased motive power and carrying capacity.

Again Promoted in the Navy.

Mrs. Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, has just received a letter from her brother, Adolphus Giles, who is on the U. S. S. New York. The battleship is now in South American waters, and all hands are in the best of health and spirits. The temperature is in the neighborhood of the nineties, but the sailor boys do not mind it. Mr. Giles has again been promoted and is now in charge of one of the gun crews.

G. O. P. PREPARING.

LOCAL MACHINE GETTING READY FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

It Is Intended to Form Ward Organizations to Whoop up Things, and to Look After Smaller Detail of Campaign.

The Republicans of this city are already beginning to lay out the plans for the coming National campaign and are arranging for a special form of organization to care for the increased duties that will necessarily follow. At the last meeting of the Republican City Executive Committee, the first steps were taken toward that end.

In 1896 a campaign committee was organized early in the season. It consisted of the twelve members of the city executive committee and thirteen others who were appointed, making twenty-five in all. This committee directed the campaign, arranged the mass meetings, looked after the distribution of campaign literature and were in charge of the other details of the campaign.

This year it is proposed to organize ward associations for the campaign. The three members of the city committee from each ward, with four other members of their choice, will form a ward association which will look after the work in that ward. The city committee will arrange the mass meetings, parades and the like but the lesser details will be divided among the ward associations. It is thought that a better canvass will be secured by the new method.

No appointments have yet been made. The ward associations will, however, be put in running order in the spring and from that time until election day, there will be no cessation in their activity.

AID FOR THE HOME.

PROFIT MAKING AFFAIR OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE CROSS.

Reception, Cake Sale and Musicale Given at the Home of Mrs. Charles A. Reed —Entertaining Programme Rendered.

One of the most delightful affairs of the season was that of Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles A. Reed, 27 Myrtle avenue, when the Daughters of the Cross gave a reception, cake sale and musicale for the benefit of the Children's Home, one of Plainfield's most worthy institutions. There were about one hundred and fifty people in attendance from 3 to 6 o'clock. The home will receive about $85 as a result of the affair.

Sometime ago the Daughters of the Cross became a member as a body of the Children's Home Association, and agreed to give annually $10 to this institution. To this way the organization became acquainted with the needs of the Home and the members were led to assist in a substantial way in meeting the many expenses attendant upon the management of it.

Mrs. Reed received the guests, assisted by Mrs. Horace Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association; Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. W. W. Howland and Mrs. John Gray Foster. In the dining room Mrs. J. P. North up and Mrs. Reuben Knox poured tea and chocolate, respectively. They were assisted by Mrs. Joseph H Howell and Mrs. George D. Hallock, who in turn were assisted by Miss Daisy Fisburg, Miss Marie Honeycutt, Miss Elizabeth Curtis, Miss Howell and Miss Kathryn Dwight. The prevailing colors were pink and green, which were introduced through an arrangement of smilax and pink carnations.

There was another choice assortment of cakes on sale in charge of Mrs. Mackey, assisted by Mrs. Charles Lyman.

One of the pleasing features of the afternoon was the informal programme presented in which Miss Howell rendered several selections on the piano and Miss Grace Cooley gave selections from "Bob, Son of Battle." Additional pleasure was enjoyed by the recitations given by Miss Kathryn Dwight. Those who took part in the programme were enthusiastically received.

Suing the Railroad.

Drake & Mundy, through their attorneys, Messrs. Codington & Newman, have brought suit in Justice McGill's court against the Central Railroad of New Jersey to recover $160 for damages alleged to be due because the Central Railroad neglected to deliver a quantity of poultry shipped to them from New York in which came too late to be of any use to them. J. L. Conover, of New York, represents the railroad company. The papers are returnable March 6 p. m.

One Couple Ready to Wait.

The dance of the P. O'Keefe Association at the Crescent Rink Wednesday night was attended by a large number of people, many of whom were from out of town. The feature of the affair was a cake walk, which was intended to decide the championship of Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties. At the last moment there was only one couple ready to enter. They were Michael Higgins and Annie Hart, both of this city, who were awarded the prize of $10 without dispute. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music.

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Junior United States Senator from Old Massachusetts.

He Is Intensely American and Always Has an Eye to the Future — A Scholar in Politics, But Not a Visionary.

A man who is pointed out a score of times a day to visitors in the senate press gallery at Washington is Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. He is one of the most interesting figures in congress, and one of the few whose personal appearance does not belie description. Both the Massachusetts senators are men whose reputations are not confined to politics, and whose names stand for something besides prominence in legislation.

Both Hoar and Lodge are men of affairs, of scholastic attainments, of family, and of varied interests. Either would have a national reputation, even though he did not hold a seat in the senate. There are few senators of whom this could be said, and fewer states of which it can be said of both senators. They represent the old and the new. One approaches the end of his career, crowned with honor and respect; the other, though he has been a good many years in congress, may be said to be upon the threshold of a career the end of which is not yet in sight.

Mr. Lodge has been called a scholar in politics. That is an easy phrase, that is usually applied without overmuch discrimination. It is true that he is a scholar, and that he is in politics; but, says the Washington Star, he doesn't confound the two. In the popular fancy the scholar in politics is a visionary person, with high ideals, which are usually quite impractical when it comes to carrying them into effect. Lodge is practical. He has his ideals, as every man in public life ought to have; but he appreciates the limitations of human nature, and knows instinctively when those ideals are immediately capable of realization and when they are not. He understands the political wisdom of biding his time and making

HENRY CABOT LODGE.
(Junior United States Senator from the State of Massachusetts.)

use of instruments at his hand for the accomplishment of that which he knows can be done.

His name has been known nationally for nearly a quarter of a century, and yet he is a young man. He comes from a long-lived race, and some of his ancestors acted important parts in the early history of the republic (his grandfather, George Cabot, was the first secretary of the navy), and there is no reason why he should not hold a place in public life for at least a quarter of a century more. Physically and intellectually he is a thoroughbred. Straight as an arrow, trim of figure, graceful in bearing, his outward presence attracts the eye and is quite in keeping with his habit of mind. His brain is muscular, like his body, and is as finely trained. His mind works with the certainty of a machine.

Lodge is a born fighter. If he had come from another walk of life, and had entered the prize ring, he would have been the champion. In whatever circumstances he might have been placed he would have risen above the surface. He knows what it is to be beaten, but he does not know what it means to stay beat. A blow aimed at him is always the prelude to another blow aimed in return. Everything he has won in public life, in literature, or in any way, has been won at the expense of hard knocks, which have helped to strengthen his power of endurance.

Before a Massachusetts audience, especially before a Boston audience, he is an effective orator. He catches the atmosphere in a way which would be impossible for one of another heritage. On the stump, in conventions in times of great excitement, his speech is kindling and uplifting to a degree which may seem strange to those who know him only in the not altogether sympathetic atmosphere of the senate. He understands the temper of his fellow countrymen and in the capacity of the American people to cope with any problem that may come along. He believes that the United States is the greatest country on earth, and that there is nothing in the way of this great people to aspire to. He has theories, but he is not a theorist when he finds his theories clashing hopelessly with facts. He has virility tempered by sentiment. No man is public life has a more familiar acquaintance with books, and no man in public life is less under the influence of merely bookish ideas.

He is ambitious. So is every man who ever did anything worth the while.

High Price for a Pearl.

Five hundred and fifty thousand dollars was the price paid for the great Tarerarier pearl. It was originally owned at Cutifa, in Arabia.

BAZAAR AT GRACE M. E.

ARRANGED AND HELD BY THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Tables and Booths Made Attractive to Visitors and Profitable for the Promoters—Names of Those in Charge.

The Martha Washington bazaar that was opened at Grace M. E. church Thursday evening, was brought to a close last Friday, and the members of the Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices it was held, are gratified with the success attending their efforts. The pretty little church was a scene of beauty in its pleasing decorations of many colors. There was a fancy table where a choice assortment of useful and pretty articles were for sale. Mrs. H. K. Carroll was in charge, assisted by Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. Andrew Letkins, Mrs. George Fairchild and Mrs. Hunt.

The candy table was in charge of Mrs. Moot, chairman, assisted by Miss Margaret Schuck, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Della Voehl, Miss Clara Steiner, Miss Agnes Tingley, Miss Clara Tingley, Miss Belle Loomer, Mrs. Greer and Mrs. Elmer E. Winckler.

There was a grocery department of which Mrs. Edward Sebring was chairman. She was assisted by Mrs. J. W. A. Bonnewebs, Mrs. F. A. Long, Mrs. Mundy, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Conre Ryno. The lemonade well and the sale of pop-corn was in charge of the King's Daughters, including Miss Mary Steiner, chairman, assisted by Miss Ada Woolston, Miss Lizzie Hoagland, Mrs. G. W. Gardner, Miss Ida Fountain and Miss Clara Van-Fleet.

An amusing feature was the fish pond. Miss Della Voehl and Miss Margaret Schuck were in charge, assisted by the members of Queen Esther Band. The ice cream was in charge of Mrs. John H. Carney assisted by Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Andrew Vandesteek, Mrs. VanNest and Mrs. Stevens.

During the evening there was a vocal trio by Mrs. G. W. Gardner and the Misses Grace and Alice Carroll, and several banjo selections by John Valiant, Jr., all of which was enjoyed greatly. Mrs. Moot was the chairman of the whole affair, and to her as well as all who took part, much credit is due. The society will realize a goodly sum as profit to assist in the church work. The decorations were arranged by George H. Fairchild. Ben. Schuck assisted by taking tickets at the door.

MARRIED 47 YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker Have Been Married Almost a Half Century.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker, of New street, celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of their marriage last Friday at their home in a quiet manner. During the evening the celebrants received a number of callers and a social time was enjoyed. Hearty congratulations were extended and the best wishes for many returns of the day were offered.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were married in this city forty-seven years ago by Rev. Daniel T. Hill, who was pastor of the Baptist church. The bride was Miss Lydia A. Spencer, daughter of Alex Spencer, of this city. Both Mrs. Walker and her husband are natives of this place and have always lived here.

FORCED TO PAY THEIR TAXES.

Bernards Township's Wealthy Residents Had to Come to Time.

The annual report of the financial condition of Bernards Township for the year ended February 5th, 1900, has been made by Township Clerk E. P. Carmichael. The report shows the township to be in a better financial condition than for many years.

The report of Collector Thomas Day shows the amount of delinquent taxes to be less than usual. The principal cause of this is that for several years back a number of wealthy residents of Bernards' Mountain refused to pay the high rate of tax to cancel the bonds of the township, which they held to be illegal. Frank B. Allen, of Newark, who owns a handsome residence on the mountain, refused to pay his tax, and the case was tried before the Supreme Court at Trenton. A decision upholding the legality of the bonds was given. Allen and the other residents of Bankers' Mountain have since paid their taxes.

The report of J. Halsted, Overseer of the Poor, shows that $1,257 08 has been expended on the poor during the past year, and $3,876 63 has been used for repairing and building bridges and making repairs on the roads.

To Build a $25,000 House.

Wyman & Roberts, the contractors have been awarded the contract to build Otto Arens' handsome new house near Woodland Park. The house will cost in the neighborhood of $25,000, and will be one of Plainfield's most palatial residences. The work is to be started as soon as the weather will permit, and it is expected that the house will be completed for occupancy in nine months. William Pangborn, of Chatham street, has the contract for the mason work.

BEAT THE GOVERNMENT.

Employees for a Former Who Met a Transcontinental Are Discovering Perfidy.

"Of course you have heard of the Transcontinental Air which this government has been establishing from ocean to ocean?" said one of the men who has been engaged in the work for several years. "You can't understand the work unless you have had an extra mathematical course in a college, and then you are apt to find problems you never dreamed of. We had some funny experiences, nevertheless. The law gave us right of way in establishing our lines. That is, we had the privilege of going over anybody's land.

"On one occasion it became necessary to cross a very high point of ground which was studded with trees. At first we thought of building an elevated platform from which we could get our distances, but we discovered that would take too much time. We concluded it would be easier to blaze our way through the forest with axes. As we were preparing to do this the owner of the property came up and asked our business. I explained to him, as well as you can explain things to a layman, but I don't think he ever understood what we were driving at. Anyway, he notified us that if we skinned even the bark from one of his trees he would make the government think the Philippine war was only a picnic compared with what he would do. Efforts to persuade only made him the more obdurate.

"We had to go through the forest. There was no way round it. We then offered to buy the trees, but he would not have that. He said the land without the trees would have no value. Then we told him we would buy as much of the land as was necessary, as near on the summit. After he had thought over our proposition he said he consented. When asked how much he wanted he replied $5. We would have paid him $3 a tree if he had asked it. We closed the bargain quickly, for we were afraid he would change his mind.

"After the deal was made and the money paid, I asked him if he didn't think he had made quite a sacrifice in selling the acre for $5. He replied that he was satisfied, and added by way of explanation: 'I bought it a few years ago for 80 cents; reckon I ain't lost much.' And of course there was no occasion for pursuing the subject. I suppose he thought he had beat the government and that made him happy."—N. Y. Sun.

LEFT IN SLEEPING CARS.

Many Articles Overlooked by Hastily Departing Passengers Are Found and Returned.

The sleeping car is one of the conveniences of modern life. It permits commercial travelers and others who have to go from city to city to do their business by day and their traveling by night. Thus no time is lost, and to save time seems to be the great American idea.

But the sleeping car has some disadvantages, besides being for most people very uncomfortable. It is a great place to leave things behind. Every time the porter rouses the occupant of a berth who wants to get out at a way station in the early morning, the passenger, in his hurry and sleepiness, often leaves some article behind. This is the testimony that the railroads have adopted a system for the collection and return of such property. The porters, the conductors and the strippers and the cleaners each in turn search the cars, and any articles left by the occupants of berths under seats or carpets, or behind steam pipes, are taken to the nearest terminal station. If not called for promptly they are forwarded to headquarters.

Near the Grand Central station in New York is a lost article bureau, into which things come from all points—from Seattle to Bangor. The list of articles on hand awaiting owners usually includes purses, jewelry, railroad tickets, watches, umbrellas and sleeping gowns. Sets of false teeth are said to be quite commonly left in the cars, while on one occasion the porter found a wooden leg. An excited nursemaid called to tell that a baby sleeping in the little fellow was well taken care of by the trainmen until restored to his parents.

Many things lost in the cars can never be found. Sometimes an absent-minded man will even leave his wedding overcoat, but will be so well satisfied with the exchange that he will say nothing about it, while the other man may be clamoring loudly, but in vain, for his own coat.—Youth's Companion.

Power of the Roman Church.

Beyond a doubt the present war is, considered purely as a political economist's scheme, "to-day nearer to being a successful effort to inaugurate the brotherhood of man than anything ever tried." Here, then, is a social and political force to be reckoned with, obnoxious in its power over the individual. It is rapidly becoming an actual menace to the nation. Already it numbers a million adherents. It owns Utah. It holds the balance of power in Idaho. In Wyoming, in Colorado, in California and in Nevada. When Arizona and New Mexico are admitted to the union it will control them also.—H. L. Hartt, in Atlantic.

Early Church Music.

Barrel organs were formerly quite frequent in English churches, but one has recently been unearthed in a church near Rochester, England. It has six stops and six barrels, and is capable of grinding out 60 tunes in all. Among these are such archaic specimens as "Joh," "Old 11th." The organ was operated by the sexton.—N. Y. Sun.

A Fair Designer.

Scheming for an engagement ring is a design in jewelry.—Chicago Daily News.

NEEDS OF THE NATION.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS OF DR. A. H. LEWIS AT BOUND BROOK.

No Warmer Patriotism Should Move a People in the Colonial Governments —Need of Intimate Coast Guard On.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of The Sabbath Recorder, delivered the principal address at the celebration of the Washington Camp Ground Association at Bound Brook Thursday. His subject was "The Birth and Evolution of a Great Nation." The Bound Brook Chronicle says that "his eloquence and ready flow of choice language charmed his hearers, who followed him with the closest attention."

He traced the history of this country through three periods of expansion, the first following the Revolution, the second after the Civil War, and the third that upon which we have just entered.

He declared that the United States had taken her place as one of the great powers of the world, whether we will or not.

A look forward revealed the necessity of carrying to our new possessions the highest type of our civilization. No warmest politicians should be allowed places in the colonial government, and it is a matter for congratulation that such men as Taft, Wood and Henry are selected to represent this nation in our new possessions, which should be taught the art of self-government as soon as it can be brought about.

He urged the necessity of the speedy completion of the canal across the Isthmus of Darien, the purification of life in our great cities, the breaking of the power of the liquor traffic and the placing of the ballot in the hands of women.

TICKLED THE PALATES.

MARTHA WASHINGTON SUPPER GIVEN AT HOPE CHAPEL.

It Was the Second Annual Event of Its Kind and Was a Great Success—Mrs. Robert Haughtier Was Martha.

The Sunday-school room of Hope chapel was filled last Friday evening on the occasion of the Martha Washington supper and sociable, held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. This was the second annual supper and if anything it eclipsed the ladies' previous efforts in this direction. All the ladies were dressed to represent the good wife of the "Father of His Country." Mrs. Robert Haughter received the guests and personated Martha Washington in a most gracious manner.

The tables were very handsomely decorated and contained a bountiful supply of the good things to eat. They were presided over by the following ladies.

Table No. 1—Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Firstbrook and the Misses Haughter and Siefan.

No. 2—Mrs. Radford, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Higgins, and the Misses Cose and Porter.

No. 3—Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Bowden, Mrs. Corliss and Miss Firstbrook.

No. 4—Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Farley and the Misses Ayres and Kirch.

Mrs. Gow and Mrs. Scott had charge of the meats and salads and Mrs. Randolph and Magee the cake and pies, while the coffee and tea was served by Mrs. Bushley and Mrs. Gray. Mrs. Sweeney looked after the tickets and saw that no one passed the door without paying the necessary admission.

After supper had been served an informal musical entertainment was provided the visiting public which Miss Rockman rendered several selections on the piano and Elmer Cutting sang a ballad.

The affair was a splendid success and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The proceeds are to be devoted toward paying for the new carpet recently laid in the remodeled chapel.

TROLLEY ACROSS JERSEY.

May Ride From Jersey City to Philadelphia for 70.

It may soon be possible to ride from Philadelphia to Jersey City on a trolley car for 70 cents. The efforts to supply the missing links have long been delayed by litigation. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has now ordered the dispute between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia and Bristol Railroad Company over a right of way at Croydon back to the Bucks County Court for a re-hearing.

The question to be decided has been the chief hitch to the scheme to cross the State on electric cars. The trolley promoters think they will win ultimately, but no one knows when the case will be decided, especially if it is taken to the highest Federal court.

Trolley cars will soon be running from Camden to Trenton. The New Brunswick combine is rapidly erecting connections that will carry the line through to Newark. The combination known as the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company has a capital of $10 000 000.

—Liggett has just received a fresh supply of Huyler's candy.

SIXTY PLAYED AT PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

Notable Society Affair in the Casino Friday Night.

DANCING ALSO A FEATURE.

MRS. EDWARD M. VANBUREN HOSTESS OF THE PARTY.

She Was Assisted by Mrs. L. M. Simpson and Miss Maude VanBoskerck—Casino Prettily Trimmed for the Occasion—First, Second and Third Honors Were Awarded—Dancing Followed Cards.

A delightful progressive euchre party and dance was given Friday evening at the Casino by Mrs. Edward VanBuren, assisted by Mrs. Maude VanBoskerck and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson. The affair was an informal one and was attended by about seventy of Plainfield's society folks, sixty of whom played. The auditorium was prettily decorated for the occasion in many colors and through the use of colored paper the electric lights cast their soft mellow rays about the hall.

Those who assisted in receiving with Mrs. Edward VanBuren, in addition to those mentioned, included Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Mrs. T. VanBuren, Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler and Mrs. Samuel Huntington. There was a delightful sociability evidenced throughout the evening and the affair was one of the most pleasant of the evening.

At the conclusion of play the prize-winners were announced by those in charge. The first, second and third honors for the women were awarded to Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Bowen and Miss Maude VanBoskerck, while D. A. Twaddle, O. G. Waring and C. W. Fiske were the winners for the gentlemen.

The balance of the evening was then devoted to dancing. Music was furnished by Benjamin LaVere's orchestra. At a late hour refreshments were served under the direction of those in charge, and after a few more dances the event came to a close. The guests were unanimous in praising the hostess for the very pleasant time afforded them.

FATALLY ILL AT A DANCE

M. J. COX DIED SOON AFTER LEAVING CRESCENT RINK.

Was Assisting at the Ball of the P. O'Keefe Association When He First Began to Feel Sick—Was Born in This City.

Michael J. Cox, aged about 29 years, died suddenly Thursday morning at 6:45 o'clock at his home on East Fourth street. He was engaged by the P. O'Keefe Association to assist in tending the bar at their dance Wednesday night at the Crescent Rink. About 2 o'clock Thursday morning he complained of feeling ill and said that he would have to give up his job. He grew worse and finally his wife, who was with him, decided it would be better for him to go home, which he did. From that time he became worse until his suffering ended in death, which was due to a congestive chill. Dr. Browning was the attending physician.

Mr. Cox was born in this city and has always lived here. He was well-known and had a host of friends. He was engaged in various kinds of work, principally that of driving. He leaves a brother, Charles Cox, who is employed at Hedden's livery stable on Fourth street. A step-father also survives him. The funeral services were held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church and interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

PRIZE FOR AN ESSAY.

Miss Curtis' "Battle of Trenton" Competition Was Considered Best Among the Competitors.

Miss Elizabeth Curtis, a pupil at the North Plainfield High School, won the prize, a five dollar gold piece, for the best essay on the "Battle of Trenton." The prize was offered by the local Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was open for competition to all pupils at the borough High School.

Many excellent compositions were the result of the efforts of the pupils and it was with difficulty that the committee made a selection. The award was made Wednesday morning during the exercises held in honor of Washington's Birthday.

The presentation of the prize was made by Mrs. Smith, a member of the society which had offered the prize.

Miss Catherine Dwight received honorable mention. Miss Curtis, who had the honor of defeating all competitors, has been under the tutelage of Miss Myrtle M. Montague, teacher of composition and instructress in the North Plainfield High School. Miss Dwight, who received honorable mention, was a teacher of Miss Marion Bush, also a teacher in the borough High school.

—The Jersey Central Railroad is repairing and widening the bridge over the tracks at Roselle.

SEVEN CONFRONTED CITY JUDGE FRIDAY.

The Mayor Had Opened Court When Mr. Runyon Arrived.

$3 FOR ATTRACTING CROWD.

W. H. CORIELL SENT TO JAIL FOR EIGHT DAYS.

Two Men and One Woman Arrested Early Friday Morning on the Charge of Trespassing on Central Railroad Tracks—Judge Runyon Advises That Such Cases be Taken Before a Justice.

The city court bench was given added dignity Friday morning by the presence of His Honor the Mayor. City Judge Runyon was out of town yesterday and Mr. Rockefellow was not sure that he would be home in time to pass judgment on the unfortunates gathered in by the police, and so the chief magistrate of this city was on hand to deal with the cases on the docket. The Mayor had just commenced to perform the duties of the office when Judge Runyon put in an appearance, and then the former made way for the latter. But the Mayor remained to observe the disposition of the prisoners.

Patrick Loughlin and John Brennan were arraigned on the charge of creating a disturbance at the corner of Park and North avenues Friday afternoon. Both admitted having indulged in a sup too much and being a little boisterous, perhaps, but the insinuation that they wanted to whip each other they wiped away by the joint and emphatic statement that they were "the best of friends." When the Judge was told that the prisoners had attracted a crowd of 300 people around the corner he concluded that a fine of $3 or eight days in the county jail would about fit their case. Thomas Brennan was also arrested with the other two holiday celebrants, but he failed to keep his promise and be on hand in court Friday. He will interview the Judge at a later date.

Looking somewhat like Rip Van-Winkle when he awoke from his twenty years' slumber, W. H. Coriell was ushered to the bar of justice. It was the prisoner's third appearance before Judge Runyon. It was the same old story—drunk. Trembling and faltering in his speech, he pleaded piteously for lenience. He promised to sign the pledge for a year, but the Judge was obdurate in his purpose to mete out a sentence that would serve as a proper warning. "Ten days in jail," said the Judge, and the old fellow was walked back to his cell, and later in the day he was taken to the county jail.

Detective Pickle, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, appeared in court as a complainant against Daniel Donald, Thomas Owens and Susan Smith. Two bags and one pail of black diamonds told the tale of why they were haled to court. The railroad detective said that he had caught them picking coal from the tracks of the company early Friday morning, and he was convinced that they had thrown it from a coal train that had passed a short time before. He could produce no evidence to this effect, however, and the judge decided that he was not warranted in acting on the charge. He therefore dismissed the case.

At the same time he took the opportunity to advise the railroad detective that it would be much more effective if such charges were made in the court of a justice of the peace, as the city ordinances gave him very limited powers in that direction.

BROTHER AND SISTER SURPRISED.

Harry and Grace Knight Received a Visit From Young Friends.

A complete surprise was given to Harry and Grace Knight, of Richmond street, Thursday, when a number of their companions called to spend the evening. Games, recitations and selections on the piano were played by the young people. During the evening a repast was served and at 11 o'clock they bade their host and hostess good night. Those present were Allen McAllen, Nellie Callahan, Anna Barry, Katie Ryan, Anna Callahan, Helen Wilbee, Grace Knight, Anabella McAllen, Alice Sharkey, Marge DeCourcy, Jessie Gunn, May Carney, Melesia Bird, May McAllee, Nora Callahan, Laura Knight; Messrs. Walter Sharkey, Chesney Allen, Eddie Montross, Charles Montross, Harry Knight, John Ryan, Daniel McAllee, Willie Barry, Frank Barry, Leo DeCourcy, Willie Bird, Fred Wilbee.

To Meet Together in Somerville.

Camp 28, of Plainfield, and Camp 30, of New Brunswick, will visit Camp 40, of Somerville, Sons of Veterans, Monday evening, March 8th. The Somerville boys are royal entertainers and the visitors are anticipating a jolly time.

John L. Hall, of Williamsport, Pa., spent Thursday in Plainfield, and a few of his many friends enjoyed a call from him.

THE KNIGHTS RECEPTION

ANNUAL EVENT OF THE COLORED KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Members Appeared in Full Uniform and Gave an Exhibition Drill—Delegations Present from Out-of-Town Lodges.

The twelfth annual reception of Cyprus Commandery, No. 6, K. T., was held Thursday in the Crescent Rooms and was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever given by the commandery. There was a very large attendance of Knights Templar and friends from this and many places throughout this part of the State.

About 10:30 o'clock the members of Cyprus Commandery appeared in a body in full uniform and gave an exhibition drill. This was the feature of the affair and the members received a great ovation from the large crowd present. Among those present were delegations from Mt. Calvary, No. 1, and Ivanhoe, No. 5, of New York; Demolay, No. 1, of Camden, and Damascus, No. 5, of Trenton.

The reception committee was composed of James E. Connett, P. C.; Nathan J. Williams, P. C.; Benjamin E Johnson, P. C.; James H. Walker, P. C.; A. W. Brown, R. E. G. C.; Nathan J. Pollard, Eugene Coles, Joseph Brickley, Samuel Fields. To this committee is due much credit for the great success attending the reception. The members were assisted by the following, who composed the floor committee: Wm. J. Douglass, P. R. E. G. C.; Hosie Hewlet, Albert White, Chas. Thompson, Thos. Bowser, John Dennis, Austin Carey, George Anderson. Others assisting were Wm Randolph, Lewis Peterson and William Jones.

OLD TEACHER LAID AT REST.

Funeral of Late M. F. Marcley Held From First Baptist Church Wednesday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late M. F. Marcley were held Wednesday afternoon last at the First Baptist church. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, officiated, and spoke highly of the life of the departed. He referred to the exemplary Christian life he lived, and likened him unto some of the grand old characters of Bible times. During the service "Saved by Grace" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" were rendered effectively by a quartette composed of Mrs. H. E. Rider, Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Elmer E. Runyon and Wm. Holmes. Howard Case presided at the organ.

Among those who attended the services were the members of the Reform Club, who were there in a body. The club also gave a handsome floral piece in the shape of an anchor, on which were the letters "P. R. C." There was several other handsome floral offerings from relatives and friends. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery, and those who acted as pallbearers were Sylvester F. Randolph, L. W. Randolph, L. E. Barkalew, U. B. Crane, Irving L. Brady and Charles Wilson.

"Kind Lady and No Dog."

The surveyors who were employed in laying out the line of the proposed Ogden avenue extension left behind them at certain intervals certain peculiar marks to indicate points which they had fixed. One elderly housekeeper who lives along the line has, through and experience with strangers, become quite wary. She had read a newspaper article not long since telling of the marks which tramps and beggars put on the premises of what they term "easy touches." So when she came to her front door and saw the surveyor's mysterious signs, she studied them intently, and, saying softly to herself: "Kind lady and no dog, hey?" went back into the house with a smile. When she reappeared she was armed with a scrubbing brush and some cleaning brick. She at once proceeded to remove every mark left by the surveyors.—Chicago Evening News.

Many Knew.

A few days ago a boy was missing from a schoolroom in one of the uptown public school buildings. The teacher looked around and failed to see one of their companions called to spend the evening. Games, recitations and selections on the piano were played by the young people. During the evening a repast was served and at 11 o'clock they bade their host and hostess good night. Those present were Allen McAllee, Nellie Callahan, Anna Barry, Katie Ryan, Anna Callahan, Helen Wilbee, Grace Knight, Anabella McAllen, Alice Sharkey, Marge DeCourcy, Jessie Gunn, May Carney, Melesia Bird, May McAllee, Nora Callahan, Laura Knight; Messrs. Walter Sharkey, Chesney Allen, Eddie Montross, Charles Montross, Harry Knight, John Ryan, Daniel McAllee, Willie Barry, Frank Barry, Leo DeCourcy, Willie Bird, Fred Wilbee.

What Joseph Was.

The Sabbath school teacher had been telling the class about Joseph, particularly with reference to his coat of many colors, and how his father rewarded him for being a good boy, for Joseph, she said, told his father wherever he caught any of his brothers in the act of doing wrong.

"Can any little boy or girl tell me what Joseph was?" the teacher asked, hoping that some of them had caught the idea that he was Jacob's favorite.

"I know," one of the little girls said, holding up her hand.

"What was he?"

"A tattle-tale!" was the reply.—Baltimore News.

HOW SOME MEN PROPOSE.

Odd-Hand Way of Popping the Question That Leaves Something to Be Desired.

"No," said the sweet thing in the Valenciennes - lace - trimmed dimity dress, "I really wouldn't care to have him fall to his knees," and vacuum in a tone of passionate entreaty: "Give me but a single ray of hope!' I think that would be absurd beyond all things. I am sure I should feel like laughing in a young man's face if he did any of these ridiculous things. Yet I think even the old-fashioned, high-falutin', my-life-would-be-a-blank-without - you way of proposing mentioned in Miss Austen's bread - and - treacle stories would be better than the dreadfully slangy, matter-of-fact way young men have of proposing nowadays, according to what a lot of married girls tell me. Only yesterday one of them told me how her husband asked her. They had been going together for six months. One afternoon last October they were walking on F street together. She bowed to a young man she knew.

"'Awfully nice looking, isn't he?' she asked Jack, who is now her husband.

"'Fair-looking duck,' said Jack. 'But what's a double-tee, it, anyhow? Don't I cut in at all?'

"She really didn't know what he meant.

"'Well,' went on Jack, 'you're always telling me what a good looker that fellow is. He is the whole thing, and am I an "also ran," or do I win? I just pass it up to you, you know.'

"She didn't understand him this time, either, and I don't wonder.

"'Now, look here, old sport, and don't want to understand,' went on Jack. 'All right. Can you fix it for about three months from date? That's plain enough, isn't it?'

"'It wasn't, though.

"'Then I'll,' she asked him.

"'The day and the hour,' said Jack. 'To get doubled up, you know.'

"Well, of course he makes her a good husband, but just fancy being proposed to in that dreadful sort of fashion!

"You know my married cousin up on the Hill? Well, Jim just worked a bluff—that's the horrid way he puts it—when he proposed to her. He'd been calling pretty regularly and one night he showed up looking as chipper as a lark.

"'Well, I'm off in a few days,' he said to her. 'Nothing in the government service, anyhow. Going to resign my job and strike out for Oklahoma to grow up with the country.'

"She couldn't help but show that she was sorry, of course.

"'I'm sorry you're going,' she said. She's a remarkably serious-minded girl, you know.

"'Yes, you are,' he said, satirically.

"'Really, I am,' she said.

"'Say, he said, then, 'if I thought you were on the level—I mean really sorry, you know, why—er—I wouldn't go, you know.'

"'Why do you wish to leave so beautiful a city as Washington?' she asked him. 'Surely, you don't expect to find a prettier place to live in?'

"Well, of course that gave him a chance to say that he was only staying in Washington on her account, but that as long as she didn't seem to care, etc., etc.

"Another girl told me that the sheer impudence with which her husband proposed to her was simply captivating. It was just about this time last spring, and they were walking along Lafayette square.

"'Trees and flowers look nice, don't they?' he said to her, in an off-hand sort of way. 'Swell season in Washington, spring, isn't it. We won't be a thing but married when the lilacs show up next spring, will we?'

"Did you ever hear of such assurance?

"I heard of another bit of brazen impudence just like that. She told me about it herself. He came up in the evening and sat on the front steps with her.

"'Got promoted to $1,400 to-day,' he said, and then he deliberately pulled out a piece of paper with a lot of figures on it.

"'Did a little figuring on a pad this afternoon,' he said. 'The thing ought to go through easy. Listen: House rent, about $25 or $40 a month; servant $15 a month; gas and fuel—'

"Mind you, he hadn't ever said a word to her about getting married. But you ought to see what a pretty home they have got now!

"The diffident young men are just as matter of fact as the independent ones, too, I hear. You know little Mrs. Finally, up on Columbia Heights, and what a quiet little wife she is. When she reappeared she was armed with a scrubbing brush and some cleaning brick. She at once proceeded to remove every mark left by the surveyors.—Chicago Evening News.

Mary Knew.

A few days ago a boy was missing from a schoolroom in one of the uptown public school buildings. The teacher looked around and failed to see one of their companions called to spend the evening. Games, recitations and selections on the piano were played by the young people. During the evening a repast was served and at 11 o'clock they bade their host and hostess good night. Those present were Allen McAllee, Nellie Callahan, Anna Barry, Katie Ryan, Anna Callahan, Helen Wilbee, Grace Knight, Anabella McAllen, Alice Sharkey, Marge DeCourcy, Jessie Gunn, May Carney, Melesia Bird, May McAllee, Nora Callahan, Laura Knight; Messrs. Walter Sharkey, Chesney Allen, Eddie Montross, Charles Montross, Harry Knight, John Ryan, Daniel McAllee, Willie Barry, Frank Barry, Leo DeCourcy, Willie Bird, Fred Wilbee.

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CROSSED THE GREAT DIVIDE AS SHE SLEPT.

Mrs. Anna L. Spencer Found Dead In Bed Thursday.

RETIRED IN GOOD HEALTH

SHE WAS A DEVOTED MEMBER OF HOLY CROSS CHUACH.

County Physician Wagoner Declared That Death was Due to Apoplexy—She was Fifty-Nine Years Old and a Native of This State—Leaves Three Sons, Her Husband Having Died Some Time Ago.

The sudden death of Mrs. Anna L. Spencer, of New York, which occurred early Thursday morning at the home of her father, Alfred Bonnell, of Manning avenue, will be a severe shock to her many Plainfield friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Spencer came to Plainfield about two weeks ago to visit her father and she had been in her usual excellent health. She retired Wednesday evening in the best of health, but as she failed to get up yesterday morning at the customary time, members of the family went to her room to awaken her. It was then discovered that she had died during the night. Coroner DeMott was summoned, who in turn notified County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville. The latter decided that death was due to apoplexy and he gave a burial permit.

She was a woman of rare Christian qualities, and a devoted member of the Episcopal church. For many years she resided on Duer street in the house afterwards occupied by Thomas B. Crosley. She and the other members of the family attended Holy Cross church and all were prominently identified with its interest. During their residence here Mrs. Spencer's husband, who was a New York business man, died. Three sons were born to them, Howard and Tiffany, who have been living with their mother in New York, and William, who resides in California. Mrs. Spencer also leaves a father, Alfred Bonnell, who is in his nineties; a sister, Miss Henrietta Bonnell, and a brother, George Bonnell, all of whom reside on Manning avenue.

Mrs. Spencer was a native of this State, and was in the fifty-ninth year of her age. A number of years she resided in New York, but frequently visited in this city, where she had a host of friends. She was a woman possessing a lovable disposition and endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact. The loss to the family is a severe one, and among her many friends her death will leave a vacant place hard to fill. Announcement of the funeral services will be made later.

HEAT TURNED ON WATER

LUCKY ESCAPE OF PLAINING MILL FROM DESTRUCTION BY FIRE

Flames Started in Old Coat in Spicer and Hubbard's Mill—Supposed to Have Been Caused by Mice Nibbling Matches.

A lucky escape from a serious conflagration occurred sometime during Wednesday night at Spicer & Hubbard's mill on Madison avenue. The thing that prevented the probable total destruction of the mill was the automatic sprinkler with which the interior of the mill is equipped. The fire started in an old coat in one corner of the mill, and the presumption is that there was matches in the coat and the nibbling of mice ignited them.

At all events the heat of the fire was of sufficient intensity to break the plug in the automatic sprinkler over head, and thus a volume of water rushed down and thoroughly extinguished the flames. The first intimation of the fire was when one of the firm called at the mill Thursday morning and found the place flooded. The damage was very small.

There is a large bell which is supposed to ring when the sprinkler works, but an investigation Thursday showed that the electric wire which rings the bell had been cut. If the bell had worked no doubt neighbors would have discovered the fire.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the last week: Selah Schoonmaker, sheriff, to Chas. B. Underwood, North Plainfield, $3,026; Michael Powers et ux., to Chas. B. Underwood, North Plainfield, $1; Alfred University to E. A. Titus, North Plainfield, $800; Rebecca Steelart et al., to George Conover, North Plainfield, $784.

More Locomotives For the Central.

The Jersey Central Railroad still continues to build new locomotives and rolling stock. Twenty new engines, fifteen of the new large freight type and five for passenger work, are now in process of construction. Many new box cars and small gondola coal cars are being built.

SOLD BY HER FATHER.

These Times Chief Cornedropper Has Disposed of His Daughter in Willing Bidders.

Mary Cornedropper has been sold by auction for a third time. Her father, former Chief Cornedropper, of the Osage tribe, stole a march on his watchers and the sale was made before any outsider could learn what was going forward. The price paid for Miss Cornedropper was 300 ponies.

Miss Cornedropper is an Osage half-breed Indian girl of great beauty, who was educated at the government school at Powhuska, I. T. She is only 22 years

MARY CORNDROPPER.

Sold Into Marriage Three Times by Her Greedy Father.)

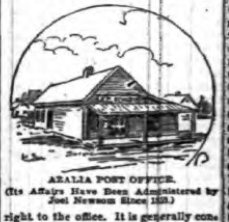
old, but she has been married twice before, and each time she was sold by her father to the highest bidder among the full-blooded bucks of the tribe. Mary ran away from her two former husbands and returned to her father, only to be sold from the block for the third time.

Ex-Chief Cornedropper is one of the richest of the Osage Indians. He has a ranch of 2,800 acres of fertile land, all well stocked, and his home is one of the finest in the reservation. His daughter is the princess of the tribe. She was first sold into marriage at the age of 17 to Tall Chief for 400 ponies. Her mother caused a separation after one year of wedded life. Tall Chief and his mother-in-law could not live under the same roof. An Indian mother-in-law, he says, is just as big a nuisance as a paleface mother-in-law. Not many months later she was again sold to John Logan, a prominent young man of the Osage council in 1898. He lived with her at the home of her parents until six months ago, when he left on account of the domineering mother-in-law. The young wife, who had become a mother a few months before, was grief-stricken. She loved John and insisted that he loved her. For a number of days she refused to eat and for a long time she mourned his departure. She suffered a severe spell as a result. Her child is a boy. —Wichita (Kan.) Letter.

OLDEST POSTMASTER.

In Point of Service Uncle Joel Newsom, of Azalia, Ind., Is Without a Rival.

Down at the village of Azalia, Ind., lives an old man, popularly known as Uncle Joel Newsom, who proudly claims the record as the oldest postmaster in the country in point of service. He took charge of the office of the Azalia office back in 1859, afterwards receiving his commission from Postmaster General Blair. Since 1859 he has been distributing the mail without a break. Once, when Cleveland was elected president the first time, an attempt was made to oust him, but it failed miserably, and since then no one has even ventured to dispute his



AZALIA POST OFFICE.

(Its Affairs Have Been Administered by Joel Newsom Since 1859.)

right to the office. It is generally considered that the only power which will ever succeed in dispossessing Joel is the old gentleman with the scythe and hourglass. Not once during the 41 years of his occupancy has any correction been made in his accounts with the department, and he is extremely popular with all the people of Azalia.

When Joel first began settled to write P. M. after his name only one mill a week came to Azalia. Now that enterprising village proudly boasts two mails a day. When he started to stamp letters it cost five cents to mail a letter, while the postage on weekly papers was 20 cents a year. Soldiers' letters could be franked, but were charged for at their destination.

The most exciting event in Mr. Newsom's career as postmaster occurred in 1865, when Frank Reno, a noted Indiana bandit of the old days, cracked the post office safe and disappeared with $6,000 in government bonds. The bonds were afterward recovered, and Frank was hanged by a mob at New Albany, Ind., so "Uncle" Joel came out of that affair without loss.

Mr. Newsom is a republican, but, as befits a postmaster for life, never befrafs any "pernicious activity."

Natural Color of Water.

Prof. Spring recently made experiments of many years to explain the color of water. He has come to the conclusion that a pure blue is the natural color of water, for when we look through a long tube filled with distilled water against a brilliant white surface a pure blue is seen, such as shown by the Lake of Geneva in quiet weather, a color which is not influenced by superficial or interior reflection.

CATHOLIC CLUB DANCE.

PLEASANT AFFAIR ARRANGED BY THE LADIES.

Second Reception Given Under the Auspices of the Fair Ones, Who Have Claimed a Reputation as Entertainers.

The reception and dance given last Thursday at the handsome quarters of the Catholic Club at Sixth and Liberty streets by the Ladies' Auxiliate Organization proved to be one of the delightful affairs for which this society is noted.

It was the second reception the ladies have given at the clubhouse and like the first attempt proved a complete success beyond the young ladies' fondest hopes. This being the last social function before the Lenten season, the society folk to the number of nearly 200 availed themselves of the opportunity of participating in the festivities.

There was a brilliant assemblage and many of the ladies' toilets were rich and elegant. Prof. O'Reilly's orchestra supplied the music and the large ballroom was used for dancing, while the parlors of the club were placed at the disposal of the ladies to entertain their gentlemen friends and to serve refreshments, which was done in the individual style.

The success of the affair is due to the efforts of the following ladies composing the committee of arrangements: Miss Margaret Byrnie, chairman; Mrs. Thomas Cumerford, Mrs. William Shaffer, and the Misses Nellie Quer, Catherine Carty and Margaret Day.

Messrs Edward Flynn and C. A. Shannon filled the important post of floor managers.

MR. BRISTOL MADE A HIT

Young Plainfielder Pleased a Large Audience With His Humor and Reading.

The fifth entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star course of the local association, given Thursday, proved to be one of the best. The entertainment was furnished by the Imperial Quartette, assisted by Frank O. Bristol, reader and humorist, of this city. The musical portion of the program was supplied by William A. Cole, Sig. Carlo Barcelotto, P. H. Foley and Walter Vreeland. This quartette delighted the audience, which filled the cosy hall to its limit, with choice selections on the guitar, mandolin, banjo and xylophone.

Mr. Foley's humorous songs and Mr. Cole's artistic manipulation of the French musical discs were features of the concert that were particularly pleasing. Mr. Bristol kept his audience in good humor by the clever readings and humorous selection. As a story teller Mr. Bristol maintained the excellent reputation he has gained and was repeatedly complimented with encores, to which he kindly responded.

TROLLEY COMPANY SET LED

Paid $300 to Fanwood for Expenses Incurred in Reference to Franchise Application.

W. B. Codington, counsel for Fanwood township, has just succeeded in securing a settlement between the township and the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, which is now known as the Brunswick Traction Company. This company made attempts in 1894 and 1895 to construct and operate a trolley line in the township and owing to their failure the town officials obtained by the township as damages. The trouble has been hanging fire ever since and a settlement seemed a great way off. Mr. Codington has been persistent, however, and finally succeeded in getting the company to pay the $300 to the township.

Funeral of Harry Mattox.

The funeral services of the late Harry Mattox, Webster place, were held Wednesday afternoon from Warren chapel. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. O McKelvey. The floral tributes were numerous and very handsome, including a triangle from the Sons of Temperance, a set-piece from the city police, and another set-piece from the employes at Chapot & Son's factory, where the deceased was employed. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery, and those who acted as pallbearers were Thos. and Jas. Nichols, of Newark; Christopher and Morris Sorenson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Ayers, of this city.

Westfield's Loss, Plainfield's Gain.

Fred M. VanEmburgh, of Westfield, has leased the Curry house, corner Brook and Westervelt avenues, and will remove to Plainfield soon. Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rappleyea and Miss Rappleyea will accompany Mr. and Mrs. VanEmburgh and also become residents of the borough.

Material for Overhead Bridge.

The timber for the crossing for the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway over the Lehigh Valley tracks at Aldene, is on the ground, and as soon as the crossing is in place the people of Roselle will have the trolley facilities so long delayed.

SPRING POLITICS IN THE TOWNSHIPS.

Prospects of Lively Campaign in North Plainfield Township.

BEFORE MARCH ELECTION.

BOTH PARTIES WILL PROBABLY NOMINATE TICKETS.

Present State Law Makes It Necessary to Elect All Three Members of Township Committee—Fight Will be Between Sebring and Dely Both Republicans From Greenbrook.

With the spring election only a few weeks away, the politicians of North Plainfield township are beginning to bestir themselves. Unless the Legislature speedily enacts a new law allowing the Township Committee to finish their unexpired terms of office, it will, under the law of last year's Legislature, be necessary to elect an entire new Committee. Then a Freeholder and a Collector are also to be chosen.

Last spring saw the political parties of the township in hopeless confusion as far as party lines were concerned. Neither party had a ticket in the field but local issues combined to form a Citizens' ticket and an Independent ticket.

This year both parties are planning for tickets in which, however, the lines will not be closely observed. Unless the change is made in the law, Thomas Taylor will be nominated by the Democrats to succeed himself on the Committee for one year. He is from Washingtonville. Benjamin Clark, another Democrat, from Scotch Plains, will be nominated by the same party to membership in the Committee for two years.

The fight will be for the third place in the Committee for a successor for Charles F. Sebring, to hold office for three years. Sebring is a Republican from the Greenbrook, but he is likely to be a candidate for the Democratic ticket, as no resident of that section of that political persuasion is willing to run against him.

The Republicans will probably indorse the nominations of Taylor and Clark or at least refuse to place any candidate against them. James Doty, of Greenbrook, will, however, probably be the nominee for the Committee to run against Sebring.

The Democrats intend to renominate Augustus Nichols, of Washingtonville, to the Board of Freeholders while Poole Voorhees, of Greenbrook, is prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for the same office. J. W. Coddington, the present Collector, a Republican, refuses to accept the nomination for that office again and half a dozen names have been mentioned for the place. None of the candidates have, however, shown any remarkable strength.

The party caucuses will be held shortly. The calls have not yet been issued and the place of meeting is not yet decided. There is quite a little interest shown in the campaign already and some lively times are expected. It is barely possible that the rival forces may change their plans and fight it out in the caucus instead of waiting to settle the question of supremacy at the polls.

Mrs. Eugene A. Moore's Euchre Party

A most charming euchre party was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Eugene A. Moore, of College place. Thirty people enjoyed Mrs. Moore's hospitality and the successful young ladies carried off prizes. The first prize was won by Miss Emily Gilbert, the second prize by Miss May Rodman and the consolation prize by Miss Schroeder. After the games, refreshments were served at the tables.

Building Up Again.

The First Church of Christ is renewing its youth. On the good work of the middle nineties promises to be repeated. Services are held Sunday morning and evening, conducted by the Disciples' Mission. The faithful few are having their numbers augmented by those who withdrew a year or two ago, and the welcome to outsiders is hearty.

A Successful Surprise.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Florence Boylan at her home at Mt. Pleasant, last Friday. The affair, which was in honor of her birthday, was complete in every way. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games, after which refreshments were served. There were about forty friends present, and all enjoyed a good time.

Where Democracy Rule.

James E. Martine went to Jersey City Thursday evening and was the guest of the Robert Davis Association, where he made a speech. A banquet followed and there was no end to the flow of eloquence from those closely allied to the Democratic party. Mr. Martine spoke on the subject "In Union There is Strength."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

VENABLE SAW MAYOR AND THEN CLOSED UP.

Reported to Police That Crap Game Was Going on in His Room.

HE PROMISES TO BEHAVE.

CALLERS FOUND THE PLACE CLOSED UP LAST NIGHT.

Sergeant Kiely Intercepted Venable and Latter Afterwards Had a Heart to Talk With His Honor.

John Venable has been entertaining a number of friends of the colored race in his rooms in a building on Park avenue of late. John Venable paid a visit to Mayor Rockfellow Saturday evening. But it was by request. Sunday night when Venable's friends assemble, they found the door locked and Venable absent. So the little gathering was not held as usual.

It has recently been reported to the police that a crap game was in progress every evening on the third floor of a building on Park avenue. It was alleged that Venable was the proprietor of the establishment, but conclusive proof was lacking.

When Venable went down to the front door Saturday evening to open up, Sergeant Kiely was waiting there. The Sergeant suggested a walk around to the Mayor's office and Venable went. The Mayor didn't make any charges. He simply gave Venable to understand that the place would have to be closed up. Venable declared that he was a "law-abiding citizen" and that the establishment would be closed forthwith and remain closed as far as he was concerned.

Venable was warned that he would be under the eye of the police and he promised to be very circumspect in his behavior. He then departed to his rooms, locked them up and when the friends that have been haunting the place, casually tried to drop in Sunday they found the door locked and Venable gone.

CAKE AND CANDY SALE.

Conducted by Sunshine Mission Band of Crescent Avenue Church.

The Sunshine Mission Band of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church had a cake and candy sale Saturday afternoon in the Sunday-school room. The sale was highly successful and was patronized by a large number of the congregation. After the sale the little folks entertained the audience with some interesting tableaux, the scenes being taken from the well-known "Peterkin Papers." The tableaux were given under the direction of Mrs. H. A. Schuyler and Miss Margaret Tracey. The little folks acquitted themselves in a manner that reflected to the credit of their mentors. The affair was delightfully arranged and particularly pleasing to all concerned.

Has Got Blackford's Old Place.

John H. Tier, Jr., of Bank place, has secured a position with the Jersey Central Railroad as watchman. This is the position formerly held by John L. Blackford.

SEWING SCHOOL PRIZES.

A HAPPY TIME FOR ONE HUNDRED CHILDREN.

Pupils in Sewing School Started by Rev. W. M. Downey at Holy Cross Church Awarded Prizes.

Early last November a girls' sewing school was organized by Rev. Wm. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Holy Cross church, to which children of the borough were freely and unconditionally admitted. The sessions have been held in the parish house every Saturday afternoon from 1 to 4 o'clock, under the superintendence of Mrs. J. O. Stevens, and with a corps of twelve or fourteen teachers, all members of the Holy Cross congregation. Shortly after opening the school it was decided to offer prizes for the greatest improvement made in three months, and the close of this period was joyously celebrated Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Downey opened the school with prayers and then in a friendly talk expressed his hearty approval of the interest and diligence shown by the scholars, and explained to them the advantage of becoming skilful needlewomen.

Then came the prizes, six beautiful silver thimbles, which were awarded to Lizzie Farch, Pauline Smith, Edith Krietzfield, Francis Newman and Boeis Duffy, for the greatest improvement in plain sewing, and to Margaret Wyckoff for bringing into the school the greatest number of new scholars. Honorable mention was also given to Clara Schmidt who had brought eight new scholars and to three other girls who had helped to increase the attendance.

Following the distribution of prizes the honor roll was read and rosettes of red ribbon were given to ten girls who had been present at every session since the school was opened. White rosettes were given to twelve scholars who had been absent only once, and blue rosettes to nine who had missed but two sessions.

When all had been decorated there were songs and games, and after an hour of amusement the scholars were called to their seats to enjoy another surprise in the form of cake and lemonade, as much as anyone wanted. After another half hour of games the children were dismissed declaring as they went that they had had "a perfectly lovely time."

The school began with fifty six scholars but has since doubled that number. Only plain sewing has been taught but it is proposed to add classes in mending, knitting and embroidery as soon as practicable. Visitors are always welcome.

Whole Family Sick with the Grip.

Charles Debele, the milkman, of Pine Grove Farm, and every member of his large family, with the exception of one daughter, is confined to the house with severe attacks of the grip. Mr. Debele has been obliged to secure outside assistance to look after his farm and run his milk route.

License Transferred.

Mrs. Finzer, of Watchung, who recently sold her hotel to Fred Nelson, of Basking Ridge, has just transferred the license to the latter.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

STRICKEN DEAD AS SHE WAS TALKING

Sudden and Startling End of Mrs. Edward J. Hillman Saturday Afternoon.

IN HER EIGHTIETH YEAR.

WAS CONVERSING WITH RELATIVE WHEN DEATH STROKE CAME.

One of the Oldest Residents in This City—A Member of the First Baptist Church—Funeral Tomorrow Afternoon.

Mrs. Edward J. Hillman, of Sherman avenue, while conversing with her daughter-in-law last Saturday suddenly fell upon her face. When picked up she was dead. In the fall Mrs. Hillman received severe cuts on her face, but as blood did not flow from her wounds, it is the impression of the members of the family that death must have been instantaneous, and came upon her before she fell forward.

Mrs. Hillman was in her 80th year. She was the mother of William H. Hillman, of Sherman avenue, and Mrs. Clarence Woodcock, of West Seventh street.

Mrs. Hillman's death removes another of the older residents of Plainfield. Fifty years ago Edward J. Hillman owned a farm where the borough of Dunellen is located. The trees marking the old road in front of the house are still standing and are to be seen near the roundhouse. The old well used by the Hillman family half a century ago is directly beneath the sidewalk on West Front street not 100 yards west of the trolley terminus. Some years ago the farm house was moved back on a side street in Dunellen and still doing duty as a dwelling.

Mrs. Hillman was a member of the Baptist church and up to recent years was a regular attendant. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her son 826 Sherman avenue.

BOROUGH BOWLERS BEAT.

Contest Held at the Park Club Alleys —North Plainfield Victorious by Thirty-Two Pins.

The bowlers from this city and borough, five on a side, gathered at the Park Club alleys Saturday evening and rolled the second game of a series of three. The Plainfield contingent won the first game several weeks ago. North Plainfield was victorious Saturday evening by a majority of 32 pins. The game was quite exciting and a number of spectators watched it from the side lines.

The individual scores were as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		NORTH PLAINFIELD.	
Brydon	111	F. H. Ball	167
A. Murphy	111	Shields	149
Ball	164	Hillman	163
Wilson	164	Latey	148
C. L. Marsh	116	P. O. Ball	146
	726		773

LENTEN TALKS.

Interesting Subjects to be Discussed by Miss Wilberforce.

Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D. (B. M.) announces a course of Lenten talks on Europe in Africa in the XIX century. The talks given in All Souls' Unitarian church on six successive Monday mornings, beginning March 5th, from 11 to 12 o'clock. The first talk will be a discussion of the entire course of events in South Africa from the earliest Dutch settlement antecedding and leading up to the present war. The other subjects are:

March 19th—The work of the great explorers throughout Africa.

March 26th—Egypt under the Khedives and the English.

April 2d—The establishment of French power in Africa and the "Hinterland" question.

April 9th—Italy in Africa; Abyssinia, and Madagascar.

The price for a course ticket is $3; single tickets, seventy-five cents. The tickets are transferable.

Will those desiring to attend kindly send their subscription as soon as possible to Miss Mary H. Miller, 309 LaGrande avenue.

To Tell of a Worthy Cause.

His Grace, Travers Leives, Archbishop of Ontario, Can., will preach in Grace Episcopal church Sunday, March 4th, at 10:30 o'clock, in behalf of the Faris Homes for English and American Girls, founded by Mrs. Leives, formerly Miss Ada M. Leigh. The Arch-bishop and Mrs. Leives are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Patton, 122 West Fifth street, who represents this work in Plainfield.

Miss Drake's Latest Enterprise.

S. D. Drake is determined that Plainfield shall have a soldiers' monument and he is taking steps to secure the erection of one in the city. This morning he received a number of designs from which he selected one that he thinks will be suitable. Mr. Drake says that if the people of Plainfield have not enough enthusiasm to contribute toward this enterprise he will erect it without it costing Plainfield one cent.

LARGE THEFTS OF WIRE.

BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY EXTENSIVELY VICTIMIZED.

Handled in Depletion of Power and Caused Much Trouble in Running Trolley Cars.

Wholesale thefts of bond wire have been discovered on the branch of the Brunswick Traction Company from New Brunswick to Bound Brook. For some time past the company's engineers have noticed that the power was growing weak in that direction. There is a storage plant at Bound Brook, but the loss of power was so great that this plant was of no avail. The power house at Milltown had two Curtiss engines of 250 horsepower each to operate the entire system, and it was at first thought that the difficulty was with the engines. A Ball and Wood vertical engine of 750 horsepower was then installed, giving a total capacity of 1,250 horsepower. Still the leakage continued.

Thursday night a number of men with instruments went over the Bound Brook branch in search of the cause of the trouble and found that nearly 100 of the bond wires which connect the rails had been stolen. The object of the bond wire is to economize the current.

It is supposed that thieves have been quietly engaged at the work of removing the bond wires and selling them, the copper being quite valuable.

GROANING ON SIDEWALK.

Well Dressed Man Lying Apparently Unconscious at Madison Avenue and West Front.

James Carter, the colored janitor of the Babcock building, while on his way home from church Sunday night about about 10 o'clock found a well dressed man lying on the sidewalk at Madison avenue and West Fifth street. The man appeared to be in distress. Carter asked the man if he was ill and where he lived. He could not elicit an intelligent answer to his questions. Realising that if the unfortunate man was left to himself he would perish from the cold, with commendable foresight Carter went in search of help, intending to assist the man to his home or to the hospital. Later when Carter returned after securing help the man had disappeared. The name of the man is not known or whether he was intoxicated or had met with an accident.

TELLS A PITIFUL TALE.

Woman Soliciting Alms About the City Who is Said to be an Impostor.

The public is warned against a woman, believed to be an impostor, who is soliciting alms about the city. The woman claims to be suffering with a diseased leg and tells a pitiful tale about trying to obtain enough money to secure an entrance to a Home for Invalids. The woman has different stories to suit her convenience. One of her stories is in effect that she left the Home to attend the funeral of an aunt at Scotch Plains, and desires money to pay her fare back. The same woman told the same stories in this city about a year ago. Information regarding the woman's residence will be gladly received at the office of the Organized Aid Society, 544 West Front street.

TOLD OF MISSIONARY WORK.

Rev. Harmon Peeke Recently Returned From Japan—Spoke in an Interesting Way.

Rev. Harmon Peeke, a missionary recently returned from Japan, occupied the pulpit at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and delivered a highly interesting address on the process of missionary work. Mr. Peeke has been engaged in this work for many years and has become thoroughly conversant with every phase of it. He told many things that were not only interesting but instructive, and the congregation enjoyed his remarks very much. In the afternoon Mr Peeke made an address to the Sunday-school, which was also enjoyed, and last evening he spoke at the German Reformed church, North Plainfield.

LARRY WALLACE IN JAIL.

Arrested in Cranford Friday for Acting in a Disorderly Manner About the Town.

Lawrence Wallace, of Fanwood, who has been arrested more than once on suspicion of being a firebug, is once more a prisoner in the Union county jail.

Wallace was arrested Friday at Cranford. His offence was that of being drunk and acting in a disorderly manner. The complaint was entered against him, and on each Justice Condert sentenced him to twenty days in jail. Wallace was then turned over to Jail Warden Dodd.

New York Banker to Reside Here.

David H. Rowland, vice-president of the Lincoln National Bank, New York, has purchased of the Pittis estate a lot corner of Stelle and Field avenues, where he will erect a handsome country residence.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CRUELTY IN RUSSIA.

Czar Rules His Big Realm with a Red-Hot Iron.

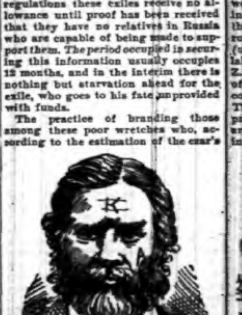
Demoniacal Punishment Inflicted Upon Men and Women—Savagery That Has Been Tabooed Even by Cannibal Tribes.

From the reports which are constantly brought by travelers and others from Siberia and other parts of the Russian empire there is no attempt being made by the czar to live up to his promise to prevent the sending of further political exiles to his Asiatic empire.

On the contrary, the treatment of these prisoners has become even more rigorous than at any period lately, and they are being shipped in increased numbers to that inferno, which is a curse to modern civilization.

To add to the horrors of the situation, the government grant of 300,000 roubles per year set aside for the maintenance of the political prisoners has been cut down to 100,000 roubles, while the number of these unfortunates grows bigger and bigger, and this means, of course, that many of them literally starve to death in the pitiless deserts of the north. Particularly is this the case in the provinces of Verkhoyansk and Kolimsk, where there is no possible means of earning a penny by any means whatever. Under the regulations these exiles receive no allowances until proof has been received that they have no relatives in Russia who are capable of being made to support them. The period occupied in securing this information usually occupies 12 months, and in the interim there is nothing but starvation ahead for the exile, who goes to his fate unprovided with funds.

The practice of branding those among these poor wretches who, according to the estimation of the czar's



BRANDED BY THE CZAR.
(Demoniacal Punishment Inflicted on Criminals in Russia)

officials, are the most dangerous is one of the most brutal and revolting that the mind can devise.

Men and women alike, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, are subjected to this demoniacal punishment, which is accomplished by means of hot irons, the work being executed with an amount of savagery not even met with to-day among the fiercest cannibal tribes.

In the presence of his fellow criminals, who have the same horrible ordeal awaiting them, the shrinking victim is dragged forward and pinioned securely by brutal keepers and held tightly while the manipulator of the burning iron proceeds to mark the degrading brand upon his forehead. This is often done in the presence of other members of the family, and the distorted features of the unfortunate victim, the smell of burning flesh and the heart-rending shrieks of himself and others combine to produce a scene which is so nauseating as to defy description. A traveler who has been present at one of these scenes is sure says that he never saw a more frightful instance of barbarity even at the orgies of the devil worshipers of the East Indies. Civilization is disgraced and discredited by such inhuman practices, but his fellow czar's name, and one shrinks with horror at the thought of the sway of such a government being extended among civilized peoples.

It has been given out that the use of the knout as a form of punishment has been forbidden by the authorities, but that is one of the many specious pretenses with which the Russian government seeks to impose upon the credulity of outraged humanity. The knout is as much in use to-day as it ever was. Only a few years ago a peasant at Vitebsk who had been driven from the district because of being suspected of belonging to a heterodox religious sect, was arrested by the police, who applied the knout so severely to him that he expired from the effects of his beating.

It was reported by the police that the man had composed his own destruction in prison, but his fellow-prisoners learned the truth and set fire to the barracks in which the police were lodged. In consequence of this act some 80 men and women were at once hanged to the trees.

The slightest suspicion or accusation against a person is sufficient to secure his immediate transportation to Siberia without even the pretense of a trial.

A student accused of propagating revolutionary views was arrested in Moscow last September, and as there was no evidence against him he was subsequently discharged. Then he was rearrested and thrown into a dungeon, where he went stark mad, ending his miserable existence by igniting his clothes and burning himself alive.

Age of British Soldiers.

The average age of the British soldier now at the front is nearly two years higher than that of the soldier who fought at Waterloo.

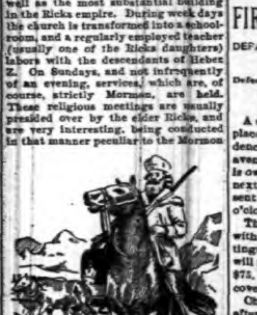
HAS LARGE FAMILY

Heber Z. Ricks Is the Father of Sixty-Six Children.

Married Five Times on His Journey to the Promised Land of the Mormons and Seven Times After Having Reached It.

In the valley of the Snake river, near where that stream forms the boundary line between Wyoming and Idaho, lives the father of the largest family on the American continent, and probably in the world. The name of this unique distinction is Heber Z. Ricks, one of the faithful followers in religion and practices of the late Brigham Young. Reliable persons who have known Ricks for many years say he has 12 wives and 66 children. Many of his sons and daughters have long since taken unto themselves helpmates for life, and to these have been born 218 children, thereby bringing the number of souls in the Ricks family, exclusive of the venerable father himself, up to 296.

The members of the Ricks family are scattered over a stretch of country 14 miles long by two miles wide. Heber Ricks has an even dozen ranches, which, with those of the sons and daughters, make quite a good-sized settlement. In the center of this settlement a town called Rickaville has been established. Here are located a general store and a church, the latter being the largest as well as the most substantial building in the Ricks empire. During week days the church is transformed into a schoolroom, and a regularly employed teacher (usually one of the Ricks daughters) labors with the descendants of Heber Z. On Sundays, and not infrequently of an evening, services, which are, of course, strictly Mormon, are held. These religious meetings are usually presided over by the elder Ricks, and are very interesting, being conducted in that manner peculiar to the Mormon



HEBER Z. RICKS.
(As He Appeared on the Old Laramie Trail.)

faith. In case of the absence of the "bishop," as the head of the family is known in the settlement, as is frequently the case when he makes a visit to one of his wives living in the extreme upper or lower ends of the colony, one of the wives will fill the pulpit and preach the doctrine of his father.

Heber Z. Ricks is a giant in form and strength, although he is 77 years old. Little or nothing is known of his boyhood, except that he was reared on a farm in western New York. He has never been known to say much about his early life, other than that he landed in St. Louis in 1842. From that city he went to a small settlement in the vicinity of where Independence, Mo., now stands, where he joined the Mormon church. A little band of Mormons, with Ricks at their head, left the place early in the spring of 1848 and turned their faces toward Utah. Brigham Young's party of 221 persons had gone on the previous year and left a faint trail, which Ricks and his party followed with great difficulty. This trail led them across the state of Nebraska along the Platte river, up the Big Laramie river and across the state of Wyoming by way of Fort Laramie, and on into the valley of the great Salt Lake via Echo canyon.

When Ricks left Missouri, it is said, he was single, but when he and his party reached Salt Lake Valley he was the possessor of five better halves. Settling near Salt Lake, Ricks continued to take unto himself additional wives until he had ten. Early in the year 1860, with the number of his wives increased to 12, Ricks pulled up stakes and moved across the mountains through eastern Idaho to the valley of Snake river. There, upon one of the most fertile spots to be found on the continent, he established himself. The first few years were years of great activity for Ricks and his already large family. For a time all lived in one large house, which was hastily erected, but later 12 houses, composed of roughly hewn logs, were erected for each different points along the river. To these were added, in due time, barns, corrals and other outbuildings, and in a few years Ricksville was something more than a name.

While the population in the vicinity of this settlement is distinctly Ricks, there are a large number of families of other names, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The settlement does not differ from many others of the sort from any Mormon settlement in Utah, Wyoming or Idaho, and a visitor, were he not familiar with the history of the Ricks family, would never suspect that Heber Z. Ricks is the father of so many children.

German Juvenile Criminals.

The alarming increase of juvenile criminals in Germany is puzzling the legislators. In 1885 the juvenile offenders numbered 33,704, the total rising to 45,304 in 1894 and to 47,973 in 1895. The increase of all criminals in 1895 over the preceding year was three per cent., an increase disproportionate to the growth of population.

THE SCHOOL BUDGET

WILL BE A TRIFLE HIGHER THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

Borough Board of Education Discusses the Matter at the Meeting Last Night.

The Borough Board of Education held a regular meeting last Monday and transacted very little business. The members devoted most of their time to fixing up the budget for next year, which will be advertised within a few days. This promises to be a trifle higher than last year for the fact that there are now two schools to look after, where before there was only one. The finance committee presented its report and this will be published in a few days. All of this work is in preparation for the special meeting which will be held March 20th, when the reports will be presented and three school commissioners will be elected to fill the vacancies that will be left by Paul Loftesnix, George D Hallock and H. A. McGee, whose terms expire. As yet there has been little or no talk as to who will be selected for the positions.

The members devoted a little time to discussing the need of repairs at the school on Somerset street. These repairs will have to be made and provision for them will be made in the budget for the year's expense.

FIRE DID SMALL DAMAGE

DEPARTMENT WAS CALLED OUT TWICE SUNDAY.

Defective Flue Caused $100 Worth of Damage—Chimney Fire Later in the Day.

A defective flue from an open fire place set fire to a mantel in the residence of George Brainard, 320 Central avenue, Sunday morning. The house is owned by Mrs. J. Trued, who lives next door. The butler at her home sent in alarm from box 41, at 11:25 o'clock.

The fire was put out by the firemen with the assistance of three hand extinguishers. The damage to the house will reach $25, and to the furniture $75. Both house and contents were covered with insurance.

Chief Doane was notified Sunday afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock, that the grocery of Westphal & Son, corner of Liberty and West Fourth streets, was on fire. He summoned the chemical engine and No. 2 hose wagon by telephone. The fire proved to be in the chimney of that building, which is owned by Frederick Westphal, who occupies the second floor of the building.

Two extinguishers and a pail of sand were used to end the fire which caused but slight damage.

MISS CAIRN'S MUSICALE.

The Host is a Fine Musician Herself, and With the Aid of Friends She Provided a Fine Programme.

Miss Cairns, of West Fifth street, entertained her friends most delightfully at a musicale given Saturday afternoon at her home. Miss Cairns is a fine musician herself, and, with the assistance of some musical friends, the following programme was rendered with taste and skill:

Piano	a. Prelude, D flat major	Chopin
	b. "Hark, Hark the Lark," Schubert-Liszt	
	Miss Edith Cairns.	
Songs	a. "Chanson"	Macdowell
	b. Greeting	Hawley
	Mr. Franklin Smith.	
Violin	a. Introduction et Polonaise	Allen
	b. Aria on G string	Bach
	Miss Edna M. Edwards.	
Songs	a. The Snake of the Past	Batte
	b. Deadman's Stream	Carey
	Mr. Smith.	
Piano	Lullaby	Liszt
	Miss Cairns.	

Miss M. I. Edwards, Miss M. A. Smith, Accompanists.

The performances were very kind in responding to the encores, and the pleased audience called them out several times. The music was followed by the serving of refreshments and the enjoyment of a social time.

Assigned To U. S. S. Kentucky.

Past Assistant Engineer Fred Bennett, formerly of the U. S. S. S. New York, but now of the torpedo boat "Dupont," spent Sunday in North Plainfield with his parents. Mr. Bennett has been assigned to the U. S. S. Kentucky, one of the new ships, and is waiting for her to be placed in commission.

Population Grows in Jersey.

Political leaders of both parties in Bergen county say the new census will show New Jersey's population to have reached such numbers as to entitle the State to increased representation in the Electoral College as well as additional members in the State Legislature.

Trouble in Getting Telephones.

Manager Chas. W. Runyon, of the local telephone company, is not able to secure telephones quick enough for his subscribers. The company is away behind in this respect, and arrangements are being made to increase the capacity of the factories that are making the instruments.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, headache and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets. 10c, 25c, 50c per box. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH, 8, 1900. NO. 10.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Web in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Jackson.

MRS. EYLER PICTURED IN A VERY BAD WAY

Dr Laura Satterthwait Declares the Matron Inflicted Cruelties in Fits of Passion.

KILLED HOME INFLUENCE

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEARS SOME DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

It is Expressed That the Matron of the State Industrial School is Not Fit to Run Anything—School Like a Prison.

Trenton, March 7—The investigation into the affairs of the State Industrial School for Girls was resumed yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Chamber, which was well-filled with spectators. Rev. Clarence Eyler, husband of the matron of the school, occupied his usual place near the committee. He constantly wrote questions on paper and handed them to the secretary of the committee to be asked the witnesses.

Lewis Parker, grand secretary of the Odd Fellows and president of the Trenton Savings Fund, was the first witness. He was for years secretary and treasurer of the old board of trustees. He said he had no criticism to make on the method of punishment inflicted at the school, and in a measure showed himself favorably disposed toward Mrs. Eyler. There existed no rule, he said, permitting corporal punishment, and the rules were broken when such punishment was inflicted. He had resigned because of lack of harmony in the board of trustees, but he did not know what had caused the friction.

Mr. Parker said he approved of all cases where girls were kept in cells for several days on bread and water. As for the case of Sadie Wiseman, who died in Paterson, he believed the punishment she had received was just, as did also the executive board of managers at that time. He thought Mrs. Eyler's control of the school was good. He said he did not favor corporal punishment, but thought it was necessary to call in men to control some of the girls, because the women could not handle them. He thought it necessary to keep a girl in solitude until she became penitent, no matter how long it might take.

Dr. Laura H. Satterthwait, the former physician of the school, who was recently dropped from the list of officers, was next called. She said she had been the attending physician at the school, and had been called to attend Kate Barlow for inflammation of the stomach. She had attended her several times, and during her absence the girl had been removed to the City Hospital without the witness' knowledge or consent. The doctor declared that she had never been given a history of the girl's case. She had seen evidence on the girl's neck that she had been choked, and from her general appearance and condition she considered the girl had been severely and cruelly punished.

She had reported several cases of cruel and inhuman treatment to the Board of Managers, but had never heard anything from them. When asked about Mrs. Eyler's temperament, the witness gave several illustrations of cruel and inhuman treatment which he'l been inflicted during a fit of passion on the part of Mrs. Eyler. Dr. Satterthwait said Mrs. Eyler was not in sympathy with the girls, but aggravated them more than anything else. The home-like influence which had prevailed in the school disappeared entirely upon Mrs. Eyler's arrival.

The witness stated that if Mrs. Eyler were a true woman the affairs at that school would at present be very different. Assemblyman Walklee quickly asked: "What do you mean by a true woman?" and was informed that a true woman was one who had a character and a reputation for truth and veracity.

Dr. Satterthwait declared that many cases of sickness in the institution had been caused by cruel treatment, in addition to being fed on bread and water for several weeks. The witness laid all the blame on the principal, and said there was a possibility of harmony existing at the school now because all the teachers were friends of Mrs. Eyler and would approve of the kind of treatment the girls would receive. When asked about Nettie Malone, who died in a Philadelphia hospital, the doctor said one ought to place the blame where it belonged, and that was on Mrs. Eyler.

"Why, Mrs. Eyler is not fit to run anything," said Dr. Satterthwait with

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.)

PARENTS INSANE OR IN JAIL.

Mrs. Murr Will be Sent to Morris Plains and Murr Released to Support His Children.

Rev. Dr. Henry Hale Sleeper, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Elizabeth, accompanied by Miss Kremm, president of the Children's Aid Society, yesterday afternoon visited the home of Ernest Murr, at No. 53 Butler street, Elizabeth, who is in jail for thirty days for ill treating his wife.

Dr. Sleeper found that the woman was undoubtedly deranged and not fit to take care of herself. Steps will be taken at once to remove her to the Morris Plains Asylum. The eighteen-year old blind daughter will be placed in a charitable institution, and the other child will be taken into the Children's Home. Murr himself will be released from jail, in order that he may not lose his position, and he will be forced to provide for the support of his children.

DATE FOR CONVENTION

REPUBLICANS TO ELECT DELEGATES APRIL 19TH.

Silver Service, Costing $1,000, Presented to the Wife of Senator Sewell.

Trenton, March 7—The State Republican committee met here yesterday and set April 19th as the date for the convention to elect delegates to the Republican National convention. Gov. Voorhees sent a letter to the committee nominating Wm. Riker, Jr., as committeeman at-large to succeed the late Vice-President Hobart. United States Senators Sewell and Kean and State Chairman Franklin Murphy were present. The committee by a vote of 6 to 6 indorsed the Anti-Spring Election bill.

A $1,200 silver service of twenty-four pieces was presented to Senator Sewell. Congressman Loudenslager made the presentation. He paid a high tribute to Senator Sewell as a leader of his party. Senator Sewell was taken by surprise. In replying to Congressman Loudenslager's speech he said that in politics he had always tried to be fair. He was proud to say that he had two boys in the fight in Cuba and in the Philippines. He expressed thanks on behalf of Mrs. Sewell.

BIRTHDAY SOCIABLE.

Pleasant and Profitable Affair Given by Methodist Ladies' Aid Society.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church a birthday sociable was given Tuesday in Vincent chapel. Despite the stormy weather there was a good attendance and the society received quite a sum for their treasury to help them in their work in the church. The forepart of the evening was devoted to an entertainment of much merit. It consisted of recitations by Miss Bertha Whitney, instrumental selections by Miss May Whitney, vocal solos by William Holmes, accompanied by Miss May Whitney, graphophone selections by Donald McGee, violin selections by Miss Wyatt and flute solos by Nabataro Tamaloki, of Tokio, who appeared in Japanese dress.

J. W. Jackson was in charge of the programme and announced the several numbers. After the entertainment refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed. The affair was in charge of a committee composed of the following women: Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, chairman; Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mrs. Templin, Mrs. C. H. Rugg, Miss Sharp, Mrs. Winters, Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Nelson Miller, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Benjamin Mills, Mrs. Joseph Yerkes. To these women the credit for the success of the social is due.

SHUMWAY MUST LEAVE RUTGERS.

Trustees Sustain President Scott and Criticise Professor.

New Brunswick, March 7.—The trustees of Rutgers College yesterday accepted the resignation of Professor Shumway. It is to take effect June 1st, but his salary is to continue until October 1st. The committee of the faculty recommended the action.

The committee's report accused Professor Shumway of aiding in the preparation and circulation of the petition to members of the alumni. It was declared that this was indiscreet.

This action sustains President Scott, but hardly closes the incident, as the alumni declare that the strictures the report contains are unfair and will be resented.

Every one in this city looks for some startling demonstration on the part of the undergraduates within the next twenty-four hours.

Miss Carty, of Orchard place, has returned from a visit with out-of-town friends.

BOUND BROOK BLOCKS BIG HELLO COMPANY

Borough Council Fails to Advance Ordinance for Public Privileges.

COMMITTEE WON'T REPORT.

COUNCILMAN M'NABB SUCCEEDS IN HOLDING UP ORDINANCE.

Mayor and Majority of Council Looked Surprised Over Result, But They Could Not Prevent the Action.

Bound Brook, March 7.—Councilman McNabb took an active hand in the telephone war at the March meeting of the Borough Council last evening. It was expected that the ordinance granting the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company the right to establish an exchange here and erect poles in the streets would come up and there was a fair show that the ordinance would be passed. Councilman McNabb, who has been one of the bitterest enemies of the invading company, succeeded in temporarily blocking action. Meanwhile the big company is rapidly getting new subscribers and stringing its lines over private property.

For nearly a year the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has been fighting a local concern. At first the greater company had but few advocates, but its advantages have been persistently put before the public until there is a decided feeling in favor of admitting the New Jersey company.

Three months ago an ordinance granting the company the right to erect poles in the borough was introduced. According to the State law the company has the right to put up poles on private property and string its wire across the highways. That is what has been done and an exchange established here in the Ross building. There are now twenty-three subscribers with the prospect of many more.

The ordinance was referred to the ordinance committee, of which McNabb is chairman. It was understood that the ordinance would be called up at the meeting of the Council last night. Mayor Richard Brokaw called upon the chairman of the ordinance committee to report the ordinance to the Council. Mr. McNabb refused. The rest of the Council looked surprised but that ended the subject for the meeting.

There may be a change before the next meeting, however, as the terms of Councilmen McNabb and Hastings expire this month and new Councilmen will be elected. It is understood that they will not be renominated. Both are strong opponents of the big company and their successors may be otherwise inclined. Action will therefore be deferred until the new Councilmen are elected.

LOW EBB OF BUILDING TRADE

Only Ten Permits Granted by Building Inspector Stone During Month of February.

The building trade was at its lowest ebb in February. There were a number of buildings to be completed but only two new houses were started during the month. Building Inspector T. O. Doane granted ten permits in February, eight of them for additions, repairs and small structures.

One of the new houses is a comfortable cottage that David Arthur, Jr., is building on West Fifth street, near Monroe avenue. W. H. Olum is the architect. The house will cost $1,800. The other is the new lodge at the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue. It will cost $1,000, and is being built by Munday Brothers.

E. H. Holmes has had a new brick stable built by his coal yard on Madison avenue, and iron coal sheds erected. The other permits were for small structures and extensions.

"Old Nelse" Offers Peace.

Elizabeth, March 7.—Efforts are being made to secure the release of "Old Nelse" Davis, the man from Cranford who is accused of shooting at the trainmen of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cranford. He says he will not shoot at the men any more if they will stop playing pranks on him by blowing whistles when they pass his house.

Played Quoits.

The game of quoits at the Hephosophs Tuesday between Weber and Nash, and Rose and Laing, resulted in favor of the first team by a score of 6 to 3. Charles Hepburn also defeated John P. D. Kirch five games out of nine.

Miss Lula Randolph, of West Eighth street, has been visiting Bound Brook friends.

BICYCLES RECOVERED; TWO LADS CAPTURED

Youthful Prisoners Are Charged With Stealing Two Wheels Monday Afternoon.

OTHER FOR STEALING FLOUR

POLICE FOUND THE BICYCLES, ONE OF WHICH WAS WRECKED.

Two of Youngsters Before Justice Nash Yesterday — Alfred Talbert and George VanNest Held For Stealing Wheels.

The two bicycles stolen in this city Monday afternoon have been recovered by the police. Two little lads, Alfred Talbert, aged fourteen years, and George VanNest, aged ten years, are held responsible for the theft. Justice Nash sent the boys to Elizabeth yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury.

It will be remembered that the two wheels were stolen Monday afternoon, one from the piazza of the home of Miss Ada Marsh, of Franklin place, and the other from the rear of the residence of John F. Harman, of West Seventh street. They belonged to Miss Booth, of Central avenue and the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Bushmore, of West Seventh street.

A neighbor saw two small boys lead away the wheel stolen from the Marsh residence. The police were informed and traced the two lads to Mountain avenue. All Monday night the police searched the eastern end of the city to find the wheels. At last the police were informed that young George VanNest had been seen with a strange wheel.

Tuesday the police went after Alfred Talbert and VanNest. Chief Grant and Boundsman Frederickson hunted through the West End and captured Talbert at his home. VanNest escaped. One of the wheels was found in a yard at the corner of Central avenue and West Second street. It was alleged that VanNest and Talbert had taken a small amount of money away from a lad there and that his mother had taken possession of the wheel until the money should be returned.

This wheel proved to be the one owned by the Bushmores and was taken home by the police. The other one, the boys said, they had thrown under the Sycamore avenue bridge. Another boy had found it there and taken it to his home in the West End. Roundsman Frederickson recovered that one. The front forks were dropped. It was returned to Miss Booth.

Roundsman Flynn and Patrolman Totten captured young VanNest at midnight. He did not return home after he learned that the police wanted him, but went to sleep in a barn in that neighborhood. There the police found him and brought him down to the station house.

The youthful culprits were arraigned before Justice Nash yesterday and were committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is expected that an attempt will be made to have them sent to the Reform School.

Joseph Wisniewski, a 14-year-old boy was arrested yesterday in a barn with the VanNest boy. The police say that Joseph is a bad boy. He was charged with stealing five bags of flour from the mill of A. J. Cadmus on South Second street, and also with helping himself to a quantity of bread tickets belonging to Paul Reusch, a Dunellen baker. The tickets were taken from a coat in Mr. Reusch's cart. The flour was taken in the daytime. Each sack contained twenty-five pounds of flour. Mr. Cadmus thought the flour had been stolen at night, and was surprised when the accused boy admitted that he had taken the flour from the mill in the daytime when the employes were in another part of the mill.

Justice Nash committed them to the Elizabeth jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Captain Grant took the trio of thieves to the county seat yesterday morning.

Death of an Old Farmer.

William Harrison Stiles, aged 76 years, one of the oldest residents of Oceantown, died at his home there last Tuesday after a short illness with the grip. He was born at Mt. Bethel. He was the father of Alex. and Morgan Stiles, of the borough. He followed the pursuit of farming most of his life. Four sons survive him. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon next from the Mt. Bethel church at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. A. B. Meredith, of Madison avenue, is confined to her home with illness.

REED'S BILL FOR TAX REFORM PASSED

Senate Adopts Senator Reed's Measure, Which Seeks to Equalize Assessments.

THE CO-INSURANCE CLAUSE

SOMERSET SENATOR GETS THIS MEASURE THROUGH THE SENATE.

Slight Trouble in Passing Amendments to State Sewerage Bill—Hearing Held on the General School Bill.

Trenton, March 7—There was a long discussion yesterday in the Senate over Senator Reed's bill to equalize tax assessments. The measure gives Boards of Freeholders the privilege of applying to the county court for the appointment of a county board of commissioners, who shall have power to equalize assessments. Senator Reed explained that the present method of having the assessors come together annually in each county and equalize the assessment was cumbersome and unsatisfactory. The bill was not mandatory, and no county need accept it.

Senator McDermott, of Hudson, said he favored the bill. Senator Francis thought it should be mandatory that the public might quickly get the benefit of the reform. Senator Johnson, the President of the Senate, left the chair, and explained that he was the author of the bill. He said it had been prepared to relieve the situation in Bergen county, where there are sixty-six assessors, and where many abuses had crept into the present system.

Senator Martin, of Sussex, opposed the act on the ground that in the smaller counties the present system was working well. He thought three men would be unable to do such work. The measure passed by a vote of 14 to 2.

Senator Reed's co-insurance bill also passed the Senate. This measure is designed to prevent false pretenses of fire insurance companies, and provides that when a policy is issued on the co-insurance plan a clause shall be inserted to that effect, naming a reduction in rate.

There was some slight trouble experienced in having amendments passed to the State sewerage bill. The amendments were mainly of technical character and in no way altered the main purpose of the bill. The proposed law does not apply to inter-State streams unless used for potable water. It ex-empts the Hudson River and the Mill Pon Kill, but includes the Delaware River, which will be inspected by the commission as soon as the act is passed. The bill making it unlawful for any one to practice law without having been regularly admitted was subsequently passed.

Senator Johnson's bill to prevent any one who is not legally admitted to the Bar of this State from declaring himself to be a lawyer passed the Senate this morning. This bill is a copy of the Pennsylvania law, and was introduced at the request of two prominent Camden lawyers.

There was a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Senate committee on education on the general school bill fathered by Senator Stokes. Several speakers favored the bill's general outlines. Considerable opposition developed to the section providing for elective instead of appointive Boards of Education. The committee was urged to amend the bill by adding a referendum clause, so that the respective municipalities affected might suit themselves in the matter. There will be another hearing on this bill next Wednesday.

DIED SEATED IN A CHAIR.

William Hume Was a Leader in the Old Greenback Party.

Elizabeth, March 7—William Hume, aged sixty-six, one of the prominent leaders of the old Greenback party in New Jersey, died suddenly shortly before noon yesterday while sitting in a chair at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert N. Earl, 230 Murray street, Elizabeth.

Mr. Hume ran for State Senator and also for Mayor of Elizabeth on the Greenback ticket. He was originally a Republican, and was a native of Canada. He was a widower and leaves one daughter.

Ex-Senator Chase Sues for Divorce.

New Brunswick, March 7.—A suit was filed at Trenton yesterday by ex-Senator Daniel C. Chase, of South Amboy, for a divorce from his wife, Emma E. Case. Leonard Furman, now serving his second term as Surrogate of Middlesex county, is named as correspondent.

Col. Julian Scott, of West Front street, has been visiting Newark friends.

PIANO RECITAL.

Pupils of Prof. Janke Played for an Audience of Friends Last Tuesday.

The pupils of E. Arthur Janke, pianist, gave a very successful recital at Mr. Janke's studio, 321 West Sixth street, last evening. An audience composed of the parents and friends of the pupils listened to an excellent programme with much interest. Those who took part were the Misses Florence Beebe, Florence Cahoone, Mary Graves, Maisy Day and Rose Woltmann. Miss Clyde Burnet was to have taken part as well but illness prevented her attendance. She is one of Mr. Janke's most accomplished pupils.

The various selections, which included the works of many of the great masters, were rendered in a way to respect much credit on both instructor and pupil.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZING

SOMERVILLE PARTISANS WILL FORM A BIG CLUB.

Meeting Addressed by Jas. E. Martine —Delivered Characteristic Democratic Speech.

Somerville, March 7.—The Democrats of Somerville met at Somerset Hall last night to organize a club. Geo. P. Norton called the meeting to order, Walter Durling was elected chairman and Peter VanCleef secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint committees, which he will do in a few days.

Hon. James J. Bergen made a brief address. He scored the Republicans for allowing corporate control of judgeships, saying that Judge Childs was turned down at the behest of corporations.

James E. Martine, of Plainfield, was then called upon, and for fifty minutes filled the hall with his eloquence. He opened with an apt illustration of the power of organization. He then scored the trusts and said trusts-ridden as the State is. He frequently referred to William J. Bryan, and pictured the Nebraskan in glowing colors. He said that Bryan would be nominated at Kansas City by acclamation before the roll-call of States. He referred to McKinley as a good man, but said he was controlled by Mark Hanna. He touched up the Porto Rico tariff business and promised the workingmen prosperity and happiness if Bryan was elected. He was frequently greeted with applause.

A vote of thanks was extended to him and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Y. M. C. A. WORK.

Largely Attended and Interesting Conference of Officers and Committees.

Forty-one persons, representing the various city churches, were present at the Y. M. C. A. last Tuesday on the occasion of the annual conference of directors and committeemen of the local association. President Cahoone presided. Reports were received from the different departments of the work and many excellent suggestions were made along the lines of religion, educational, library, foreign missions, boys' work, entertainment, membership, etc. Among the interesting subjects discussed was that in relation to the work in smaller towns and its bearing upon the efforts of the city. The local committee, of which H. Andrews, chairman of the State committee, led in this discussion, and told briefly how much assistance had been given in this direction.

The conference is believed to have been of much benefit to those interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A.

Active Members of Hillside Club.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club trustees have elected the following active members: Miss Josephine H. Lapsley, Messrs. Walter Gaston, Charles S. Foote, Martin E. Hebert, Jose A. Machado, William D. W. Miller and Lucius C. Ryce; also the following associate members: Mrs. Charles S. Foote, Mrs. Walter Gaston, Mrs. Jose A. Machado, Mrs. Lucius C. Ryce, Miss Jennie P. Hebert, Miss Elizabeth C. Hebert and Howard G. Lapsley.

Dr. Richards to Lecture.

The members of the Primary Teachers' Union have succeeded in securing Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, to give his lecture on his recent trip to Palestine. It will be given Monday evening, March 19th, and probably in the First Baptist church.

Rode Without a Light.

Westley Brokaw was stopped Monday evening for riding his wheel at night without a light by Patrolman McCarty and ordered to appear before the City Judge. He has not shown up as yet.

Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Park place, is greatly improved from an attack of the grip.

WANT MR. MARTINE AS ONE OF THE "BIG FOUR"

"Farmer Orator's" Name Will Be Urged for Selection as Delegate-at-Large.

HIS RECORD IS CONSISTENT.

HAS BEEN A LOYAL AND DEVOTED "REGULAR" THROUGHOUT.

His Selection Would Give Satisfaction to the Rank and File of the Party—Friends Will Push His Name.

The question of what Democrats in New Jersey shall be selected to represent the State in the National Democratic convention, which will convene in Kansas City July 4th, is regarded as a knotty one to solve to the satisfaction of all elements of the party. It is a matter of political history of the State that the delegation representing New Jersey in the Chicago convention in 1896 walked out of the convention when the free silver plank was put into the platform. To the minds of the almost pure Democrats who respect the decision of the recognized organizations above all things else, this unusual conduct on the part of the delegates was an action that has rankled their political souls ever since.

While there is a desire for party harmony and unanimity of action among all who have played the part of big or little leaders, there is a growing sentiment among the devoted followers of Col. William J. Bryan and the principles he advocates that when the time comes for choosing the delegates who will represent the party in New Jersey at the Kansas City convention, that there should be men chosen who can be depended upon to represent what appears to be the dominant sentiment among the rank and file of the party.

There has been considerable talk among the out-spoken Bryan men that the New Jersey delegation should be made of men who are consistent believers and advocates of the principles of the Chicago convention, and not of men who violently opposed those tenets of the party four years ago, but since then, for the sake of political expediency and prestige, have changed their opinions and are now presumably "regular."

In the talk about men of whose regularity and loyalty there can be no question, there is one name that is almost unconsciously suggested at the first thought. That is the name of James E. Martine, familiarly known as "The Farmer Orator" throughout the State of New Jersey. Mr. Martine's Democracy has never been of a faltering or swerving kind. In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Martine was about the only Democrat of any prominence in this section of New Jersey that came out boldly for Bryan the moment he was nominated, and throughout that campaign he worked persistently and against great odds to win votes for the Nebraskan. As no time has there ever been any doubt about his opinions or devotion in the political world. He has been consistent and aggressive throughout.

Thus it is that the friends of Mr. Martine are beginning to mention the name of Mr. Martine as one of those who should go to Kansas City as a member of the New Jersey delegation. Not as a district delegate, however, but as one of the "Big Four" representing the State at-large. Mr. Martine's friends believe that when it comes to the distribution of honors in the Democratic party there are none who are more entitled to them than he is, and especially in relation to a leading place in the New Jersey delegation to what will be one of the most notable political conventions in the history of the country.

The sequence of political events in this State, it is argued, are such that the "Farmer Orator" is bound to be one of the leading spirits in the Presidential campaign, and it will be but fitting to have him elected as one of the delegates-at-large when the State convention for that purpose is held.

Between now and the time of holding the convention for the selection of delegates to go the National convention, the friends of Mr. Martine in several sections of the State will do their utmost to secure for him the honor to represent New Jersey as one of the "Big Four."

Catholic's Golden Jubilee.

The golden jubilee of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Newark, will be celebrated March 17th. Archbishop Corrigan will sing the mass, and Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, will preach.

—Neuman Brothers, the Watchung avenue grocers, are recommending their Formosa Oolong tea to all lovers of that beverage.

The Population of Hawaii a Badly Mixed Multitude

Thousands of the Orientals in the Islands Know Nothing of Sanitary Laws

FRACTIONS and hyphens are necessary to describe nationalities in Hawaii. For instance, here is a real case: John Symonds, an American, married Palo Tana, part Hawaiian and part Tahitian. Their daughter, Eunice Nahenahi Symonds, married Ah Wing, a Chinaman. Their daughter, Ellen Keonano, married Manuel Silva, a Portuguese. They now have a child. What is it?

It makes the brain whirl to try to work it out, and it will take steadier ones than ours to reach the last step, and there are dozens of such cases.

People in Hawaii are characterized as haoles (whites), hapa-haoles (half whites), white Portuguese and black Portuguese, some being from the Madeira isles, some from Africa, where there is a mixture with the negroes; as Japs, as Pakes (Hindoos) and as South Sea Islanders. All these help constitute the classification. Besides the above there are a few negroes and other strays, who do not count much in number or importance to the country.

STREET CORNER IN CHINATOWN, HONOLULU.

The whites, generally speaking, are of good class and make creditable citizens, as they desire and abide by laws that will be for the good of their children. The half whites adopt the customs and fashions of the whites, and form a large and intelligent part of the community. Out there we speak of the white man and the Portuguese as though the latter were not of the Caucasian race. I think there are two reasons for it; one I have spoken of, a number of African Portuguese who are much like the negroes in appearance; and the fact that all the Portuguese are manual laborers. The Hawaiians do not associate the white man with the hoe—think grubbing belongs to the colored races. The Portuguese is a good citizen, is thrifty, hard-working and comparatively peaceable. He and his family live in a picturesque cottage, surrounded by a bit of land cultivated to the last degree, every inch made to yield fruit, flower or vegetable. He and his wife and chicks are not fond of water, do not often bathe, but still, as American has a soft snap, as easy job, that he spends his time in counting his money and wheedling the natives, would better live in Hawaii awhile and find out.

And yet it is a certain class of white men on whose lies much of the blame for the spread of the plague that lately has worked such ruin in the beautiful city of Honolulu. The orientals rented their shacks of landlords who pocketed their gains with little heed to the welfare of their ignorant tenants, who were allowed to swarm in buildings whose living-rooms were directly over cess pools. Dr. Wood, president of the board of health in Honolulu, recently said it was localities rather than persons that were infected with the bubonic bacilli; that he would rather sleep in the bed of a plague patient than walk barefoot in the soil of Chinatown.

In the country the Chinaman lives near, or on, his damp rice fields or banana patches, and wherever there is most likelihood of malaria or miasma he builds his hut. He courts foulness, wallows in mire. In the city, crowded huts or tenements are built as close as possible, and as many Celestials as can infest these warrens. They live, sleep, eat and die in rooms where the atmosphere is visible, audible and odoriferous. The Chinaman is a dense utilitarian, and thinks space valuable only when it brings him returns in money. What ground there is under and about his house is piled high with years' accumulations of trash. The wonder is not that pest John is ever visited by filth diseases, but that his quarter is ever exempt. In 1895 cholera worked havoc in these slums, which had long been a disgrace to the otherwise progressive town, and then town went registered that in the future the district should be kept clean. But the lesson was soon forgotten, and before long the conditions were as bad as ever.

When the Chinatown had often been spoken of in Honolulu, the question of how to improve and purify the place had often been discussed, but as a whole it continued a breeding place for disease and misery, and the only thing that could purify it seemed to be a wholesale conflagration, a wiping out of the entire place. And at last that has come to pass.

We have been watching for weeks the progress of the dread plague in Honolulu, from the time the first case, that of a Chinaman, was discovered, up to the time when deaths numbered almost half a hundred, when the whole country was harassed and ships were allowed neither to enter nor depart from the port of Honolulu. When the danger became very grave, then it was the government decided that safety lay in the purification by fire. The torch was applied and the entire block of squalid dens was swallowed up in flames. May this dream of a Honolulu editor be realized: "After the whole evil surface has been soaked with kerosene and fired, let the place receive the air and rain and sunshine for a year and then, through the extension of the fire limits and an improvement in the building laws, let them compel the recreation of a Chinatown that will be a credit to it as sanitary as a section of Boston Common."

KATHERINE POPE.

PLAYMATES AND SCHOOLMATES.
Little Japanese and Chinese Babies Together in the Streets of Chinatown.

Eye Pictures.

A good deal has recently been written about "eye pictures," and lovers of novelty have been making collections of photographs of the drawings in single eye of some friend. But nothing is done under the sun, not even the latest of late fads. Long ago, the duke of Sussex developed a fancy for eye pictures. The camera wasn't in ubiquitous then as now, and, even if it had been, the dandy eyebrow would have been elevated in scorn at the idea of anything so common as a collection of photographs. The duke employed the most noted miniature painter of his day to paint the eyes for his collection. Each one was painted on ivory and set in a circle of pearls. A number of the miniatures now belong to Queen Victoria, and the rest are in private collections throughout England.—N. Y. Sun.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN.

J. C. W. Beckham, Democratic Governor of Kentucky, Comes of Distinguished Stock.

J. C. W. Beckham, who was declared governor of Kentucky by the democracy of his state immediately after the demise of William E. Goebel, is a young man, having been born August 5, 1869, at Bardstown, Ky. His father was William N. Beckham, and his mother Julia T. Wickliffe, daughter of Gov. Charles A. Wickliffe, former chief executive of the state. His earliest

J. C. W. BECKHAM.
(Declared Governor of Kentucky by the Democratic Legislature.)

education was received in a private school in Bardstown. In the legislative session of 1881 and 1882 he acted as a page in the house of representatives. In January, 1884, he entered Central Union college, of Richmond, Va., graduating in 1888.

Immediately after leaving college Mr. Beckham began the study of law, and while pursuing his work in this direction acted as principal of the Bardstown high school for three years. In 1893 he began the practice of law on his own account in Bardstown. He was elected a member of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1893. He declined to be a candidate at the next term, but the representative who succeeded him having dropped out, Mr. Beckham accepted the position and served the unexpired term. He was reelected in 1897 and made speaker of the house in 1898.

In 1899 he was nominated for lieutenant governor on the same ticket with William Goebel at the Louisville convention.

In person, Gov. Beckham is of slight physique and of a somewhat boyish appearance. He is gifted with exceedingly pleasant manners and is very popular personally with all who know him.

MAKES TRAINING PAY.

How John H. Lake Keeps in Racing Form and Makes a Living Grinding Skates.

A queer contrivance for the training of bicyclists is that invented by John H. Lake, of Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I. The machine was constructed so that he might be in position to train during the winter months, thereby enabling him to keep in condition for bicycle races in which he participates, entering at the Philadelphia within a few weeks. To obviate loss of energy in his training he has erected a stationary stand in the window of his store, to which is fastened his bicycle. From the rear wheel he has connected a belt with an old bicycle hub, on one end of which is so

JOHN H. LAKE AT WORK.
(How He Keeps in Training and Makes a Living Grinding Skates.)

cured a four-inch pulley and at the other end an emery wheel about six inches in diameter.

From seven o'clock to nine o'clock every evening Mr. Lake may be seen pedaling on his peculiar invention, while his partner is busily engaged in grinding skates, scissors and knives, much to the amusement of the merry villagers who congregate in front of his window.

Mr. Lake is required to pedal a distance of about one and a half miles in order to sharpen one pair of skates. His bicycle is geared at 132 and has a 26-inch rear wheel. When pedaling moderately the emery wheel is driven at a speed of about 3,500 revolutions to the minute, but when pedaling at a racing speed the revolutions of the wheel are increased to 5,000 a minute.

Mr. Lake, says the New York Herald, is one of the crack riders of the Harlem Wheelmen and has captured a great many trophies for the club, which, if he had been, the Quad cyebrow would have been elevated in scorn at the idea of anything so common as a collection of photographs. The duke employed the most noted miniature painter of his day to paint the eyes for his collection. Each one was painted on ivory and set in a circle of pearls. A number of the miniatures now belong to Queen Victoria, and the rest are in private collections throughout England.—N. Y. Sun.

BICYCLES and MOTORS

THIS YEAR'S BICYCLES.

Commendable Features Noticed in the Exhibits at the Recent New York Show.

Some of the striking features in the new styles of wheels that will be on the streets and roads with the opening of the coming cycle season are thus noted by the writer in selling of the annual cycle exhibition at Madison square, New York:

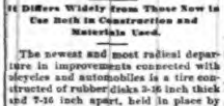
One thing that the show seems to demonstrate is that the low crank hanger craze and the short head fad have had their day, and are beginning to recast. There is, in fact, a commendable absence of the faddism that confused seekers after the truly best by introducing features of no proven value simply for the sake of exciting interest. There are no specimens of "curlycue" tubing and a task of the "hexagonal," "spiral" and "ovoid" oddities in this line which have made big pretensions at previous exhibitions. There is something of what might be called freakishness in enameling, such as the idea of giving the headpost and the diagonal strut one color and another color to the rest of the wheel, but this, when it is done, has been handled in a way that finds favor in many eyes. There are no wheels striped like barber poles, however. The striping idea has been transferred to the rims, which in many cases have been made to look handsome by thin stripes in the middle and along the outer edges. Options in color are given by practically all the makers, but the array of wheels is free from a considerable of the grandiosos that has been seen. The long cranks and the moderately high gears prevail, but the inclination toward overdoing these features seems to have been checked. The general length of the crank on the "stock models" of road wheels is seven inches, with options in smaller figures. It is noteworthy, though, that a paris maker who supplies many makers catalogues 7½ and 8-inch cranks as regular stock, so that the experimental riders who wish to follow the fad that was started in England can be supplied.

The changed conditions of manufacture that have tended toward making wheels look alike and yet have been truly improving quality are noticeable in the number of concerns that are using such parts as cranks and sprockets made by the same specialists in these branches. The progress of the parts makers is well emphasized. The fact that factories in which all responses are devoted to making a few things with special machinery can often produce a better and cheaper article than a factory that makes only one for its own wheels has apparently been impressed upon many makers of the highest reputation. In respect to hubs and spokes and the fastenings of the latter, there is much that is original and distinctive. One bright idea is found in the wheel of a western maker, who has a flange on the inside of the large sprocket from the rear hub in order to put in a new spoke by making the hub flange on the sprocket side with button-hole slots, so that the spokes can be hitched in and drawn up taut easily.

VERY LATEST TIRE.

It Differs Widely from Those Now in Use Both in Construction and Materials Used.

The newest and most radical departure in improvements connected with bicycles and automobiles is a tire constructed of rubber disks 3-16 inch thick and 7-16 inch apart, held in place by three ribs at the tread and securely vulcanized to the case. The 3-8 inch hole at the bottom of the disks near



SOMETHING NEW IN TIRES.

the rim receive the weights, giving the necessary spring and taking the spread of the tire away from the tread, giving only the 1¾-inch running surface at the tread. This tire is made in all sizes, and carries all weights by adjusting itself instantly by using only the number of disks necessary to carry the weight. Using the best quality of rubber and only a single piece of fabric, this tire must have all the life and resiliency possible to obtain from rubber. Having no valve, there is no use for pumps and tools to repair. The tire needs no attention, and is as durable as any other part of a bicycle.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Latest Cycling Disease.

Bicycling-knee is the latest cycling disease to which doctors are turning their attention. According to the medical papers, a number are afflicted. It is a pain something like gout, that attacks the knee joint above the patella and comes on gradually. It is usually felt after a ride is finished. The cause is, naturally, excessive cycling, probably by people who have not taken to the pastime till they were well on in years and have muscles fairly set. One of the most distressing things is to see small boys and girls struggling along on bicycles that are much too large for them. Their muscles are overstrained and the youngsters, prizing themselves by their powers, think nothing of exerting themselves much beyond their physical strength. Indeed, even with a bicycle of proper size, children should be allowed to ride only occasionally, for wheeling undoubtedly gives great exercise to one set of muscles and in no way helps the others.

A CLEVER DIPLOMAT.

Dr. Leyds, General Agent of the Transvaal in Europe.

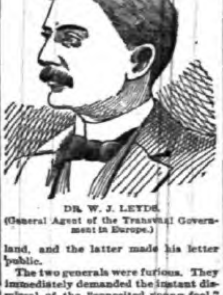
Gifted with a Persuasive Tongue and Quite Capable of Proving a Match for the Most Experienced of Old World Statesmen.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, the general agent of the Transvaal in Europe, is one of the shrewdest—and, his enemies say, the most corrupt—of the coterie of politicians thrown to the surface in the stirring history of the South African republic. Leyds, although of Dutch descent, is not, properly speaking, a Boer. He is a lawyer of learning and of European education, and in all respects capable of conserving his own interests and those of his country in the peculiar position he now occupies.

Intrusted with the delicate mission of visiting the German emperor and securing from him recognition of the independence of the South African republic, he succeeded admirably in this work. Emperor William gave him a decoration and otherwise honored him. Whatever friendly feeling there may be at the Berlin court for President Kruger is due directly to the excellent and judicious representation of Dr. Leyds.

It is surprising and interesting to find that early in his career a politician this astute diplomat and schemer was guilty of an error which, had it not been for Oom Paul's prevision and sagacity, might have cut short the prosperity of the future statesman.

Kruger appointed the young lawyer attorney general of the republic. While he was in office he wrote to a friend in Holland describing the personalities of the members of the executive. President Kruger he characterized as an ignorant, narrow-minded, pig-headed and irascible old Boer, whom Leyds said he could play with and twist round his fingers as he liked. Genu, Joubert and Smit were handled with even less courtesy. Leyds quarreled with his correspondent in Hol-



DR. W. J. LEYDS.
(General Agent of the Transvaal Government in Europe.)

land, and the latter made his letter public.

The two generals were furious. They openly demanded the instant dismissal of the "conceited young fool." President Kruger was deaf—literally and metaphorically—to their importunities. He said Leyds was a very capable young man who would learn more as he grew older. He not only retained him in office, but personally explained to him that he would be kept near the throne so long as it suited the president's convenience so to do. In the ten years that have passed since the incident Leyds has been closer to Kruger than any other man in Transvaal politics.

Dr. Leyds' position as agent extraordinary covers a multiplicity of functions. Vast sums of money are intrusted to him to carry on the work of the republic in Europe, and he is the sole responsible accounter for these funds. He is described as a man of peculiarly strong personal power, gifted with a persuasive tongue and quite capable of proving a match for the oldest diplomats of Europe. Much of this ability has been doubtless cultivated by President Kruger, who saw in the rash young lawyer the promise of a powerful and very useful future.

Railroads Distributed Seeds.

It has been noticed that many plants, not natives of the locality, are to be found growing in the neighborhood of great railroad yards. Sometimes the seeds of these plants have been brought thousands of miles from their natural habitat. Often they flourish amid their new surroundings, and gradually spread over the surrounding country. Thus the railroads carry unsuspected emigrants, which travel to and from every point of the compass. In the Mississippi valley are to be found plants which, within a few months, have been brought together, some from the Atlantic seaboard, some from the gulf region, and some from the other side of the Rocky mountains.

How Prunes Are "Sized."

Prunes are sold in three sizes. The largest size is called the thirty to forties. This means that thirty to forty of the largest prunes weigh a pound. The medium size is forty to fifty, and the small size fifty to sixty. The largest prunes are of course the most valuable. The average price the growers get for their prunes is 3½ cents a pound. An orchard of 200 trees will yield a grower an average profit of $400 a year. An acre will grow about 100 trees, planted with the proper distances between them. The trees bear the third year after planting, and live from ten to twenty years. French prunes pay the best.

President Steps a Lawyer.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, worked on his father's farm until he was about 19, when he went to Europe to study law.

England as a Market for American Products

More Than One Half of All Our Agricultural Exports Are Sold to the United Kingdom

WHERE do we sell our agricultural products that we ship abroad? The question might be well answered by saying: "To the United Kingdom."

While we glory in the extension of markets for American products, and point with pride to every shipload that is shipped to new fields, yet England *continues to be our staple market, and* pays to us more money for agricultural products bought than all the rest of the world together. Nor is this statement the result of an exceptional year, but a statement that can be proven by any year since 1896. During the years from 1894 to 1898 the United Kingdom purchased 54.62 per cent. of all our agricultural exports, while Germany, which comes second in the percentage list, purchased but 13.01 per cent. of our exports in these lines, and France, in third place, took but 6.62 per cent. of our agricultural exports.

The total value of the United States agricultural exports amounted to $813,307,942, and of this the United Kingdom purchased $483,858,302, Germany, $119,629,729; France, $78,327,096; the Netherlands, $41,808,324; Belgium, $38,856,535; Canada, $32,363,807; Italy, $18,432,524, and so on down through a long list of smaller figures.

In the total value of agricultural exports during the years 1896 to 1898 an increase in value from $656,633,767 in 1896 to $858,307,942 in 1898, a gain of $201,674,195, is shown by recent reports of the agricultural department.

The countries of destination that contributed most to this increase were the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Japan, Italy, Denmark and British Africa.

Our exports of farm produce to the United Kingdom increased $97,288,451 during the five years, advancing from $356,056,251 in 1894 to $453,555,105 in 1898. This was decidedly the largest gain recorded, although the shipments both to Germany and France showed

THE CORN WE SELL AND WHERE WE SELL IT.

an important growth. In the case of Germany there was an advance from $78,994,994 in 1894 to $119,629,729 in 1898, and of France from $41,911,269 to $78,327,096. The gain for the former country was $40,441,338, and that for the latter, $36,415,826.

After these three leading nations, Belgium was credited with the largest increase. Our shipments to Belgium ports rose from $21,808,491 in 1894 to $38,856,353 in 1898, a gain of $14,955,464. The next largest growth, amounting to $11,276,823, occurred in our exports to Canada, which advanced from $21,086,983 to $32,363,992. The Netherlands followed with a gain of $9,943,449, our shipments to that country amounting to $41,808,324 in 1898, as compared with only $31,864,875 four years before. Our agricultural exports to Japan, although much smaller than those to the Netherlands, grew so rapidly that the total gains made were nearly as great. From only $655,251 in 1894 the shipments to Japan rose to $9,909,816 in 1898, showing an increase

OUR WHEAT SALES TO ENGLAND AND THE WORLD.

of $9,154,565. In the case of Italy there was a gain of $6,903,629, our consignments to that country advancing from $10,824,895 to $17,728,524. An exceptionally rapid growth was recorded in the exports to Denmark, which rose from $4,215,159 to $10,276,915, the increase being $6,061,756. There was also an important gain, amounting to $4,750,023, in the case of British Africa, the shipments to that destination increasing from $1,501,534 to $6,297,857.

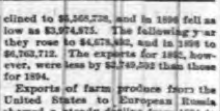
Among the countries to which American farm products were sent in diminished amounts were Spain and Cuba. In years, Spain was the most noticeable. Our agricultural exports to Spain, which were valued at $11,785,497 in 1894, fell to less than $10,000,000 in the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and in 1898 amounted only to $5,621,196, a decline of $6,164,301 for the five years. During the last two months of the fiscal year 1898 the trade was interrupted by the war.

Our shipments of agricultural products to Cuba also suffered a marked falling off, more particularly during 1895 and 1896. In 1894 they were valued at $9,313,394, but in 1897 they declined to $6,168,738, and in 1898 fell as low as $3,974,875. The following year they rose to $4,678,482, and in 1898 to $6,762,712. The exports for 1899, however, were less by $2,749,592 than those for 1894.

Exports of farm produce from the United States to European Russia showed a steady decline from 1894 to 1898, the value amounting to only $3,302,933 in the latter year as compared with $8,694,896 in the former. This was a falling off of $5,391,963.

There was also a considerable decline in our shipments to Portugal, the record for 1898, which was only $2,840,167, being $1,904,736 less than that for 1894, which amounted to $4,544,842.

The only other instance of a falling off in excess of $1,000,000 was furnished



ENGLAND AS A MARKET FOR AMERICAN BACON.

by Hayti. Our agricultural exports to that island during the five years showed a decrease of $1,275,329, dropping from $2,839,214 in 1894 to $1,563,885 in 1898.

Not only does England buy more than one-half of the total of our agricultural products, but she leads in almost every line. The few exceptions are in the products of minor importance or in lines which forbid of ocean transportation. As, for instance, Mexico buys more live hogs than does England, Cuba buys more fresh eggs, mules and fowls, Germany buys more beeswax and crude feathers, Canada buys more hides and skins, the British West Indies buys more oleomargarine and the Netherlands more oleo-oil. Germany buys more sausage skins, Canada buys more raw wool, the British West Indies buys more bread and cake, Cuba more lard, the Netherlands the Netherlands buy more buckwheat, Germany buys more rye and the British West Indies more rye flour and Canada buys more grass seeds. But in the other, and more important lines, England maintains so great a lead that a comparison with any one nation would be of but little value.

Of American cattle the United Kingdom took in 1898 378,956, while Cuba, her nearest competitor, took but 6,196; of sheep the United Kingdom took 22,129, and Canada, her nearest competitor, took but 9,413; of sheep the United Kingdom took 143,178, while Canada, her nearest competitor again, took but 46,376; of fresh beef the United Kingdom took 20,763,121 pounds—the smallest amount in the four years—while Germany, her nearest competitor, took but 5,669,603 pounds; of fresh beef the United Kingdom took 274,124,536 pounds, while Belgium, her nearest competitor, took but 437,646 pounds; of bacon the United Kingdom took 473,251,652 pounds, while Belgium, her nearest competitor, took but 47,326,441 pounds; of what the United Kingdom took 36,041,289 bushels, while France, her nearest competitor, took but 36,041,289 bushels. These items but serve to illustrate the extent of our agricultural exports to the United Kingdom in comparison with our exports to other nations of the world, and prove that England offers the greatest market for our rapidly increasing surplus of agricultural products.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

The Better Way.

"I would lay down my life for you!" he exclaimed, passionately. "Wouldn't it be better if you would lay up something for me?" she asked. After she was a practical girl and expected to get married some day.—Philadelphia Record.

Where a Fall Counted.

"Those two dentists have had a contest to see which one extracted the most teeth in a month."

"How did it come out?"

"Oh, it was a draw."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Knew His Business.

Mrs. Platt (angrily)—Oh, you think you know a lot, don't you?

Mr. Platt (calmly)—Well, I ought to, my dear. I've been in the real estate business nearly 20 years.—Chicago Daily News.

Why, Certainly.

He—How is it, I wonder, that women always have the last word?

She—I don't know, I'm sure—unless it is because men usually have the first say.—Ally Sloper.

Elaborate Shirt Waists

Will Be a Feature of Coming Seasons

A Description of a Few of Those That Are Being Shown in the New York Wholesale Houses at This Early Day

FASHION designers have for several seasons attempted to decry the shirt waist and have it discarded as a feature of the spring and summer wardrobe, but without success, for to-day the shirt waist promises to be a more important feature than ever of these two coming seasons.

"If one could judge from the buying, even at this early date," said a wholesale merchant to me the other day, "one would say that shirt waists are to be the greatest feature of the coming seasons. But they will not be entirely the shirt waists that we have known in past seasons. Previously we have made a distinction between the elaborate affairs of silks, satins, chiffons and mousseline de soies and the

TWO OF THE SUMMER'S PRETTY WAISTS.

cheaper materials of the summer waists, but this year the summer waists are being called for with all the elaborateness that it is possible to put on them. They embrace the most elaborate arrangements of laces, silks, braidings, insertions, velvets and the new mousselines and &c. Gall embroideries designed in all manner of artistic and attractive forms.

"There are, however, just as stunning styles to be found in the imported and finer domestic cottons. The sleeves are being finished in several new forms, in many cases similar to the styles worn by men and cut perpendicular when the patterns are striped. These shirt waists are made to wear with coats and the new Eton jackets. They are also seen in every variety and pattern of percale and French cambrics, and some of the linen styles are being made with link cuffs, and sometimes with collar attached."

The same merchant took great pains in displaying for me some of the pattern waists he is using as samples for the buyers throughout the country who are just now visiting New York in large numbers.

Among them was one made of all-over renaissance lace and net. This is made perfectly plain to display the superb lace pattern, and is fastened

OF RENAISSANCE LACE AND NET OVER COLORED LININGS.

down the back with small gold buttons. It is worn over a slip of turquoise blue silk, and has a high pointed collar and tight-fitting sleeves that finish at the wrist in deep scallops.

Another has a white summer shirt waist made of French lawn with a deep pointed yoke of French embroidery, the lower portion being of the French lawn in fine tucks and made with a finish at the top in deep scallops, with a lovely French insertion to finish. The sleeves are tucked crosswise, and have three rows of the French insertion, with a deep pointed flaring cuff of French embroidery, and a high collar. It is fastened down the back with crochet buttons.

Another white one is of French lawn made with clusters of three tucks, then a lovely hemstitched piece. The sleeves have clusters of tucks and the hemstitching, with a hemstitched turnover cuff and a high turn-over collar.

One of white linen had six rows of hemstitched tucks, and real valenciennes insertion on each side, then six more of the tucks. This waist fastens down the front with a narrow ruffle of the linen lawn on a double box plait edged with narrow valenciennes lace. The sleeves are entirely covered with small tucks, and fall long over the hand in a V.

One of white silk is made with a double box plait down the front and handsomely appliqued in white silk and gold. On each side are clusters of three tucks, and a short bolero of the white silk with a handsome applique of the white and gold. The sleeves are perfectly plain with a small applique design of the white and gold falling over the hand in a deep ripple. It has a high pointed collar entirely covered with the white and gold applique.

Another of the more elaborate ones is of turquoise blue silk and chiffon. Of this the entire yoke and pointed vest are of tucked chiffon, with the turquoise blue at each side, and with small pointed revers of the blue with an accordion plaiting edging of the chiffon. A crushed girdle of turquoise blue velvet, and tight fitting sleeves with deep vandykes at the wrists where underneath falls a deep ruching of the chiffon. A high collar of the velvet, with a wee ruching of the chiffon on each side.

Another elaborate one is of yellow silk with pipings of old rose velvet. It is made with a double box plait with the velvet piping down the front, a crushed

OF FINELY TUCKED FRENCH CAMBRIC.

girdle of the velvet and a high tucked collar of the same. The sleeves are tight fitting and fall over the hand in a V with three pipings of the velvet and a narrow tucked velvet band just below the elbow.

Apropos of the new fashions, the plaited skirts have gained the day—that is a fact there is no gainsaying. The peasant skirts, which will in all probability be our future fate, be we stout or be we lean. The flat, untrimmed skirts of yesterday may still remain, and, indeed, both are still to be seen. But the skirt of the moment is the plaited skirt. In most instances the plaits, which are about two inches in width, are stitched down very flat at the top, giving about the hips the flat impression of yesterday's gowns, then below the knees the plaits are unstitched and the loosened material falls fan like about the feet. Variety is obtained by making the plaits larger or smaller, and by trimming or not trimming them.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some of the Unusual Activities of the Unquiet Sex.

Miss Maude Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will speak in Chicago on March 3 about the feeling in Ireland toward the war in the Transvaal. The effect of her speech is looked to with eagerness by her many friends. Her striking oratorical gifts, her clear thinking and her personal charms have on several occasions done much to win friends for the country to whose welfare she has devoted her life.

Mrs. Jack Williams of Philadelphia rode 3,562 miles on a tandem before her husband had said she could do it. There was a $1,000 stake that they would cross the continent in 90 days, exclusive of Sundays, starting penniless and earning their way as they went. They won their money, but it was at the cost of many inconveniences and much suffering and the experiencing of many thrilling adventures on the trip.

The novel means adopted in a New Jersey town to pay for a church organ might be tried in long suffering districts with good results. The Women's Missionary guild invented the scheme by which every young man calling upon them must pay a fine of 10 cents a visit.

Miss Mary Weber of Edina, Mo., won a beautiful gold medal in a spelling contest. She passed unscathed through the 2,000 word fusillade.

After a severe struggle in which Miss Clara Bert Harris enlisted the sympathies of the International Council of Women, Miss Martin finally succeeded in gaining admission to the Canadian bar. Her recent success in winning an important cases opposed by two of the ablest lawyers in Canada is another proof of the ability of women in that profession.

Comparatively few of us can claim the distinction of being direct descendants of the Mayflower heroes. Miss Ethel May Hebard of Chicago not only claims that distinction, but traces her descent in a direct line back through ten generations to the stripling said to have been the first to leap ashore on Plymouth Rock, the handsome matrimonial emissary of Captain Miles Standish, John Alden and Priscilla Mullins.

Drawing room entertainments are on the highroad to popularity. Mrs. Henry Gardner has been making a hit in Philadelphia by her clever sketches in "mammy" dialect. Some of her sketches she does from the memories of the tales told her by her own "mammy." Her delightful people have received with much favor, and they made great demands on Mrs. Gardner's time during the past season, which was spent in England.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis has made a wonderful record for herself as clubwoman, educator and housewife. Her name is almost as widely known as that of Miss Frances Willard, who said that "every public woman needs a wife." It may seem remarkable that a woman who in the midst of important social functions of the International Council of Women at London could take time to choose tints for repainting her kitchen. Mrs. Sewall is one people of many who have not permitted their club duties to take them from their homes.

One of the many precautions a woman should bear in mind, if she proposes to visit Paris during the coming exposition, is to local in capacious medicine case before she leaves her native shore. While many things are much less expensive in Paris than at home here, drugs are difficult to find and expensive, as compared to our prices, and, moreover, it is not possible in that gay French city, as in our little towns and villages, to shop for powders and potions all night long, if necessary. It is only by the aid of a policeman that a clerk can be roused and the purchase of a precious commodity made after 8 o'clock in the evening.

Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema is achieving success as an author. Her works in fiction show talent and promise of great fame. Recently she has won new laurels as a dramatist. Her latest effort, "The Silent Voice," was presented by amateurs in London, at Albert Hall. It was pronounced a charming production both by the distinguished audience and the critics that were present.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden in an address before the convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at Rochester made the sweeping assertion that women lack conscience and bases her statement upon her belief that women are not able to share the responsibilities of men. Her words have aroused a storm of comment throughout the state.

The conspicuous woman who was thrown upon her own resources very early in life found remunerative employment in dusting libraries in private households. This new library woman has been well received. Her work is very remunerative, $15 and $20 being the price for one or two days' labor.

The crown prince of Austria is about to take a morganatic wife. Countess Sophie Chotek is the bride elect.

ORNAMENTATIONS.

Stitching and Stitching—Effective Model of Cutting Contrasts.

Stitching by machine has become quite an elaborate art. It was always a favorite finish for tailor made gowns, and even the simple stitch might be demanded much skill if they were correctly made. Now, however, all sorts of complicated designs are formed by stitching, and the utmost regularity is required. They are first carefully drawn upon the goods, after the garment has been tried on, fitted and fixed, if necessary, and are then stitched very carefully, a second thick-

BICYCLE COSTUME.

ness of woolen material being placed at the back that the stitching may be firmer. The silk used for the outside stitching should be heavier than that used inside and should not be tightly drawn, as the stitches ought to appear separate.

Exactitude is necessary in all fine work. Most of the shirring and puffing now used on elegant gowns is done by hand. A thread is drawn to insure a straight line, or, if this is not practicable, the sheer material is basted flat and straight on a square piece of strong paper and the two are cut together where an even edge is wanted. In parallel lines of gathering the thread of the goods is followed carefully.

The bicycle costume illustrated is of navy blue cloth and is trimmed with straps of the same material stitched with white silk. The short skirt is laid in a double box plait at the back. The bolero has a collar and revers of navy blue velvet stitched with white. A white linen collar and shirt bosom are worn, with a black satin scarf. The alpine hat of gray felt has a band and bow of navy blue. Navy blue gaiters and black shoes accompany the costume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW CLOTHS.

They Are Marvelous In Make and Finish.

Cloths were never so various nor as beautiful as now. There are many kinds, and the methods of producing them have been so improved that the possibilities of beauty seem to be unlimited. Some weaves have a smooth, skidlike finish, while others have a decided twill, but a gloss which rivals that of satin. In addition to the perfection of the goods themselves, there are very wonderful decorations, shaped to the different parts

WALKING GOWN.

of the costume. One robe pattern, for example, of the twilled cloth mentioned is of a soft, dull rose and there is a panel decoration formed by a design which is first printed in green upon the material itself and then embroidered in outline with cream silk, certain portions of the leaves and flowers being covered with a network of fine stitches of the embroidery silk. The same idea appears in turquoise blue. These elaborate additions, however, although very beautiful, are no more so than are the plain goods without them, as nothing can surpass the gloss and richness of the surface.

The walking gown here shown is of deep blue cloth. The skirt has rows of stitching about the edge and three waved bands of blue velvet above. The full waist has a gorgeous woman who was thrown upon her own resources very early in life found remunerative employment in dusting libraries in private households. This new library woman has been well received. Her work is very remunerative, $15 and $20 being the price for one or two days' labor.

The crown prince of Austria is about to take a morganatic wife. Countess Sophie Chotek is the bride elect.

ACCESSORIES.

Plans, Chains and Other Pretty Decorative Trifles.

The fan is the inevitable accompaniment of the ball costume. It is extremely small, but is not the less costly and elaborate for that. Tortoise fans of amber, shell or ivory, delicately painted; antique fans of the Louis Quinze and Louis Seize periods, with Watteau scenes painted on parchment, and spangled fans, embroidered with metals and jewels, divide the honors of fashion. The most striking examples, however, are of black tulle, sewed with tiny rhinestones or even with real diamonds.

The love of glittering jewel effects is going to extremes. Not only are belts, collars, bonnets, evening gowns and fans thus lavishly adorned, but all dowsers

BLUE COSTUME.

must have crystal dewdrops scattered over them, and even evening wraps are coming under the spell and are glittering masses of rhinestone and crystal embroidery.

The vogue of long chains still continues. They are often draped over the front of an evening corsage in many loops of varying length. Strings of pearls or of beads composed of opals, amethysts or rock crystal are favorites.

The picture shows a costume of periwinkle blue angaline. The skirt is trimmed with four bands of blue velvet, which pass around the foot and mount vertically in front. The bolero, which is pointed in front, is covered with blue velvet bands, as are the tight sleeves. The revers are of white bengaline, embroidered and spangled, the collar and plastron of white satin. The hat is covered with blue velvet and has a trimming of chous of white satin and a long white plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GLOVES.

Fashionable and Appropriate Coverings for the Shapely Hand.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a tight glove makes the hand appear smaller. On the contrary, it tends to give the impression that the hand is larger than it really is and is being compressed unduly to make up for it. A comparatively loose glove, which does not squeeze the hand out of shape, gives it an aspect of greater delicacy and is always in better taste.

Gloves are worn only in the street, in church and for calling, as it is now the correct thing to remove the gloves at the theater and at dinners, receptions and balls. This is doubtless the result of the

HOUSE GOWN.

excessive use of jewelry, for the fashionable hand is covered with valuable rings, and gloves are therefore a great inconvenience.

Gloves are again much wrinkled upon the arm in mousquetaire style—a style always artistic and very becoming to slender arms. Some of the new evening shades are very beautiful. There is a soft pink, delicate and yet not glaring; a reddened pale yellow and a beautiful dull, greenish blue.

The cut shows a house gown of pink poplin. It is in the princess form and has a plaited front in the horizontal style, the folds falling straight. At the sides of the front are flat box plaits, over which are arranged stoles of white guipure. There is also a short guipure bolero with epaulets. The neck is cut down in a point and there is a medium collar of guipure. A fan bow of mousseline de soie is fastened on the corsage by jeweled ornament. The tight sleeves have guipure revers and frills at the wrists.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MANY GOWNS FOR MANY OCCASIONS

And Some Women Who Make a Few Costumes Answer for all the Varied Purposes

NEW YORK society women, that is those whose purses will permit it—and what really swell society woman is there who has not the necessary long purse—have a gown or several of them, for every conceivable occasion and for every purpose. Does she desire to go walking, she must wear her walking gown; does she go driving, she must wear her driving gown; does she go calling, she must of necessity be gowned in a suitable calling gown; if a reception is to be attended, it would never do to appear in any-

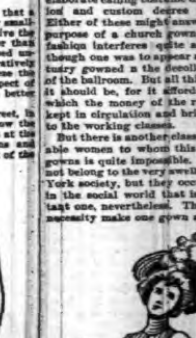
GRAY SATIN FACED CLOTH WITH APPLIQUE OF BLUE VELVET.

thing which could not be classed as a reception gown, and on Sundays all these are laid aside and she attends church in her church gown.

It is quite possible that to the lay mind all of these gowns might look very much alike. There is a slight difference in cut and trimming, but the variety offered in each is so great that nothing but the name can determine to which class the various gowns belong.

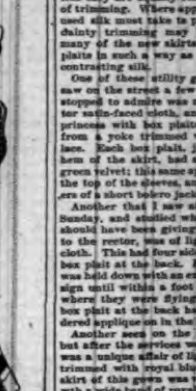
The chic tailor-made for walking might well answer for the trite more elaborate calling costume *did* not fashion and custom decree otherwise. Either of these might answer well the purpose of a church gown, but again fashion interferes quite as much as she thought was necessary to the entertainment gowned a la decollete toilette of the ballroom. But all this may be as it should be, for it affords a way in which the money of the rich may be kept in circulation and bring comfort to the working classes.

But there is another class of fashionable women to whom this variety of gowns is quite impossible. They may not belong to the very sweet set in New York society, but they occupy a niche in the social world that is an important one, nevertheless. They must of necessity make one gown answer serv-



OF LIGHT TAN HENRIETTA CLOTH.

eral purposes. She must wear it when she goes calling, when she takes her daily constitutional on the avenue, when she attends receptions, and it must even answer for her when she makes her call on Sabbath day. In fact it must be a sort of general utility gown, appropriate to all occasions, and combining many of the features of the several gowns of her more fortunate sister in the swell set. This same class of women is to be found in every city and town in the land where women pay the least attention to the fashions of the day, and do-



CASTOR CLOTH WITH APPLIQUE OF GREEN VELVET.

scription of a few of these I have recently seen cannot be out of place.

With these gowns, as in fact with all gowns of the present, the skirts are the features par excellence on which everything is lavished. The day of the bodice is over for the present at least, and the opposite and other trimmings that are piled upon the plaited skirts are a marvel to even the dressmakers themselves. Especially is this true of the new street and reception gowns on which appliques are used without limit, and as these utility gowns must necessarily pattern after these more or less they are equally rich in this form of trimming. Where appliques are not used silk must take its place, and this chinty trimming may be found on many of the new skirts laid over the plaits in such a way as to reveal the contrasting silk.

One of these utility gowns which I saw on the street a few days ago and stopped to admire was made of a tan serge and consisted of a skirt made a princess with box plaits all around from a yoke trimmed with guipure lace. Each box plait, just above the hem of the skirt, had an applique of green velvet; this same applique was on the top of the yoke, and of light henrietta cloth. This had four side plaits with a box plait at the back. Each side plait was held down with an embroidered design until within a foot of the bottom where they were flying loosely. The box plait at the back had the embroidered applique on in the same manner.

Another seen on the same Sunday, but after the services were concluded, was a unique affair of light gray cloth trimmed with royal blue velvet. The skirt of this gown was finished plaited, with a wide band of royal blue velvet in a deep tunic effect. This was finished at each side with a strapping of the gray cloth and narrow strappings of royal blue velvet running in and out through the strappings around the skirt and extending to the bottom of the skirt. The bodice of this gown was tight fitting and of blue velvet shot with gray silk. Four strappings of blue velvet, with pipings of the gray cloth from the waist line to just above the bust forming a square yoke. The sleeves were of the gray cloth finished at the wrist in deep Vs.

A black gown that I saw recently was of satin and made with side plaits on the skirt. Each plait had a design of sequins and beadwork in within a foot of the bottom of the skirt where the plaits fell loose. A short bolero with the sequins and beadwork to almost cover the front of the bodice, and the upper part of the sleeves, and finished with a high rolling collar.

A pretty and more elaborate gown was made of blue foulard silk. The skirt was in small side plaits, and a double box plait at the back. On each plait was laid a band of velvet, running up and down to hold the plaits in place until within the customary foot or so of the bottom, where they fell loose. There was a deep flounce of black lace that extended around the skirt, being eight or ten inches under each plait. This had a heading of jet applique. The bodice had a tucked front of the foulard silk with a bolero of wide black lace caught in a rounded effect. A deep girdle of blue velvet and a high stock of the same.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

Can This Be True?

He—What a lovely complexion you have.

She—Oh, I'm so glad you like it. It's a new brand I'm trying and is ever so much cheaper than the kind I formerly used.—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing to It.

Firefly—How came, Chauncey, to be Married?

Chauncey—But, dash it, you haven't live on her name, ye know.—Judge.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Commuter Vote.

An approximate estimate of the number of commuters carried on all the railroads having a terminus at Jersey City and Hoboken is given by the Jersey City Journal. The commuters are those who pass over the roads and ferries daily between their residences in this section of New Jersey and their places of business or occupation in New York. It is found that the roads carry a total of 94,290 commuters daily, while the ferries carry 59,750 people from the towns on the shore front.

In commenting on these figures, the Newark Advertiser says:

"These commuters live mostly in Hudson, Essex, Passaic, Morris, Union, Middlesex, Somerset, Monmouth and Bergen counties. Many of them are women and minors. Probably 50,000 are men of voting age, and of these say 80 per cent. are legal voters or take the trouble to vote in National elections.

"In the last Presidential election the counties named cast a total vote of 347,126. Reckoning the commuters' vote at this end of the State at 40,000, we find it is a little over 17 per cent. of the whole.

"As a matter of course, the entire vote is not kept away from the polls in local elections. At least one-half of it is polled in all elections, so that the actual loss is about 20,000, a proportion certainly not much greater than that of the non-commuter vote that stays away from the polls in municipal elections.

"When we come to test the claims of the machine politicians who want to abolish spring elections and destroy local sentiment in municipal affairs, we find that they are based upon nothing but impudent assertion."

Collecting Taxes.

The collector of Harrison township, Gloucester county, has collected all but $25 of the tax-a-due on his books, and he doesn't believe anything short of a financial panic can prevent the payment of that amount before next meeting day. Wherefore several North Jersey tax collectors are thinking of borrowing the rabbit's foot of the Gloucester county man.—New York Tribune.

Here is a paragraph that forms a good topic for discussion in many municipalities of the State. It would be interesting to know just what process this Gloucester county official used in making his collections so nearly equal the amount standing against the taxable property in the municipality he serves. Such knowledge might, perhaps, be applied to Plainfield with good results.

We presume, however, that one of the essential features of this South Jersey official's good record is that he did considerable personal hustling among those who seemed probable to become delinquent with the claims which the municipality held against their property. Doubtless in the performance of his official duties he brought into play the same amount of energy and interest that he would in his own private business. This is what every tax collector should do but, sad to say, they do not. The average tax collector receives a liberal salary for the duties the law imposes upon him, but they usually regard their work completed when they have received the taxes of those who have voluntarily paid the bill formally rendered to them.

This is not entirely as it should be. A tax collector should not only receive taxes, but whenever possible—and occasion presents itself frequently—he should be a collector in the sense of going among the delinquents and using his persuasive powers to prevail upon those who are slow-pay to "walk up to the captain's office" and settle. At certain seasons of the year this is possible, and it is then that the average collector should strive to avoid becoming a "statute collector."

There are few towns in New Jersey but what have large sums of delinquent taxes outstanding, but if the men who fill the office of collector performed the functions of their positions for the municipality with the same amount of activity that a private business would require and demand, the condition of the public exchequer would be found to be much better at the end of each year.

If New Jersey abolishes capital punishment the sheriffs will have an easy time of it. Now it is frequently necessary for the sheriff to get the hang of things at once.

Col. Bryan celebrated his fortieth birthday Saturday.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Made of pure grain and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the whole system. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Road Improvement.

For several years it has been a matter of pardonable pride on the part of New Jersey to consider the great strides that have been made in road improvement, and no part of the State more than our own, for here in Union county one of the earliest and most successful efforts in the expenditure of a large sum of money for such a purpose was made. It is gratifying to read in the annual report of Commissioner of Public Roads Henry I. Budd that there is a steadily increasing desire on the part of Jerseymen to improve their highways. This sentiment is in no danger of dying out, and within a few years the whole State will be gridironed with permanent macadam roads.

According to the report of Supervisor Budd, through State aid there have been built about 430 miles of hard roads already. Municipalities, counties, townships and other municipalities have constructed as many more. Each year since 1895, when the State began to aid in this matter, the miles of road improved have increased.

In 1895 the construction was 46 miles, in 1896 80 miles, in 1897 70, in 1898 85, and in 1899 about 116, while the total additional mileage petitioned for is 308. For the year ended in October last the cost per mile was somewhat larger than in the previous year, because of the higher cost of labor and stone, and delays in transportation due to the shortage in cars. The increase in the State appropriation from $100,000 to $150,000 enabled some of the more enterprising of the counties to build as many miles as the limit of law—one-fourth of one per cent. tax on their ratables—would allow; and this in many cases has brought construction to the point where continuous hard roads over comparatively long distances are available. Among the recommendations made by the Commissioner, an important one is for legislation to regulate the width of tires. It passes his comprehension that the State, after expending at least $4,000,000 in improved roads, should not guard them against destruction by indifferent owners of freight-vehicles. Assembly bill No. 215 at Trenton proposes a rebate in taxes to users of wide tires.

The Newark News is ambitious that the Jersey metropolis should hold an exposition at which may be exhibited the achievements of local industry and enterprise during the past three decades. Newark is one of the great beehives of industry in the United States—her manufactories being the most diversified of any American city —and there is no reason why such an exposition could not be made a grand success. It would encourage Newarkers to greater skill in the manufacturing line, and prove a world-wide advertisement for her products. Such an event would reflect credit not only to the city which would promote and carry it out, but it would be a distinct gain and benefit to the whole of New Jersey. The idea of the News should be taken up and pushed to a successful issue.

Whether it is feasible to acquire the entire Palisades for a State park and deprive owners of abutting lands of their rights under water is a serious question and deserves careful consideration. But to preserve these majestic monuments of nature's handiwork in all their sublime grandeur should awaken the interest of every citizen of both New Jersey and New York. It is a matter that concerns the representatives of both commonwealths and should have the hearty co operation of a joint commission from the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey. The Palisades must be saved.

The annual report of the State Bureau of Statistics has just been issued. It gives more complete statistics of manufacture in New Jersey for the year just closed than ever before collected. The capital invested in all the establishments reporting is $196,-723,843; persons employed, 161,749; the value of materials used, $121,480,197, and the selling price of goods made, $204,274,214. Of all establishments reporting in the United States census of 1890 for New Jersey, the total capital invested was $220,808,700, and hands employed, 134 292.

But little interest was manifested in the political primaries held in North Plainfield Saturday night for the nomination of candidates to fill the borough offices that will soon be vacant. The campaign itself, which will last but a week, promises to be very quiet. However, if the Democrats should succeed in electing both of their Councilmanic candidates, it would make the Council stand divided, politically; but with the Mayor in the chair the G. O. P. policy would be safe-guarded.

In relation to the printing of the borough report in such a botch-like manner, the News proprietor doubtless regards a poor excuse better than none at all.

More than $6,000 worth of Kansas mules have been shipped from Grenola to South Africa. No wonder that we hear no more kicks coming from Kansas.

NEW ALCOHOL CURE.

Serum Which Is Said to Destroy the Craving for Liquor.

Discovered by a Famous French Investigator—Direct Treatment of Bronchitis—Other Delicate Oddities.

[Special New York Letter.]

FROM the subjects of Bacchus in the earliest days to the worst whisky fiend of the present time there has probably been no inebriate who, at some period of his career, had not a wish to reform his habits and throw off the invisible but most powerful bonds which held him so forcibly and dominated his will. Although many leading scientists of to-day advocate the daily use of a small amount of alcohol, whisky for instance, claiming it possesses great food value, their numbers are greatly overbalanced by those who are honestly striving to give the world the benefit of their actual knowledge of the evil effects of this

M. BROCA'S CURE.

(Taking Blood from a Horse for the Manufacture of Serum.)

greatest of "enemies of the race. If the use of alcoholic stimulants were entirely abolished, the exciting cause of most organic diseases would have ceased and a large number of physicians would be free to seek other callings.

For years many have been working out theories tending towards the cure of drunkenness, but this widespread habit seems to obtain the greatest hold of its victim and proves the most baffling of any with which the medical fraternity has to contend. The most successful and best known remedies up to the present have produced some results, but they have not completely fulfilled the hopes of the public. Most of these treatments are considered to be a tearing up of the system until the craving for stimulants ceases. Just now, however, comes news from that most progressive of cities, Paris, that M. Broca, one of its prominent surgeons, who has long been working upon a cure for inebriety, has obtained most successful results.

He has secured a serum called antiethyline, which is said to be sufficiently powerful to change a man's blood, at the same time producing no injurious effects. This cure is no patent compound and is likely to attract attention everywhere. It is claimed that it will prove as effective as the diphtheritic serum for diphtheria; that after it has been administered the patient's stomach revolts against alcohol in any form and that this condition is permanent. Obtaining this serum and working out its effectiveness was done on the lines followed in the case of diphtheritic serum, except that less suffering is entailed on the horses in the later experiments. In procuring anti-toxin for diphtheria, the disease germs were injected into the animal, necessitating this understanding all the tortures of an illness of that kind, while, to manufacture antiethyline, the horse was simply fed with wheat-bran mixed with whisky. After a few weeks of this treatment the animal's eye became bleary and his legs shaky. Finally he fell to the floor in a state of complete intoxication. On partial recovery he was fed with more of the intoxicating mixture, a repetition of former symptoms. Nature now came to the rescue and enabled the animal to become accustomed to his stimulating food, just as, in time, a man becomes so inured that he can drink large amounts of liquors and not manifest any immediate effect, although at this period the vital organs are often attacked. M. Broca's horse after a few weeks was able to stand up under two or three quarts of whisky per day, although his disposition suffered seriously.

DIRECT TREATMENT OF BRONCHITIS.

These animals were selected because they are very sensitive and may be relied upon to die or show bad symptoms if the serum is dangerous. They had been fed for several days on bread soaked in whisky, and had become confirmed little inebriates, preferring this food to any other. As soon as the serum mingled with their blood it was impossible to induce them to take the alcoholized crackers. Two were placed in a cage without food and starved rather than touch them. The other two, who were fed with natural food, thrived and seemed no worse for the treatment. Having first obtained their permission, five inveterate topers of the degenerate class, who had entirely any desire to reform, were now chosen in the Paris prisons for experiment. From the first injection of the serum these men all showed an unconquerable aversion to all strictly alcoholic liquors, although all could drink a small amount of light wines.

Scientists account for the changed condition of the serum in the horse after prolonged use of alcohol to the presence of antitoxic substances which the blood develops to protect itself from the ravages of liquor. Injected into the veins of a man, it is thought to produce the same effect as new blood from a long line of temperate ancestors, if such were obtainable. Mr. Broca has a world-wide reputation as a writer on advanced medical subjects, and his discovery is indorsed by Dr. Sapelier, Dr. Thebault and other eminent French scientists.

From the same city come reports of the interesting discovery of a new method for treating bronchitis and similar diseases. These troubles are so widespread that very few are without personal knowledge of the irritating and wearing effects of an inflammatory condition of the chest and bronchial tubes. Up to the present time, all efforts to apply direct treatment to the organs affected have been impracticable, because the lining membranes are so sensitive that contact with any foreign substance would immediately induce a fit of violent coughing. But a Parisian physician, M. Mendel, has found a means of overcoming this difficulty. He introduces the point of a curved tube of a syringe into the patient's trachea. Through this is forced a preparation which diffuses a mild warmth through the chest, without producing any disagreeable sensation, enabling the patient to breathe freely for hours. The oil introduced contains in solution vegetable essences. It immediately evaporates and saturates the air breathed into the lungs, at the same time killing disease germs. It will readily be seen how much more effective

CONSTRUCTION OF SPIDER'S WEB.

this treatment is than breathing medicated air from the outside, because the center of evaporation is inside the chest, attacking the microbes at once with great intensity. As a few hours the medicine is absorbed. In bad cases the injections are continued daily for a month, the dose being ten cubic centimeters. In a record of 50 cases thus treated, 45 of whom were tuberculosis, 36 ended in complete permanent successes in cessation of coughing, restoration, return of appetite, sleep and strength and increased weight. The injections have never brought on coughing. The superiority of this treatment over that of inhaling medicines into the system through the stomach is at once apparent. Nearly all remedies which could, by the latter means, reach the seat of disease, interfere seriously with digestion, while, by Dr. Mendel's method, the working of the digestive organs is not impaired.

It is interesting to watch the movements of a spider weaving its web. The weaving fingers, usually six, are at the lower end of the abdomen. They may be folded one on another, reaching the source of the silk which is drawn forth through small conduits. Through other tubes comes a liquid secretion utilized in the formation of the web. The central space in the net-work is shown is as large across as the legs of the spider reach and has no viscous bulbs. Here the insect can move freely without danger of becoming entangled. A thread usually attaches the center of the web to the web, where any jar of her abode enables her to recognize the approach of victim or enemy.

Spiders often utilize currents of air in building their webs, enabled to throw a bridge over a space they would otherwise be unable to cross. These insects are very wise, but are certainly not of the sort who "take no thought of the morrow."

Neither are the people who seem to be worrying about what is to become of their descendants when the fuel of the earth is exhausted. This problem, however, will appear to solution, as Dr. William Calver, of Washington, has nearly perfected an apparatus at which he has been working for 20 years for utilizing the sun's rays for producing heat and power. Herschel, Ericsson, Dr. Cass and many others have gave much careful thought to this subject, and if Dr. Calver attains the success for which he is striving his name will take its place beside those of the greatest inventors.

EDWARD JULIAN.

DR. ENDICOTT WINS FAMOUS DIVORCE CASE

Court of Errors and Appeals Approves of the Decision of Court of Chancery.

THE DECISION IS FINAL.

LEGAL BATTLE LASTED FOR THREE AND A-HALF YEARS.

Craig A. Marsh the Winning Lawyer —Testimony Very Voluminous and a Small Fortune Spent by Plaintiff and Defendant.

The Court of Errors and Appeals Monday decided in favor of Dr. Geo. W. Endicott, the suit for divorce brought against him by his wife, Lillie C. Endicott. The doctor's vindication, won first in the Court of Chancery, and again in the highest court in the State, is now final and complete. There is no further appeal to any other court.

The suit, which was begun three and one-half years ago, has been prosecuted all these years with relentless purpose by the complainant and her counsel, and apparently without regard to expense. The country was scoured for witnesses and some were brought from remote States, and one from Ireland, and kept here throughout the long trial. Detectives were employed, some to find witnesses for the complainant and others to watch the witnesses of the defendant. Voyages of congressmen were employed to supply counsel with type-written reports of the testimony a few hours after it was produced in court. Fifteen entire days were consumed in court in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and the greater part of the nights during the trial were devoted by the parties and their lawyers to the work of preparation. Counsel were given a day and a-half on each side to argue the case, and the Vice-Chancellor took months to review the evidence and the arguments.

Mrs. Endicott's counsel were McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, of Newark, and Doctor Endicott's counsel was Craig A. Marsh, of this city. The same counsel tried the case in both courts.

Because of the high character and the social prominence of the women whose names were brought into the case, society people in this community, and indeed in several other cities, watched the trial with interest and excitement and the court room at New Ark was filled every day of the week. Full reports of the evidence and arguments of counsel were given from day to day in many of the daily newspapers of Newark, New York, Philadelphia and other cities.

The trial was replete with sensational incidents. For example, Mr. Marsh in cross-examining Agnes McDonald, a witness produced against the defendant, caught the witness in several deliberate falsehoods, and the effect was such that the other side abandoned the particular charge which she was called to prove, and the Vice-Chancellor declared in his opinion that the witness had manifestly perjured herself.

The evidence made a book nearly as large as Webster's unabridged dictionary.

The manner in which Doctor Endicott held his large practice in the face of such serious charges furnishes convincing evidence of the confidence and esteem in which he was held by the best families of Plainfield. Few physicians, however innocent, could have breasted such a storm all these years while awaiting the decision of the Court of last resort. Doctor Endicott knew that he was entitled to a favorable decision, and stuck to his work and his patients stuck to him.

Time and again it has been observed that no man who was not conscious of innocence could have borne up throughout this long struggle as he has done. He is receiving and is entitled to the warmest congratulations.

Found a Nest of Snakes.

Charles Satterlein, who is employed by Contractor C. M. Meeker, was loading stone at Wilson's quarry a few days ago and in digging about among the rocks he came across a bunch of snakes. They consisted of three black racers, one copper-head and one adder. He brought them to Plainfield and placed them in a bottle of alcohol. The snakes were five feet under ground.

Money Raised for Schools.

The Board of Education of the borough has decided that the necessary amount of money needed for next year will be $14,190, divided as follows: Teachers' salaries and current expenses, $12,400; text books, supplies, etc., $1,700. This will be asked for at the annual meeting to be held March 20th.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. The wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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119 East Front st.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

GARDEN SEEDS
VEGETABLE & FLOWER.
Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue (64 pages) mailed free.
WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild cathartic they are unsurpassed. My daughter and I were troubled with bad breath. CASCARETS cured us." Arthur Hellebush, Ex-Alderman, 1127 Hellebush Alley, Cincinnati, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
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SO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE
FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
SOLD EVERYWHERE

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort. Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Cortlandt Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

For New York 2 34, 4 07, 5 07, 6 05, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Newark at 2 34, 4 07, 5 07, 6 05, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Somerville at 8 15, 11 15 a. m., 2 15, 5 15, 6 15 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 2 34, 4 07, 5 07, 6 05, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Somerville at 8 15, 11 15 a. m., 2 15, 5 15, 6 15 p. m.

For Bonnebon at 8 15, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9 54 a. m., 5 27 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 30 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Portland, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston.

7 15 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction with Central R. R. of New Jersey, except Ocean Grove.

8 30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 01 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3 30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton and Junction for High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

11 45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Phillipsburg at 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Port Murray, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m.

For Port Colden, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m.

For Hackettstown, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Stanhope, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Waterloo, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Netcong, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Mount Arlington, 8 30, 9 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9 54 a. m., 5 27 p. m.

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5 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton and Junction for High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

7 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

11 45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

ROCKY HILL AND OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 4 37 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8 37 a. m., 10 37 a. m., 4 37 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 37, 9 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Keyport, 8 37, 9 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 4 37, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 37, 9 15 a. m., 4 37, 5 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 37, 9 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 4 37 p. m.

For Trenton, 8 37, 9 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37, 9 15, 10 37 a. m., 4 37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 12 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 37, 10 54 a. m., 2 30, 4 37, 6 37 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, via Bound Brook Route, 8 37 a. m., 4 37 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked "Chicago carried Bound Brook Route.

Tickets and sleeping car berths at lowest rates may be had on application to agents or by telephoning to the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 237 West Front street, where connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 a. m.
Leave Plainfield 12.30 p. m.
Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.
Leave Plainfield 12.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12.31 p. m.
Daily express for Buffalo, Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
Leave Plainfield 6.37 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 7.05 p. m.
Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Principal intermediate stations.
Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.37 p. m.
Daily, Exposition Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.
Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.37 p. m.
Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The above will also meet Eastbound trains at 5.15, 6.15 and 10.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables, which may be had at Ticket Office.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., New York.
FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
237 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00, 5.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.30 a. m., 2.00 and 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m. and 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00 and 5.00 p. m.

Through mail for West and South close 7.00 and 7.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON.

Arrive—12.30 p. m. Close—8.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 1160, or left at Willett's music store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9934

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

ROSELLE TO GET DOUBLE HONORS.

Mulford Sure of the Highest Average Score in Daily Press League.

TOWNLEY'S CHANCES GONE.

FELL DOWN TO FOURTH AFTER LAST WEEK'S GAMES.

Chauncey D. Smith, of Westfield, Leads in Contest for Highest Average Score—Captain Smith, of Roselle, is Second.

With only three more games to be rolled in The Daily Press Bowling League, the result is assured. Roselle will win the trophy this year while there is not the slightest doubt but that the prize for the best individual average score will go to Roselle's crack young bowler, Mulford. Three games were rolled in the league last week. W. M. Townley, of Westfield, who was Mulford's closest rival, fell way down and even the poorest kind of rolling on Mulford's part in the remaining games cannot prevent the latter from winning now.

In the individual contest for the best average scores Mulford stands way in the lead with a remarkable average of 189.4 in fifteen games. Townley was next until last week when his very poor showing gave him a tumble from second place to fourth. Sharp, Cranford's veteran roller, is second with 171.7, while Charles A. Smith, captain of the Roselle team, is a close third with 171.2. If Smith makes some high scores when Roselle rolls on the Park Club alleys this evening, Smith is likely to overcome that small advantage and step into second place.

Another result of last week's games was the advancement of Chauncey D Smith, captain of the Westfield team, from sixth to fifth place. He bettered his average by an even point, passing Bates.

Hibbard has heretofore been leading the Park Club delegation but he was way off form last week and fell back from seventh to ninth place while Dr. Thiers by good bowling advanced from ninth to eighth place and now leads the local van. Dr. Thiers raised his average two points, F. O. Ball dropped while Johnson showed an improvement.

According to the rules, it will be necessary to roll fourteen out of the eighteen games to qualify for the individual prizes. Cranford and Westfield have completed their schedules while the Parks and Roselle meet this evening to end theirs. The following list includes only those eligible in the individual contest:

	Games Rolled.	Average.
Mulford, Roselle	15	189.4
Sharp, Cranford	15	171.7
C. A. Smith, Roselle	15	171.2
W. T. Bates, Westfield	15	170.5
C. D. Smith, Westfield	15	164.6
Hagen, Cranford	15	164.4
Cheeks, Cranford	15	161.7
Thiers, Park Club	15	161.0
Williams, Roselle	15	160.3
Brewer, Westfield	15	159.9
Black, Park Club	15	157.0
F. O. Ball, Park Club	15	156.5
W. Smith, Roselle	15	156.2
Johnson, Park Club	12	153.2
Dumont, Cranford	15	151.9
Smith, Roselle	15	151.7
Barry, Cranford	15	147.6

In the individual contest for the highest average number of spares per game, Captain Chauncey D. Smith still stands well on top and can hardly be beaten now. He bettered his hold on first place by his rolling last week and now has an average of 5.11 spares per game. Charles A. Smith, captain of Roselle, is second with 4.80. Forster, of Westfield, took a stronger grip on third place, while Patterson and Mulford, both of Roselle, follow in the order named.

Dr. Thiers, as a result of last week's bowling, made a sensational jump from fourteenth place to ninth and now leads the Park Club contingent, Hibbard, who was thirteenth and the best of the Parkites, has fallen back one place while Johnson, of this city, advanced from the tail of the list to thirteenth. W. M. Townley, who was eleventh, dropped back to next to last.

The standing in this competition with the scores is as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average Spares.
C. D. Smith, Westfield	15	5.11
C. A. Smith, Roselle	15	4.80
Forster, Westfield	15	4.61
Patterson, Roselle	15	4.53
Mulford, Roselle	15	4.44
Thiers, Park Club	15	4.40
W. T. Bates, Westfield	15	4.27
Smith, We ·field	17	4.20
Hagen, Cranford	15	4.20
Cheeks, Cranford	15	4.20
Sharp, Cranford	15	4.11
Mangels, Roselle	15	4.07
Williams, Park Club	15	3.91
Brewer, Park Club	15	3.75
F. O. Ball, Park Club	15	3.73
Barry, Cranford	15	3.66
Bates, Cranford	15	3.66

Church Organist Has Resigned.

W. H. Mill-r, who has been organist at the First Presbyterian church for sometime, has resigned the position. The resignation will take effect May 1st. Mr. Miller has secured a better position in New York.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

CONTESTS AT Y. M. C. A.

ATHLETIC AND GYMNASTIC COMPETITIONS ARE PLANNED.

First of the Series Will Be Held Saturday Evening—Others to Follow on Successive Saturdays.

After a lengthy period of inactivity as far as the public is concerned, there will be much happening during the next month in the way of athletic and gymnastic work at the Y. M. C. A. A recent conference between Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood and the members of the physical work committee of the association resulted in the arrangement of a schedule of contests that will occupy the Saturday evenings for five weeks next to come.

The first will be a novice athletic contest, which will continue two evenings. The first night to be devoted to the contest will be next Saturday evening. The contest will close the Saturday evening following. There will be six events that will be included. The contest will be open to those who have not won any medals at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

Then will come a novice gymnastic contest on the third Saturday evening which, as the other, will be open only to those who have won no medals.

The next two Saturday evenings will be devoted to an open athletic contest and an open gymnastic contest. They will be open to all members of the association and are likely to bring out some lively fights in the various events.

The physical work committee also authorized Mr. Heywood to make quite extensive plans for the formal closing of the gymnasium for the summer. The event will practically end active class work in the gymnasium. It is planned to have the various classes show something of what they are doing and also to provide an entertainment to be followed by a little supper for the members participating in the gymnastic work.

MRS EYLER PICTURED IN A VERY BAD WAY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

some feeling.

"When she was one of the lady board of managers of the Florence mission," the witness added, "eight lady managers resigned in six months on her account."

Mrs. Catherine Facilamb, a former teacher at the school, who had resigned because of Mrs. Eyler's treatment of her, said that before Mrs. Eyler came to the school it had been a home for the girls, but after her arrival at the place it had become a penal institution.

CHANGES OF RESIDENCE

People Who Have Rented Rooms Through the Mulford Agency.

Through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford & son, North avenue, several changes in property are noted. Charles E. Steiner has purchased the property at 24 Jackson avenue. M. H. Ewart, of Brooklyn, has rented 44 Fairview avenue. C. B. Williams has rented the property 336 East Sixth street, and takes possession at once. Mr Williams is connected with the Jersey Central Railroad. W. W. Pearson has rented 940 West Sixth street. C. H. Collins, of Kensington avenue, has rented a new house on West Sixth street. A. H. Mumby, of Brooklyn, has rented 1112 Putnam avenue, and takes possession May 1st. Fred VanEmburgh, of Westfield, has rented the house corner of Watervelt and Brook avenues. Mrs. Chandor, of East Fifth street, has rented J. E. Martine's house, 302 East Ninth street. L. E. Caldwell, of Westfield, has rented 73 Sandford avenue. With the exception of those otherwise mentioned, all of the above take possession April 1st.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggist or by mail

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm drop pings of mucous has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

MAY STAY IN JAIL FOR LIFE.

Unable to Give a Bond to Pay His Wife $2 a Week Alimony.

J. Spencer Middleton has been in the Burlington county jail at Mt. Holly a year because he could not give $200 bond to pay his wife $2 a week alimony. He may stay in jail the remainder of his life so far as his prospect for release depends on paying the stipulated sum per week.

Mrs. Middleton is said to be living in fair circumstances in Camden. She refuses to withdraw her complaint. Middleton is 54 and his wife is about 40. He says his wife left him several times, and does dressmaking. Mrs. Middleton says her husband did not support her and their two children, and that she has not communicated with him since he went to jail to live.

NOTHING NEW ABOUT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Committees of Board of Education Have Done Nothing Important as Yet.

EASTER VACATION ALLOWED

MEDICAL INSPECTOR EXAMINED 54 PUPILS DURING FEBRUARY.

Board Was in Session Only Eighteen Minutes After the Executive Meeting—Bills Were Audited.

Previous to Monday's meeting of the Board of Education those members who were in attendance—Messrs. Lovell, Richards and Lounsbury—held a conference behind closed doors and the reporters were excluded. At 8:30 o'clock the reporters were requested by Clerk Clark to come in and re-present the public at the routine business that was transacted. The business before the Board in open session lasted exactly eighteen minutes. It consisted of the reading, auditing and ordering paid a large batch of bills and the announcement that the medical inspector had examined 54 pupils during February. Also that $1 602 04 had been received from taxes for February.

The only interesting subject discussed was a petition from the High School pupils praying for a vacation at Easter. Mr. Richards favored granting a vacation to all schools at Easter, as did also Mr. Lovell and Supt. Maxson. Mr. Lounsbury said he was opposed to the vacation and did not think the school schedule as arranged by the Board should be changed. Upon motion of Mr. Richards it was decided to close the schools from April 13th to April 23d. Mr. Lounsbury voted against the motion.

Mr. Abbott, chairman of the committee on purchasing a site for the new High School building, not being present, no report was made. Mr Lounsbury, a member of that committee, said there was nothing to report.

Mr. Lovell, from the committee on architects, said that his committee had not yet held a meeting and therefore had nothing to report.

No further business being before the Board a motion to adjourn was being entertained by chairman Lovell when President Peshall entered the room and took his seat. Mr Probasco said he had nothing to offer. The Board then adjourned, the reporters returning and leaving the members seated around the long table.

SLORE DECIDED AGAINST.

Court of Errors and Appeals Decides That Former Jail Warden is Not Entitled to Salary Claims.

The case of Warden Slore against the Freeholders of Union county for salary during the time Mr. Slore held to the county jail before Warden Dodd succeeded in ousting him from office, was decided on appeal Monday in the Court of Errors and Appeals Mr. Slore had won in the Union Circuit Court, and the Freeholders took the case up. The appeal was won by the Freeholders. The decision reverses the judgment below and gives judgment against Mr. Slore with costs. The successful counsel in this case were W. R. Codington and Craig A. Marsh. Mr. Slore was represented by Lindabury, Depue and Faulks.

The Railway Mail Service.

The expansion of mail service by rail is illustrated by the facts that, in the year 1874, there were 75 miles of railroad in the United States on which mails were carried, and now there are 174,777. Of mail of all classes distributed by railway postal clerks, there were in 1898 12 235,706,220 pieces of second class mail (newspapers). There were in 1898, not including free in county, 336,126 238 pounds. Each of the pieces is, of course, handled several times; nevertheless, the vast number represents actual work. But the functions of the railway mail service are not confined to the control of its own employes, for all postoffices receive their instructions from the officers of this service in regard to the making up and despatch of mail, and as to the time it should be sent and by what routes. The railway mail service is the medium of practically all business with the railway companies except financial.—R. C. Jackson, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February.

Bought a Valuable Lot.

A very important sale of property was recorded Monday when Richard Henry Depew, of Ninth street, purchased a strip of land in Woodland Park 150x250 through the S. D. Drake Realty Company. This is one of the most valuable strips in that park and Mr. Depew intends to erect thereon a handsome dwelling. The price stipulated in the deed is $4 500.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

WORK FOR THE WOMEN

SILK PETTICOATS TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THIS CITY.

Crescent Rink Building Rented to New York Firm, Which Will Employ 150 Hands.

Last Saturday afternoon Charles H. Hand, owner of the Crescent Rink building, leased that building to Hertig, Klpp & Co., of 566 Broadway, New York, manufacturers of fine silk petticoats. The members of the firm were in Plainfield last week conferring with Mr. Hand regarding the building. They finally decided to take it and on March 15th will take possession. The firm will employ about one hundred and fifty people, mostly women, and they intend to increase the number of help as soon as possible.

Some changes will be necessary in the building to meet the requirements of the business and these will be made at once. This will bring to a close the dances that have heretofore been held in the rink, and other places will have to be used for these social events. The new firm is a hustling one and their establishment will be first-class in every respect.

NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. MEYER

Prosecutor Erred in Admitting as Evidence Deathbed Statement of Midwife's Victim.

Sophia Meyer, a Newark midwife, who is at present in the New Jersey State Prison, having been sentenced in May, 1899, to twelve years' imprisonment for malpractice, will now have a new trial, through a mistake on the part of Prosecutor English, who allowed the deathbed statement of her victim, Mrs. Annie Krause, of Elizabeth, to be admitted as evidence.

Mrs. Meyer's counsel, J. E. Kiernan, carried the matter to the Supreme Court, and on this point won his contention. He says he is confident Mrs. Meyer can never be again convicted so long as the dying declaration of Mrs. Krause is barred.

Since Mrs Meyer's conviction her male accomplice, who was an important witness, has disappeared from Newark, and the authorities believe he has gone to Germany.

NEW HARDWARE FIRM.

H. E. Gayle at Head of a Company That Has Bought the Business of J. P. Laire.

H. E. Gayle, the carpenter and builder, Monday formed a company, of which he is at the head, to purchase the old established business of the J. P. Laire Hardware Company, who are located on West Front street, near Park avenue. Mr Gayle will give up the carpenter business as soon as he can finish his present contracts. Mr. Laire will remain with the new company until about June 1st, when he will become secretary of a new corporation just formed in Elizabeth. He will continue to reside in Plainfield, however.

The present clerks and cashier will be retained by Mr. Gayle.

INSTITUTED NEW TRIBE.

Great Sachem Newcorn Performed His First Official Duties Thursday Evening.

The first institution of a new tribe of Red Men in the term of Great Sachem William Newcorn took place at Waldick, near Paterson, Thursday evening, when the Hohokus Tribe was formed. The charter list included sixty-five names. The initiatory work was done by teams from the Paterson tribes. An entertainment and banquet was held at the Town Hall that lasted until 5 o'clock next morning. Those guests were expecting to leave on a western train at midnight, but the train was five hours late and they had to adjust their plans to fit the circumstances.

SPECIAL LENTEN SERVICE.

Musical Service Was Exceptionally Fine—Sermon by Father Miller.

The first of the Sunday evening Lenten services were held in St. Joseph's church Sunday, a large congregation being present. The musical part of the service consisted of Millard's vespers in D flat, with Magnificat by Et. Father Miller preached an eloquent sermon on the history of the Catholic church viewed from a human standpoint, which was listened to with close attention. After the sermon "Pro peccatis," from Rossini's Stabat Mater was sung. This was followed by the Benediction, the congregation uniting in singing the hymns. These services will be held every Sunday evening during the Lenten season.

Decided Not to Have Dinner.

The friends of the Twilight Social Club will regret to learn that they have decided not to hold their annual Easter Monday night dance this year. Owing to the leasing of the Crescent Rink for manufacturing purposes they feel as though it would hardly be right to crowd their always large attendance into a smaller hall. They will discontinue their dances until such time in the future when there is a suitable place in Plainfield for hosting them.

WIFE AND THREE TOTS ALONE AND DESTITUTE

Peter Reuter Has Disappeared and Left Family Without Support.

THE CASE FULL OF PATHOS.

HUSBAND SEEN TO BOARD TRAIN AT BOUND BROOK.

It Is Alleged That He Has Not Cared for His Family as He Could and Should Have for Sometime Past.

Husband gone and wife and three little children left to starve. That is the present situation in the household of Peter Reuter, in the rear of the upper floor of 313 East Fourth street. Mrs. Reuter and her children are still there, but Mr. Reuter left the house Sunday morning and has not returned since. From his previous actions the wife believes that he has deserted her.

The domestic relations have not, according to the story of his wife, been of a happy character. While husband and wife have not violently quarrelled, it is alleged that Reuter was cruel and ugly to his family and only allowed them the barest allowance for their support. It is alleged that they were even compelled at times to do without the very necessities of life.

There were three children, Robert, six years old; Marie, two years old, and Dorotha, one year old. They came into public notice last week when one of their number set fire to the room in the absence of the mother and threatened the house with destruction.

Reuter was a carpet weaver and had employment at the VanDeventer Carpet Company's factory. He was making fair wages, but spent much of the money himself, while Mrs. Louis Wilson, of 420 West Fourth street, mother of Mrs. Reuter, did much to keep his family from actual want.

Saturday afternoon Reuter drew $22 at the factory for his last two weeks work. That night he purchased just enough groceries to give the family their breakfast next day. He started off early Sunday morning. A friend saw him at Bound Brook later that day when he boarded a Philadelphia train. That was the last seen of him.

Unless Reuter returns shortly, Mrs. Reuter will probably start an action for desertion against her husband and have him arrested if he ever appears in this neighborhood again.

YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

Three Children Not Yet in Their Teens Broke Into the Store of Henry Pugh.

Henry Pugh and his family, of West Fourth street, went out for a drive Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock and did not return until 4 o'clock. In the meantime someone broke into the cellar at their home and entered Mr. Pugh's store, where a quantity of toys, candy, penknives, cigars and cigarettes was stolen. When the family returned home they discovered that burglars had been about. Their suspicion was aroused as to whom had entered their home. When they left early in the afternoon two or three children were loitering about the store, and Mr. Pugh was convinced that they knew something about the robbery.

The matter was reported to Captain Grant, and Monday a. m. he went to the Irving School nearby and saw the children. Through them the Captain learned that Gertrude Tabbett and Lizzie Tabbett, aged eight and ten years, respectively, and George Van Note, aged nine years, were the guilty ones. They admitted having effected an entrance into the cellar through a window and to having taken the articles from the store. Most of the articles were recovered and turned over to Mr. Pugh. Captain Grant has not yet ascertained just what can be done with the youthful burglars, but some action will be taken to teach them a lesson. The girls live on Eighth street above Grand avenue, and the boy lives on Monroe avenue.

Mr. Martine to Speak.

James E. Martine, of "Cedar Brook Farm," will make an address the evening of St. Patrick's Day before the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Elizabeth. Among the other speakers will be Congressman Sulzer, of New York.

Half-Holiday to the Lone Fence.

Commencing with this week the summer schedule goes into effect at the Pond Tool Works, and the employes will have the Saturday half-holiday from now on during the spring and summer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

To Repair Broken Articles Use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DIED.

DUFFY—In this city, Feb. 29th, 1900, at her late residence, Terrill road, Mrs. Mary Duffy, aged 70 years.

FINNERAN—In this city, Thursday, March 1st, 1900, John W., son of Thomas and Ellen Finneran, aged 10 months, 14 days.

VAIL—At Greenbrook, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1900, Sarah Emeline Vail, wife of the late Amos Vail, aged 80 years, 9 months, 14 days.

DUNHAM—Suddenly, in this city, Friday night, March 2d, 1900, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Hetherington, 1120 Park ave., Mrs. Ann Whitman, widow of Wm. Bishop Lee, of Washington, D. C., aged 77 years.

HALL—In this city, Emma L., daughter of Miles E. and Mary Hall, aged 2 years, 7 months and 8 days.

TOWLINSON—Entered into rest in this city, March 3d, 1900, Isabella Towlinson, daughter of the late Rev. George E. and Amanda F. Tomlinson.

Wants and Offers

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 11 21 tf

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sold by John Fetch, Asst. Postmaster, Plainfield, N. J.

TAKEN SICK ON THE STREET.

M. Selbert Compelled to Go to Hudson Street Hospital While in New York on Business.

M. Selbert, the Somerset street jeweler, went to New York on business Friday of last week, and also for the purpose of having a slight operation performed at a hospital. His wife expected him to return home the same evening. He failed to appear and Mrs. Selbert became worried. Before he went away he told his wife that he intended to stop off at Elizabeth and call on Louie Gallman, and her first thought was to telephone the latter to learn whether he had been there. She was informed that he did stop at Elizabeth, but had gone to New York. On Saturday no word had been received from Mr. Selbert and a search was made for him.

Mrs. Selbert and Flynn telephoned to New York police headquarters. He learned that Selbert while walking along a street in the city he had a hemorrhage and was taken to a drug store for treatment. He left there apparently all right and after walking a short distance he had another spell. This time he was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he was detained.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Selbert went into New York and brought her husband home. He is now much better except that he feels very weak from loss of blood. Mrs. Selbert's cause for alarm was over the fact that her husband had a large amount of money in his pocket and she feared that he had been waylaid and robbed.

To Macadamize Evergreen Avenue.

It has been decided to macadamize Evergreen avenue from Hillside to Woodland avenues, and at the next meeting of the S. D. Drake Realty Company the contract for the work will be given out.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members' Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset's rest, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

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MAYOR ANXIOUS TO SEE STREET WIDENED

Mr. Smalley Brings Up the Matter in the Borough Council Meeting Friday.

A FEW OBJECTORS STILL.

COLLECTOR BROWN WANTS SURETY BOND PAID FOR.

President of the Council Swackhamer Shows Little Interest in Borough Affairs—Pay for Work of Ex-port Accountant.

Mayor Smalley and Councilmen Coddington, Clark, Burtis and Valiant were present at the regular meeting of the Borough Council held Friday evening. Councilmen Swackhamer and Rogers were absent. However, there was not a great amount of important business to transact, although the session continued until nearly 10 o'clock

Clerk Bowley read a petition from the trustees of the Crescent Avenue church, asking for a crosswalk at the corner of Warren and Chatham streets. A communication was received from Collector Brown, in which he stated that in order to get a proper final of work to do in the double-entry system of bookkeeping, and that the borough was being saved at least $150 a year in not having any rent to pay for him, he wanted to know if it would not be fair for the borough to pay for his surety bond each year. The communication was referred to the finance committee.

The report of the collector and treasurer is as follows: Taxes and interest collected during February, $83 34; Board of Health, $7 75; special school, $413 38; Watchung avenue, $228.15; total $1,672 42; bills payable by note, $2,000; fines received, $5; rent property sold for taxes, $36; balance February, $4,238 04; total receipts, $7,852.47; disbursements, $6 098 82; cash on hand, $1,736 95; borough fund, $1,230 01; Watchung avenue, $515 94.

E. J. McCoan presented a bill for $10 for services rendered by himself and horses during a recent severe snow storm when his horses stood on the fire-house floor for twenty-four hours. This bill was laid over and will be looked into by the fire, water and lamps committee.

Chairman Clark, of the street committee, reported the disbursements during February to be $66 39. Chairman Burtis, of the marshal committee, reported that no arrests had been made during the past month.

It was stated by the Mayor that Mr. Swackhamer, as chairman of the committee on laws, ordinances and election, had not presented his report, and had not even attended the meetings. He thought that a person representing the Democrats of the borough, and holding the position of president of the Council, should be more prompt in his attendance.

Mr. Valiant presented a bill from Harvey B. Thorn, as expert accountant, for $83 50, representing 110 hours work at 75 cents per hour. He explained that he felt as though it was a wise expenditure, and would like to see the work done every year. He paid a compliment to E. L. Suffern, who, together with Mr. Thorn, had examined the borough books and accounts. Mr. Suffern's services were gratuitous. Messrs. Clark, Burtis, Coddington, as well as the Mayor, all agreed that the expenditure was a wise one, and they concurred heartily with the remarks made by Mr. Valiant. It will be remembered that the Council voted early in the year to expend a sum not to exceed $100 for this work.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution which provided for the erasure of several names from the tax list, where the tax is not collectable. In some cases the persons have moved away. In others the tax is for dogs, poll and personal which cannot be collected. The matter was referred to the laws, ordinance and election committee.

Another resolution by Mr. Valiant provided that a sum not to exceed $40 be appropriated for repairing the house at 61 Watchung avenue, and charged against the property. This is one of the properties bought in by the borough. Still another resolution of the same number provided for the borrowing of $1,000 for six months with which to pay bills.

Mayor Smalley introduced the Somerset street widening question and he asked the street committee to do a little extra work during the next thirty days and see if all of the property-owners interested cannot be induced to sign the map declaring the necessary amount of property for the widening. He said that during the past few days he had received letters from people telling him that they would sign for the improvement. Among these were Mr. O'Reilly, who owns the property corner of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, the executors for the Peter Wooden estate, and P. M. French.

The Mayor stated further that there were less than a half dozen properties to secure, and if these owners will only sign the work will be much easier and less expensive. He said that those who are practically holding up the improvement are Alex. Thorn, A. B. Thorn, J. F. Homan and Chas. Bock.

He felt sure that the obstacles would be overcome and that the improvement would soon be a reality. On this ground he urged the street committee to put forth a little extra effort.

The Mayor also spoke about the Duer street opening and urged that the necessary amount of $500 be subscribed. The scheme would then be assured. He thought that it is a chance that should not be lost to secure a grand improvement, and he felt as though all directly interested should raise the $500 in a very short time, and he spoke hopefully of the scheme being a success. This brought to an end the actual business of the evening.

CHILDREN TIED TO BED.

BUT THAT DID NOT PREVENT ONE OF THEM STARTING A FIRE.

Department Called Out by the Blaze —Children Rescued by a Neighbor.

When Mrs. Peter Reuter left her rooms on the second floor of 313 East Fourth street, Friday morning at 11 o'clock, to go to the grocers, she left her two small children tied to the bedstead, and the kitchen door shut. When she returned the kitchen was ablaze, but the children were safe out of harm's way. Mrs. William Albert, who lives near by, saw the flames and rescued the children.

Exactly how the fire originated only the children can tell and the fright they received has so far prevented any rational explanation. Mrs. Reuter was called upon early to the grocery and left her children tied fast to the bedstead in the bedroom. She carefully shut the kitchen door. It is supposed that one of the children gained liberty and began to investigate the stove in the kitchen.

Mrs. Albert heard the children's screams and saw the flames through the window. She hurried upstairs and carried the children to a place of safety. Then she started for Joseph Blimm's grocery. On the way she met Mrs. Reuter returning and told her that her children were safe, but the house was on fire. Then she hurried to the store and Joseph Blimm sent in an alarm from box 14. It was then 11:15 o'clock.

When the firemen arrived they found that the interior of the kitchen had been on fire. The neighbors had gathered and an impromptu bucket brigade had gained the mastery over the flames. A stream from the chemical engine speedily extinguished what remained.

The house is owned by Christian Bocker, who occupies the first floor. The damage to the house will possibly reach $35. It is covered by insurance. The loss to the Reuters will be nearly the same. Mrs. Reuter was unable in the excitement to tell whether or not the place was insured.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Gov. Voorhees Shows His Fond Regard For It in Question of Saving the Palisades.

Governor Voorhees, in discussing the question of protecting the Palisades, is quoted as saying:

"The estimates of those who are pushing the movement are entirely too low, so far as the lands in New Jersey are concerned. The value of the lands under water alone in New Jersey is estimated by the Riparian Commission to be fully $1,250,000. I don't know as yet what the sentiment of the Legislature is on the matter. When the Legislators come to understand all the facts, their scope and full import, they will doubtless hesitate to adopt the proposed law. I will say, however, strongly favor the abandonment of the assets of the State amounting to this great value for the purpose of maintaining a public park, the Legislature will no doubt respond thereto.

"Now that public attention has been directed by it to the subject, undoubtedly some expression of views on the part of the people of the State will be forthcoming. I will gladly be advised, however, of what this sentiment may be, I hesitate to express an opinion as to the probable outcome of legislative action.

"To permit the entire water front to be designated by the Commission for park purposes would also deprive the owners of abutting lands of their rights to acquire and improve lands under water, and would properly entitle them to compensation."

Death of Mrs. Ann Whitman.

Last Friday occurred the death of Mrs. Ann Whitman, widow of the late William Barlow Lee, of Washington, D. C., aged 77 years. Mrs. Lee had been living for the past three years with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Aiton, son Mann, 1368 Watchung avenue. She formerly resided in Washington, where she was well known. Death was due to bronchial-pneumonia and was very sudden. The funeral services were held from the residence, 1368 Watchung avenue, last Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was in Rock Creek cemetery, Washington.

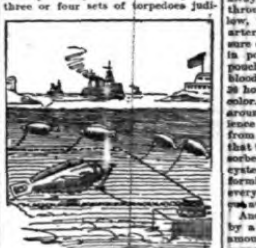
WORLD OF SCIENCE.

New System of Harbor Protection Invented in France.

Automobile Gun Carriages for Use in South Africa—Some Notable Triumphs in the Field of Surgery.

[Special New York Letter.]

A METHOD of protecting harbors recently introduced in France is so complete and effective that it must appeal to those who have the preservation of the coast cities of the United States in charge. It is particularly suitable for use in New York harbor, which has several narrow entrances. It would thus be impossible for a hostile ship to pass after this system has been put in operation. It may be repeated indefinitely, but three or four sets of torpedoes judiciously arranged would protect the largest seaport. Four blocks of stone are set in the harbor bottom, upon which are mounted four wheels. An endless chain is stretched around these wheels, forming a large square. Along this chain, at regular intervals, about 16 cables are attached, which at their other end are joined to large fish torpedoes. These float below the surface at just the height required for striking an enemy's vessel, but are so arranged as to be harmless and leave the harbor open when the chain is not in motion. But when protection is desired machinery on shore moves the chain continuously and the apparatus is ready for deadly work. If a ship escape one torpedo in the field of a chain, the progressive movement brings another immediately into its place.



ENDLESS CHAIN OF TORPEDOES.

The Boer war has stimulated the brains of inventors of war machinery to unwonted exertion. Machine guns behind almost any kind of fortification have been found effectual for mowing down the largest attacking forces both of cavalry and infantry, and a great deal has been devised of some means of protecting gunners within range of the fire of an enemy whom they wish to dislodge.

The armored train used by the British has given very satisfactory results but, running along a narrow track, are at best only useful for defense. Experts have long been giving their attention towards perfecting an engine which would serve the same purpose on land that a warship does upon the sea, and which could be easily transported over rough roads or up steep grades. The first to succeed, however, seems to be Frederick R. Simms, of London, England, and he is said to have already secured patents in this country. His engine has two revolving turrets, protected with strong steel plates, as are those on all warships. A man sits inside each turret and operates a Gatling gun. Below are the men who keep him supplied with ammunition. The car is

ARTILLERY AUTOMOBILE.

shaped much like a cigar. No bullet could penetrate its thick sides, which are better protected if they are rounded so as to deflect all striking missiles. A solid shot from a cannon, if not turned aside, might penetrate the armor. The only real danger to the gunners, however, is from the shock of a shell bursting above or below which might disable or overturn the car.

Science seems not to be very consistent. While some of its devotees are giving all their efforts towards destroying as many as possible of their fellow-beings, others are devoting assiduously to prolong the lives of individuals. A recent death in Russia furnished opportunity for a post-mortem, a sequel to an operation performed two years ago which was of special interest. It was done by Dr. Krantsky, one of the greatest of surgeons. A wealthy reindeer farmer named Puttinkoch, living north of St. Petersburg, was thrown violently from his sleigh. His right thigh, striking a snag, received a jagged wound about four inches long, in line with the femoral artery, which supplies the leg with blood. This artery was severed, and badly bruised. In a short time a bluish tint became visible at the end of the great toe, a symptom of gangrene. The injured man was at once removed to an operating room. Dr. Krantsky had been watching the case closely and was prepared with an appliance for a novel experiment.

After an anesthetic had been administered the wound was cleansed and the tissue dissected away from the bruised portion of the artery, which was almost in a condition of disintegration. A clamp was placed upon it about an inch above where actual tissue began and the healthy portion severed from the diseased part. Dr. Krantsky then took a small, elastic, colorless tube about five inches long, and of his own construction. He cut a longitudinal slit and slipped the end of the severed artery into it to the distance of an inch, keeping the hollow tube collapsed to prevent air from entering. The same process was repeated at the lower end of the artery, and the clamp then removed. The clamp above was now taken away, allowing the blood to stream through. The tube was laid in the hollow, whence the injured part of the artery had been removed. It was covered over with the muscles and tissues held it in position and kept the walls from pouching from the pressure of the blood. The wound was closed, and in 20 hours the toe had regained its usual color. In two months the patient was around as usual, showing no inconvenience from the wound. After his death from pneumonia, examination showed that the composition tube had been absorbed by the blood after having imparted with sound tissue, the latter forming walls for the artery equal in every respect to those which had been two away five years before.

Another surgical triumph, this time by a dentist, has created quite an amount of attention, both because the operation has always been considered impossible, and from the local prominence of the patient, Rev. A. B. Livermore, rector of the leading Episcopal church in Delhi, N. Y., and graduate of Princeton, '77. About 18 months ago a swelling, accompanied by severe pain, appeared on the right side of the clergyman's face. It forced him to resign his charge. He was advised to go to the Massachusetts homeopathic hospital, where a small piece of the jawbone was taken out for bacteriological examination. He was informed by the surgeons that he was suffering from that rare disease, endothelioma, which

ARTIFICIAL JAW.

(The Part Inserted is Represented by Broken Lines.)

attacks the bones of the head in a manner resembling cancer. It causes the bones to decay and disintegrate until the brain is attacked, when death supervenes. It has long been considered fatal. In the case of Mr. Livermore it was believed that he might live six months. He was told, however, that he had one chance for recovery in one hundred if the whole right side of his lower jaw were removed. It was thickened to about four times its normal size. If he survived the operation, he would not be able to articulate plainly or masticate solid food, as there had not been any means found for successfully applying a substitute for a lower jaw. The operation would result in stopping the progress of the disease, but Mr. Livermore was unable to speak and compelled to live upon liquids, as the remaining portion of his jaw refused to heal. Indeed, his mental condition was terrible. The surgeon who had removed his jaw consulted a young dentist, Dr. Frederick Freeman, of Boston, in regard to the case. Dr. Freeman promptly executed some most excellent work in the surgery.

After examining the patient, the dentist made the necessary plaster casts of the parts of the mouth remaining and worked day and night for over a month, getting to make an artificial lower jaw that would perform the work of a natural one. A horizontal rotary movement was demanded as well as the up and down motion. All of the patient's teeth were filed to uniform regularity and those in the lower jaw crowned. Those in the new gutta percha jaw were placed in such a manner as to obtain the best results by contact with the natural ones. The vertical motion was obtained by a ball and socket joint riveted at the rear of the artificial jaw and the rotary movement by a small bar sliding in a tube attached to this. In November the work was complete, and after a little practice Mr. Livermore was able to speak freely and to masticate the hardest of foods. It had taken four models and a large part of two months spent in a dental chair, unrelieved by any anesthetic, to complete the triumph. Within a week after the new jaw was finally in place the clergyman preached a sermon of thanksgiving in St. John's Episcopal church in Boston. He is now master of a preparatory school for boys in Nashotah, Wis.

EDWARD JULIAN.

One Grateful Son.

"This," said the guide, "is the grave of Adam!"

Illustrious spot! With reverential awe, say, with a feeling of deep thankfulness, the wealthy merchant tailor on his first trip to the orient drew near and cast a flower on the tomb.

"Dying ancestor," he murmured, "I should be the last one to grudge earth to reptile your memory! To your sin I owe my prosperity!"—Chicago Tribune.

IS A WOMAN'S CHURCH.

First Baptist Sanctuary at Columbus, O., Is as Comfortable as Any Playhouse.

The people of Columbus cannot complain that they have no church as comfortable as the theater. It has for years been a stock complaint among the males of any family that church seats were uncomfortable, and for that reason they did not care to attend Sunday services. They have also said that the air was bad and they were not allowed the same liberty as in a theater. If they were uncomfortable they could not get up and go out a few minutes, for there was no place to go except into the street.

Women have also complained of this matter and for years the theaters of the different cities have been a standing research as to the churches. The comfortable lounging rooms, the convenient dressing rooms, the easy chairs, and the resting spots have all been conspicuous by their absence.

But a church has just been finished in Columbus which is a triumph to those who designed it; they are said to be the women of the church. It is the First Baptist church, and it is unique in its arrangements for the comforts of both the men and women of the congregation, though it must be admitted that the plans are more for the women than for the men.

Looking in the church you would be reminded a little of a theater, for there is a lobby and there are "boxes," fire escapes and a check-room for wraps. There is also that which no theater has—a kitchen and a dining-room; besides these there is a bicycle parlor.

The temple stands on Broad street, three-quarters of a mile from the state capitol. It is placed 60 feet back from the street drive and has a 12-foot driveway on the west and 32 feet of lawn on the east.

The temple is built of a light bluish sandstone and has a red tile roof.

All the social rooms are very completely furnished. The halls and corridors also are finished in colored marbles and valuable hard wood.

Looking through the arched openings by which the foyer is connected with the auditorium, one sees first circular rows of quarter-sawed oak pews, divided by aisles, in which a new and striking color has been introduced, and then the minister's platform, immediately back of which the great organ and the space occupied by the choir of 40 voices, which leads in the singing that is so much a feature in the temple services.

PLANNED BY WOMEN.

(Interior of Sitting-Room in New Columbus Baptist Church.)

The platform, which is bare of everything resembling the old-fashioned pulpit, its furniture being a comfortable tete-a-tete, a small ebony table and an easy stand of flowers, is surmounted by an unmistakable proscenium arch and has boxes at the right and left.

These are really retiring rooms, furnished to correspond with the foyer, but the heavy plush curtains that hang in the arched openings permit the spaces to be utilized for seating purposes whenever necessary. The floor of the auditorium has a decided slope to it, as has also the spacious gallery that circles around it, and the further ends of which gracefully swell to correspond with the box effect below.—Chicago Democrat.

The Onion as a Medicine.

Onions are a kind of all-round good medicine. A whole onion eaten at bedtime will, by the next morning, break the most obstinate cold. Onion is a good plaster to remove inflammation and hoarseness. If an onion is mashed so as to secure all the juice in it it will make a most remarkable smelling substance that will quiet the most nervous person. The strength of the plaster for a few moments will dull the sense of smell and weaken the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion. It all comes from one property possessed by the onion, and that is a form of opium.

Excellent Cough Mixture.

Take two ounces of honey, four ounces of treacle, seven ounces of best vinegar, mix them in an enameled saucepan and simmer over the fire for a quarter of an hour. When cool add two drachms of ipecacuanha wine. Take one tablespoonful every three hours. This mixture is particularly good for children.

Chinese Women Are Barred.

Maiwatchin, on the borders of Russia, is the only town in the world exclusively inhabited by men. The Chinese women are not allowed to live in this town, and they are even forbidden to pass the great wall of Kalkan, used to enter Mongolia. All the Chinese of this border town are traders.

Elephants Used as Nurses.

Siamese women entrust their children to the care of elephants, who are careful never to hurt the little creatures. If danger threatens, the gigantic animal will put the child gently up in his trunk, and swing it up and out of harm's way upon its own broad back.

FATHER SMYTH MAY GO

MENTIONED FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE JERSEY CITY PARISH.

Death of Father Deane Left Important Pulpit Vacant—Bishop Wigger Will Decide Who Is to Fill It.

The rumor that Rev. Father Smyth, rector of St. Mary's R. C. church in this city, may be transferred to one of the largest parishes in Jersey City has been received with universal regret by the members of the local parish and Rev. Father Smyth's many other friends in this city. Whether such an event will come to pass it is now impossible to say.

Rev. Father Sennes, rector of St. Mary's church in Jersey City, died a few weeks ago and made it necessary that a successor should be appointed. It was but natural that Rev. Father Smyth, of this city, should be mentioned as one of the leading priests of this section. The decision lays with Bishop Wigger, of Newark, who is now in Palestine, and will return next month.

Rev. Father Smyth has shown himself perfectly capable of handling a large parish and has made himself greatly beloved by his parishioners. By others outside of his denomination he has been recognized as a man of great ability and intelligence, and his broadminded views have resulted in very satisfactory relations with the other churches of the city. It may be that the bishop will decide that such a valuable man should be given a greater charge. Meanwhile nothing will be done until the bishop announces his decision in the matter.

PLAN FOR A SOCIABLE.

Park Avenue Christian Endeavor Society Met Thursday Night.

One of the most interesting of the monthly meetings of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was that held at the home of Joseph Hawkins Thursday. Though the weather was disagreeable, the attendance was quite satisfactory. The meeting proved to be of much interest to the members of the society. The monthly reports which were submitted were of interest and showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. It was decided to hold a sociable Thursday, March 15th, the place to be selected at a future date. After the meeting the young folks passed the evening playing games and with music.

ENTERTAINED EUCHRE CLUB.

Thursday Evening Club Members Were the Guests of Miss Lillian A. Force.

The Thursday Evening Euchre Club was entertained last Thursday by Miss Lillian A. Force at her home, 62 Duer street, and the members had a delightful time. The play resulted in Miss Ella Howell making the highest score for the ladies, and she received a picture, "Lost in the Snow." Leonard G. Smith made the highest score for the gentlemen, and he received a handsome thermometer.

During the evening the members greatly enjoyed the piano selections by Miss Maxson and the violin playing of Arthur Mosher. A feature was the genuine sociability on the part of all. Before the guests dispersed they were served with refreshments by the hostess.

The Best of All.

Of the many pretty calendars for 1900, the "Little Housewife" art calendar is the best for the home. The six sections of bright, pretty children's faces will cheer and gladden any household. There are six beautiful groups, in water-color designs, by Frances Brundage, the famous painter of children; each group in 12 colors and size 10x12½ inches, on fine Whitman paper; bound together at top with silk ribbon, making the prettiest and most artistic collection of water-color reproduction ever issued. Each of the six sheets contains two months' dates, being a complete calendar of the year 1900. This calendar is sent free to all subscribers to Frank Leslie's Popular monthly for 1900, the giant of the one dollar magazines, together with the November and December numbers, 1899, of the January and February issues, 1900. Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141-143 Fifth avenue, New York.

New Real Estate Firm.

One of the strongest real estate firms that has ever been organized in this city has come through the partnership formed by F. Ford MacDonald and S. B. Struthers. Both members of the firm are men of well-known business capacity and responsibility, and will undoubtedly do much towards building up Plainfield. Their office is located at 153 North avenue, where Mr. Struthers is in charge. They are also agents for a number of first-class insurance companies.

Brokaw Firm Sold.

The Isaac N. Brokaw farm, consisting of 120 acres, said located at New Market, was sold last week to Lewis D. Walker. Just what Mr. Walker will do with the place has not yet been decided.

Harry Pennoyer, of Orchard place, has returned from a visit with Newark friends.

HEALTH BOARD ORGANIZE

DR. MURRAY CHOSEN PRESIDENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Campaign to be Made Against the Unsanitary Method of Collecting Kitchen Garbage.

The new Plainfield Board of Health has opened its campaign. Its movements will be watched with interest. Some of the acts of the old Board were, to put it mildly, not popular. When the Mayor appointed three members of the Board at the beginning of the year, he made an entire change in the personnel. Since then there has been some wonderment as to whether the new Board would conduct its campaign in behalf of the good health of the city on different lines from those of the old.

The new Board held it first meeting Friday afternoon. The members present were Dr. W. H. Murray, Dr. B. Van D. Hodges, Herman Weber and Fred W. Dunn. Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, the other member of the Board, is in Lakewood for his health, and so was unable to attend the meeting.

The organization of the Board was effected as follows: President Dr. William H. Murray; secretary, Dr. B. Van D. Hodges; engineer, Fred W. Dunn; inspector, William Addis, jr.

The principal discussion was regarding the present unsanitary methods of collecting the kitchen garbage. The Board of Health ordinance provides that all garbage collectors shall have a permit before they can collect and dispose of garbage. It also provides for proper sanitary arrangements in collecting the garbage.

Evidence was brought before the Board to show that the needful precautions were not taken by many of the present collectors and that only eight out of the score who are now collecting the garbage have secured permits. One man was particularly recommended to the Board as having complied with all the rules on the subject and having well-equipped wagons.

Since the departure of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, there have been many collectors who have sprung up and are now doing more or less business. Some have wagons equipped in the correct manner, while others merely use an ordinary wagon and cover up the garbage with burlaps. It is the latter who will receive the attention of the Board.

WANT TO GO OVERHEAD.

CRANFORD ASKED FOR ANOTHER PRIVILEGE BY TROLLEY.

Necessary to Construct a New Loop in Tracks to Approach B. and O. Crossing.

Colonel Edwin W. Hine, secretary of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, visited Cranford Thursday and was before a special meeting of the Township Committee, at which time he presented a map, showing a proposed loop for an overhead crossing for the trolley line over the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at South avenue.

The map showed that the tracks of the trolley line would leave South avenue at grade crossing through private property on the south side of the avenue, making an ellipse, returning again to South avenue at grade. Where the bridge would be built a cut of 12 feet exists, and it would only be necessary to raise the trolley tracks a few feet in order to effect the crossing, which would complete the line from Plainfield to Elizabeth.

Chairman Cromwell, of the Township Committee, stated that the Committee could not grant the desired privilege until the next regular meeting. Colonel Hine requested that the Committee express themselves as satisfied with the plan in order that the contracts might be let and the work proceeded with. Chairman Cromwell contended that the company should macadamize the intervening roadway between the points of departure and return on the trolley tracks, which Colonel Hine agreed the company would do. Chairman Cromwell then asked the Committeemen present to signify their assent to the proposed plan, which was given unanimously. Colonel Hine was assured that the resolution would be granted at the next meeting.

SPRING ELECTION.

Much Interest in Union County Knot on Account of Election of Freeholders.

Much interest is being evinced in the approaching spring elections in Union county, as a member of the Board of Freeholders is to be elected in each of eight townships of the county in addition to the other township officials. Most of the present Freeholders will be candidates for re-election, and some of them will meet, it is said, with strong opposition. The Republican supremacy in the Board, however, will not be changed by the outcome of the contests, as there are now six holdover Republicans for the next Board of eighteen members, and they are sure of electing four more on the results.

THE LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED BY COUNCIL.

Appropriation of $200 Made to Aid in Establishment of Public Fountain.

EQUAL SUM TO BE RAISED.

FOUNTAIN WILL BE LOCATED OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE STATION.

Michael Watson Granted a License in His Own Name—Scheuer and Galbraith Licenses Withdrawn at Last Moment.

The questions of liquor licenses and a public drinking fountain occupied the attention of the Common Council at its adjourned meeting Feb. 28th, and after considerable discussion both came out even. By this action both the supporters of licenses and the devotees of pure water ought to feel satisfied. The Council did its best for each side and the consciences feels relieved to some extent at least.

Fifteen applications for liquor licenses were granted by the Council, all being renewals with the exception of one—Michael F. Watson. The latter has applied for a license a great many times but last night he was successful for the first time. His place on Grant avenue was conducted last year by Michael Welsh, and Mr. Watson felt encouraged to try this year and secure a license for himself. His determination was rewarded, and this shows a long fight between the city and Mr. Watson, which has not been altogether advantageous for the city from a financial standpoint.

The licenses granted are as follows: John H. Staats, Henry Haurand, J. H. McVey, J. E. Beerbower, Jacob Bimm, Bernard Clark, Michael F. Watson, Henry F. Windham, Joseph A. Bietz, John Rafferty, A. D. Findley, Daniel Galbraith, Chas. Schantz, Eastern Bottling Association and Frank Linke. The last two named are for wholesale licenses. H. Scheuer & Co., for a wholesale license, and Patrick Galbraith, for a saloon license, were withdrawn.

Councilman James Craig voted against every application presented both for the privilege of selling liquor and for running an inn and tavern. Those who voted for the licenses were Messrs. Dumont, Corlell, Clifton, Meldrum Tolles, Buckle, Smith, Gloak, Lee and vanHerwerden. The latter did not arrive until 8:30 o'clock, and therefore did not have the chance of voting for the first nine applications. He voted for the remaining six and would probably have voted for the others had he been present. The applications were presented by Mr. Gloak, chairman of the license committee, and voted upon separately. The only remonstrance received against the granting of the licenses was from the Society of Friends, and that was referred to the license committee.

The question of licenses having been settled, the next important matter was introduced by Mr. Corlell. On behalf of the Loyal Temperance Legion, he presented a communication from this organization in which an appropriation was asked for the public drinking fountain which it is proposed to erect on North avenue in front of the office of E. C. Mulford & Son. This communication was presented to last year's Council and was referred to the present body. Mr. Corlell stated that he presented it at this time at the urgent request of Mrs. Julia Case, who had stated that if the Council would appropriate the sum of $200 the plan would be feasible, as the balance, about $300, was practically assured. On this ground Mr. Corlell offered a resolution that the Council appropriate the sum of $200 from the general fund for that purpose.

Mr. Dumont thought a good fountain could be purchased for $200 and he expressed the opinion that $500 was too much to pay. He doubted whether the Council had the right to vote the sum at all.

Mr. Buckle stated that as the Council had just granted licenses to sell liquor it only looked graceful to petition to furnish water. He said that the city last year received the sum of $2,100 from new licenses and he thought the Council should grant the request.

Mr. Corlell explained that the fountain is to be an extra fine one, and is to be provided with an arrangement for the use of ice in summer time so that any one can get a drink of ice water. It is to be illuminated by electricity, and the lighting and water is to be furnished free of cost. It is also to be provided with an arrangement whereby horses can drink from it. He urged the granting of the request.

Mr. Meilick favored a fountain, but thought that $200 was too much to give toward it. He offered a resolution substituting the sum of $100 instead of $200. This amendment was lost. Messrs. Buckle, Craig, Corlell, Gloak, Tolles and Smith voted against it, while Messrs. Clifton, Dumont, Lee, Meilick and vanHeerwerden voted for it. Mr. Dumont then moved that the sum of $200 be appropriated for the fountain, provided that the Loyal Temperance Legion raises a like sum. This motion was adopted, all voting for it with the exception of Mr. Craig, who voted no.

President Smith stated for the benefit of the Council that a communication was received Tuesday evening by the police board from the officials of the Potter & Campbell Printing Press Works complaining about the number of boys who are becoming a nuisance about the works. He said that the Board would attend to the matter.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution giving the street and sewer committee authority to advertise for bids for crushed stone, culverts and crosswalks. After the Council voted to grant the usual batch of hackmen's licenses after the fees are paid, Council adjourned.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST CHURCH SOCIETY THURSDAY.

Reports of Various Officers Showed Condition of School to be in Excellent Shape.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church was held Thursday in the lecture room of the church. Owing to the stormy night the attendance was not large. Superintendent G. H. Batchelor presided over the meeting.

Treasurer F. W. Jones reported the school to be in a good financial condition. There is a balance of $250 in the missionary fund and $200 in the school treasury. George P. Brown, chairman of the finance committee, reported that the income now is sufficient to conduct the school in a very satisfactory manner. The report of W. O. Chapman, of the Christmas committee, presented an unusual report. It showed a surplus of $5 after all expenses had been met. Frank W. Jones, chairman of the executive committee, reported that every bill had been paid and there is no deficit, which is also an unusual result. Generally there is always a small deficit in this department of work.

Miss Laura J. Runyon, superintendent of the home department, presented an encouraging report, showing an increase in membership and collections. Miss Ida Ferree, chairman of the benevolent committee, reported a balance of $15 on hand. During the year $35 was expended for the poor of the church. L. H. Biglow, Jr., *from the committee having in charge* the work of re arranging the Sunday-school room and making some improvements, reported that the work had been done satisfactorily.

The missionary committee, of which O. W. McCutchen is the chairman, reported that $300 was expended during the year for missionary purposes, and there is a balance on hand of $250. A report was received from Charles Conover, secretary of the Mt. Olive Sunday-school, showing an increase in attendance and collections. This school is now practically self-supporting.

The excursion committee for this year informed the members present that July 7th is the date set for the excursion to Asbury Park. This date has been reserved by the railroad company for this school.

At this time the election of officers took place. George H. Batchelor was re-elected superintendent, and he appoints his two assistants, who will probably be the present incumbents, Geo. F. Brown and L. H. Biglow, Jr. W. O. Chapman was elected secretary, but afterward resigned, as he is soon to leave the city. The office was left vacant for the present. Douglass Drake was chosen assistant secretary; F. W. Jones treasurer and B. J. Shreve librarian. M. C. Dobbins was re-elected superintendent of the Mt. Olive Sunday-school and Charles Conover was re-elected secretary of this school. The latter resigned and this office was left vacant. This concluded the business of the evening.

His Aunt Leaves Him $40,000.

Antonia Serlance, an employe of a *New Brunswick* tire factory, found out last August that he had an aunt living in Marburg, Austria, where he was born. She was glad to hear from her nephew, and sent him money to pay his passage across to pay her a visit. She became fond of him, and urged him to remain with her, but after a two months' visit he returned to his wife and family in New Brunswick. He received official notification from Dr. Lorber, of Marburg, Thursday that Mrs. Schram, his aunt, had died, leaving him $40,000. Dr. Lorber is the executor.

Dover Street Opening.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, is meeting with good success in his efforts to raise the sum of $500 toward the opening up of Dover street into this city, and he believes that in a short time the amount will be realized. The balance of the expense has been provided for and there is every reason to believe that the project will be successful and that before the coming summer passes it will be a reality.

CAPITOL ELEVATORS.

Their Introduction Brought About After a Long Struggle.

Fat Men Even Could Not Agree as to Their Value—Ten Years Senate and House Wrangled Over the Matter.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE pictures of the capitol building which show the east front are published broadcast so that everybody in the land has a good idea of the appearance of the palatial structure. There are three entrances to the capitol, by broad staircases, but they are seldom used.

The senate and house entrances have beautiful white marble steps, but the rotunda entrance is approached by old red sandstone steps. Beneath these stairways are wide driveways, and there are basement doors and entrances because there are basement entrances which lead to elevators. Therefore the beautiful stairways are seldom used. Without them, however, the symmetry of the building would be destroyed.

Strangers in Washington usually mount the stairs from the outside, for they would never think of going through the dark driveways beneath. Some of this paper, when they come to the national capital, will learn that it is better and easier to go in beneath the stairs where they will find broad doors entering wide halls. At each door a capitol policeman will be found, and also authorized guides, who will show the way to the elevators, so that they may go to the main floor without the toil and fatigue of stair climbing; for it is tiresome, particularly to ladies, to go upstairs, even at home. If it had been left to women to invent stairs they would never have been invented.

There are six elevators in the capitol; two in the house wing, one in the rotunda and three in the senate wing. Three of the elevators are set aside for the exclusive use of dignitaries, and three are for all people to use. The two elevators in the house wing are open to all comers. This is because the house is composed of direct representatives of the people, and it would not be wise for them to be exclusive. Some of their people might come on

KLOTZ TALKING ELEVATORS.

here and be annoyed or angry if they should find anything aristocratic at that end of the capitol.

One of the house elevators leads to the house floor entrance by the speaker's room, and the other one goes to the entrance of the press gallery. Both of them go up to the public galleries. The former is used by a majority of the members of congress, not nobody is ever excluded who wants to ride in either one of them.

The elevator in the rotunda is reserved for members of the supreme court and for attorneys practicing before that court. It is also used by employes of the court. This elevator was burned out last summer, when a fire broke out in the rotunda basement, but a new one is now in operation, and it is probably the handsomest and the best one in the capitol building.

Very near the basement entrance of the senate wing is the public elevator. Everybody is entitled to the privilege of riding in this elevator, but the other elevators are for the use of senators exclusively from the general public. One of them bears a sign: "Exclusively for congress and supreme court." The supreme court is mentioned on this sign because members of the court have the same entrance instead of driving to the central part of the capitol, where their exclusive elevator is running. Senators use this elevator because it is near the senate restaurant, and those dignified statesmen do not like to be crowded and jostled by the plain people.

The other exclusive elevator is on the west side of the senate wing, and is used exclusively by senators and newspaper men. It leads to the senate reception room, as well as to the floor of the senate and the senate galleries. Not only is this elevator exclusive, but the corridor approaching it is kept from public use. A watchman is stationed there, and he will not admit anyone to even enter the corridor. *Of course*, if you are accompanied by a senator the watchman says nothing, because senators can do as they please, and take with them whosoever they desire. But no citizen is allowed to use that corridor or elevator who comes there alone. No exception to this rule is ever made.

Two of these elevators have steam power, and four of them are run by electricity. The two platforms in the house wing are of old style and they move very slowly. The supreme court elevator and the three in the senate wing have electric power, and they move very swiftly. Many people individually use the elevators a number of times each day. Consequently the aggregate number carried amounts to several thousand daily. They are almost always crowded when the senate and house of representatives are in session.

It may seem singular now to state that the congress debated the subject of elevators for ten years before making appropriations for them, although elevators were used in all large buildings in the principal cities. In 1870, when your correspondent first visited this city, there was no elevator in the marble building, but the subject of making appropriations for that purpose was under consideration. Year after year efforts were made to secure appropriations for this purpose, but they were thwarted by the alleged "economists," the principal objector being William S. Holman, of Indiana, who was called "the watchdog of the treasury." At that time Mr. Holman

SENATOR SAWYER TAKING EXERCISE.

was chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and he possessed power sufficient to block all appropriations which did not meet with his approval. He declared that "representatives who were too lazy to walk upstairs ought not to be in congress," and he would "not consent to have the people's money wasted in that manner."

However, just about 20 years ago, when another man had the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations, an agreement was reached whereby appropriations were made for two elevators; one for the senate and one for the house of representatives. That was the beginning. Four others have since been added, and it is expected that two more will be added during the present session for the senate and one for the house of representatives. Nobody now objects, because everybody concedes that elevators are a public necessity, and that two more will be required for the accommodation of the general public.

In the Forty-sixth congress when the first appropriations were made, and in several preceding congresses, there were two fat men in congress who took opposite sides of the question of appropriations for elevators. Gustave Schleicher, of Texas, was a tall man and very large. He advocated elevators because it was so hard for him to climb the long stairways. Philetus Sawyer was a senator from Wisconsin. He was not very tall, but he was so fat that he fairly waddled when he walked. He said that he would rather climb the stairs for exercise than to vote an appropriation for his own convenience. Both of the gentlemen were very popular, and both of them had adherents, and the debate about elevators went on as though the fate of the nation depended upon the settlement of the question. After elevators were placed in the capitol, however, Senator Sawyer admitted that they were fine modern conveniences, and he gave up the exercise of climbing the stairs.

Gustave Schleicher, of Texas, was born in Germany, and spoke with a pronounced foreign accent. One of his strongest supporters was Robert Klotz, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, who spoke excellent English. Schleicher did most of his work by moving about among the members, getting them to vote in favor of elevators, but Klotz made a number of telling speeches in favor of the project.

Speaking of elevators in the capitol for the comfort and convenience of statesmen and of visitors, it is appropriate to say in this connection that, although the stairs on the east front of the capitol are long and cause weariness to those who use them, the stairs on the west front are much longer and harder to climb. The greater part of Washington is built west of the capitol, and all of the best hotels are west of the building. Therefore visitors usually approach the capitol from that direction, and the only means of getting to the street cars at the foot of Capitol hill and climb those stairs. They should not do so. They should remain in the cars, for they go around the capitol grounds and up the hill. There, when you come to Washington, by remaining in the cars you can be carried up the hill, and alight on the level plain of the east front. Then, by walking to the senate or house wing, entering the driveways beneath the marble staircases, you can easily find one of the elevators already described and reach your destination, the main floor of the building, without exertion or loss of breath.

It is also particularly remember that when you enter the house wing of the capitol you are at liberty to take either one of the elevators there. But when you enter the senate wing you should ask the doorman or guide to direct you to the public elevator, and thus avoid the embarrassment of going to one of the exclusive elevators and being told that you cannot use it. Some American citizens don't like to be told anything, but the writer merely sets forth the existing facts, without comment.

SMITH D. FRY.

Destructive It.

Hall Room—What time is dinner at your boarding house?

Dash—A tough time.—Harlem Life.

SHE RODE 3,562 MILES.

And by This Feat Won a Big Bet for Her Husband.

Traveled Across the Continent on a Wheel, Accompanied by Her Lecturer Maid—Her Many Thrilling Adventures on the Trip.

Mrs. Jack Williams, of Philadelphia, has two possessions which she values beyond price. One is her husband, the other is his word of honor.

To enable him to keep his word it was that she has just completed a journey which no other woman in America has ever taken—a journey that involved nearly four months of hardship and danger that few men would care to face.

She traveled 3,562 miles on a tandem wheel because her husband had said that she could do it.

She crossed the continent from Philadelphia to San Francisco, to make good her husband's signed statement that he could manufacture a wheel which would carry himself and wife the distance designated.

Naturally was his word at stake. There was a wager of a thousand dollars each—all the money saved by the young couple since their wedding day—that they would cross the continent in 90 days, exclusive of Sundays, starting penniless and earning their way as they went.

The start from Philadelphia was made at 7.30 in the morning of August 6. These are some of the things this little woman did, that Philadelphia might not say her husband was a bragger:

She starved and was ragged; she slept in sheds, stables, in a wheat bin, by barbed wire fences, in prairie dugouts, station houses, on the edge of a water tank, in sheepherders' wagons and under shelter made of railroad ties. She dodged engines in dark; slimy tunnels and on high bridges. Here is her own story of her most thrilling adventure on her trip, as told to a New York Journal reporter:

"My first real scare was up in the Ozark mountains, about five miles out

MRS. JACK WILLIAMS.
(Wheeled Across the Continent to Please Her Husband.)

of Jefferson City, which is midway between Kansas City and St. Louis. Finding the mountain roads impracticable for riding or walking, I had gone 15 miles out of our way to reach the railroad track. This brought us to the Gasconade bridge, and it was on this dizzy elevation that a freight train disputed the right of way with us.

"It was getting dusk rapidly, and we could not see through the gloom far enough to discern an engine, nor could we hear one for the noise of the rushing waters below. We decided to take chances Gasconade bridge is a third of a mile long, 10 feet of it is a new bridge. As the middle span a freight train thundered down upon us. One has to think and act pretty quickly when in a crisis like that.

"'Crawl under!' shouted my husband.

"I made a dash for the open space and swung over, bracing myself against an abutment of the bridge. Jack held the wheel over and swung beneath the bridge, resting the wheel against the timbers of the bridge between the freight train and the river.

"It seemed hours rather than minutes while the bridge shook with the terrific weight that was tearing over it. All I remember thinking was: 'What a muddy river to drown in!' How we ever crawled up again, I scarcely know. I was nearly dead with nervousness, and sat down on the bridge in the rain to shed some very damp, discouraged tears."

Quaint Servian Customs.

A quaint custom obtains in Servia, where, in some towns, it is usual for the inhabitants to hang a dressed doll, and sometimes two or even three of them, in the principal window of the house. This indicates that there is living there a marriageable woman, sometimes more than one, who is willing and anxious to become a bride. Another Servian custom is that of hanging a small sheaf of grain outside the house. The supposition is that if the grain is stolen there will soon be a wedding in the house; if the lady dwelling within is anxious to wed, the sheaf is hung low, quite within the reach of the suitor, who may possibly be as anxious to steal it as she is to have it stolen.

Not Every Bullet Kills.

In the Cuban war about 90 out of every 118 American soldiers had made complete recoveries. The employment of the modern high-power rifles, with their small bullets, tends to put more soldiers out of the fight temporarily, but actually decreases the mortality. A quarter of the investigation was that a majority of the bullets found lodgment, not in the trunk of the body, but in the arms, legs and head. The proportion in the Spanish-American war was 60 in the legs, 30 in the arms, 20 in the body and two in the head and neck, out of every hundred bullets that hit a human target.

CHRISTIANS CO-OPERATE.

FEDERATION OF CHURCHES TO UNITE ALL CHRISTENDOM.

Dr. Laidlaw Tells of the Christian Advance Made in the Good Work Accomplished in New York City.

A mere handful of people, including Rev. Dr. Main, Rev. J. G. McKeown and Rev. Dr. Terhune, were present in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church last Thursday to listen to the talk of Dr. Laidlaw, of New York city, who spoke in relation to "Christian Co-operation."

The speaker told of the work accomplished in New York in building up the Federation in the various assembly districts throughout the city. All churches of whatever denomination are represented in the Central Federation by sub-organizations. The work was begun in 1896 by a house to house canvass made by committees appointed for this purpose. The result of the canvass at first was a surprise, from the fact that a large number of people were found who did not attend any church. In one block north of Fifty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, great numbers of Episcopalians were discovered who did not attend any church. This block was found to be the most densely populated of any in the city. As a result of the canvass an Episcopal church was established there after five months' work.

In reference to the libraries, Dr. Laidlaw said that much good had resulted from their establishment in the tenement house localities. Next to the Bible he thought good books were of the most importance. Some of these libraries had been established by the Young Women's Christian Association and the Anti Basement Club. The establishment of the "Hartley Home" was an industrial institution which had been made possible by the work of the Federation.

The speaker outlined briefly the methods employed in making the canvass in the various wards and how 100 churches were officially interested, having nineteen branches. He said much good had also been accomplished in the way of civic moral reform. In the Twenty first Assembly district the Federation, he claimed, had been the means of preventing the granting of certain licenses. In closing Dr. Laidlaw expressed the opinion that better success would be obtained if the teaching of religion was not cut out of the curriculum of the schools. He thought the churches should show their gratitude toward the State, which had exempted their churches and schools from taxation, by doing what it could to transform every voter into a type of voter who would be useful to the State. This could the better be accomplished by exerting a higher influence through religious instruction.

A MODERN REFRIGERATOR.

Excellent Service That Smalley Bros. here Now Afford to Meet Line.

Smalley Bros., the North avenue butchers, have just placed in their shop one of the finest refrigerators in the State. It occupies considerable space in a prominent position and is constantly attracting the attention of passersby and patrons. The firm is now able to furnish their many patrons with capons, roasting chickens, broilers, turkeys, squabs, sweet breads, etc. Delicacies in and out of season will be kept. This is made possible through the very perfect arrangement of the refrigerator, a place being reserved for the perfect keeping of game, etc.

This refrigerator is finished in hard wood. The front is especially attractive, being of handsome tiling and large mirrors. One can stand outside and see the choice cuts of meat, game, etc., hanging up inside, and it presents a tempting sight. The firm are pleased to have anyone call and see the refrigerator and show them the latest improvements.

MAY BE COSTLY DOG BITE.

Young Man Sues A. E. Knopf in the Union County Court.

Having been badly lacerated by a savage dog belonging to August E. Knopf, a rich New York importer, living in Linden township, Anton Walter, a young man, also of the township, Thursday brought a suit for $1,000 damages in the Union County Court.

Anton Walter was so badly bitten on the leg by the vicious brute that he was confined to his home for some weeks, and says he is still suffering from his injuries. The suit will be tried at the May term of the court.

Shaker Notices.

W. G. Tunison, Jr., of Somerville, who holds the championship medal of this State for roller skating, has decided to quit the profession. He retires with a fine record and remains undefeated. Here are some State records held by Mr. Tunison: One mile, 2:30; two miles, 4; three miles, 7:03; five miles, 12:45. The first was made in a contest at Orange and the others at New Brunswick.

WOMEN FAVOR THE NEW SCHOOL BILL.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Spoke Before Legislative School Committee.

GOOD POINTS BROUGHT OUT.

KINDERGARTEN AGE REDUCED FROM FIVE TO FOUR YEARS.

Compulsory Education Idea and Appointment of Medical Inspectors Thought to Be Excellent Features of the Measure.

In connection with the movement to revise the school laws of this State one of the most important meetings was held at Trenton last week when Mrs. Emily G. Williamson, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, chairman of the department of education of the federation; Miss Belle Snyder, of Montclair, and Mrs. David Miller, of Elizabeth, members of the Legislative committee of the federation, were given a hearing in the Senate chamber before the Senate committee to whom the new school law referred by the special committee appointed to revise the school laws.

The committee of women before the Senate committee were unanimous in their support of the bill. Mrs. Williamson spoke strongly in favor of it, saying that she had read a number of school bills in force in other states, but she thought this new bill was the most complete she had ever seen, and had the interest of every child in the State at heart.

Mrs. Hall spoke more in detail concerning certain features of the bill. She was favorably impressed with the section which provides that which provides compulsory education and deals equitably with the disorderly scholar. She spoke in favor of the appointment of medical inspectors as being a good thing. She cited the good accomplished in Plainfield through the medical inspectors there. The women thanked the committee for their consideration in allowing women to vote at school elections and to serve as school trustees. The section providing for transportation of scholars by trolley and allowing Boards of Education to make contract with trolley companies to carry them was spoken of favorably. This provision is considered a very good one and makes educational facilities comparatively easy to those who are obliged to come a distance.

The additional power given to the State superintendent and the manner of taking school census and its effect on the division of the State school money, were spoken of in a favorable light by the women.

The women were appreciative of the courtesy extended them by the Senate committee in allowing them to appear before them and to be heard regarding the new bill. It is the opinion of the women that the bill is a most excellent one and should meet with general approval throughout the State.

$1,400 FOR MISSIONS.

Excellent Financial Report of Women's Home Missionary Society of Crescent Avenue Church.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church was held Friday afternoon in the chapel. Mrs. I. C. Pierson, president of the society, presided. The report of the secretary, Miss Mary Ketcham, was then read, and showed that a great deal of work had been accomplished during the year among the mountain whites of North Carolina, and in Utah and Alaska. Mrs. Wm. Myers, treasurer, reported the financial condition of the society to be good. During the year the sum of about $1,400 was received. Mrs. Halloway, superintendent of literature on home mission work, gave an interesting report.

The following officers were then elected: President, Mrs. I. C. Pierson; vice-president, Mrs. Oliver King; secretary, Miss Mary Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. William Myers. After the election those present had the pleasure of listening to an address by Mrs. F. H. Pierson, of Elizabeth, who is secretary of the Presbyterial Home Mission Board of the Elizabeth Presbytery.

A feature of the meeting was the vocal selection by a trio, Mrs. Ann Collier, Miss Zella Jackson and Miss Jessie Stewart. Following the meeting a social and tea was given.

Settled Out of Court.

The contract case of Duffy against Krauser, in Justice Mattison's court, was settled Saturday out of court. The plaintiff was represented by Francis J. Bietz, of the legal partnership of Murphy & Bietz, and the defendant by S. S. Swackhamer, of Coddington & Swackhamer.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation , Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms ,Convulsions,Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

REPUBLICANS SERENE; DEMOCRATS CONTRARY

Political Primaries for Nomination of Candidates for Borough Offices.

G. O. P. SLATE WAS FIXED.

DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE REPORTS OF BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Full Ticket Named by Republicans — Contest for Office of Constable in the Ranks of the Democrats.

It required about ten minutes for the Republicans of the borough to complete the business at their primary held in the basement of the Somerset street public school Saturday evening. The Republicans and Democrats had arranged to meet at the same hour and place, but the latter gave way to the Republicans who met first. Mayor Smalley called the meeting to order and Former Mayor Charles Place was made chairman. Borough Clerk Frank Rowley was chosen secretary.

The attendance of Republicans was not large in fact they were not needed, as everything was "fixed." After the call was read the nominations were made. Councilman Harrison Coddington was renominated for Council, and Charles A. Lee was nominated for the position in the Council left vacant by Murray Burtis, whose term has expired.

Joseph Lanzer was nominated for Justice of the Peace for the full term, five years, which position has been held by Justice Mattison. Someone nominated the latter to succeed himself, but it was soon learned that Mr. Mattison is a Democrat and his name was dropped. Charles W. Taylor was nominated to fill the unexpired term of Justice Crosley, who has forfeited his office by removal from the borough. Alex. Thorn was renominated for Commissioner of Appeal.

E. B. Smalley, Thomas Doud and Andrew Lutkins were appointed a committee to fill vacancies, if there are any. This concluded the business and the primary adjourned.

In the meantime the Democrats began to gather, and by 8:30 o'clock a goodly number were present. Andrew E. Kenney called this primary to order and was made chairman. David J. Carney was made secretary, and Levi Kline and John Breemer were selected as tellers. Before the business was taken up the chairman requested the Republicans to withdraw, which they did very gracefully.

Frank Krewson and Charles Dressell were nominated for Councilmen without any opposition. When the nominations for Justice of the Peace was taken up there was trouble. Wm. N. Pangborn and Justice Mattison were nominated, but there was doubt as to who should be nominated for the full term. To settle the question a ballot was taken and each nominee received twelve votes. This required another ballot and Justice Mattison received fourteen votes, while his opponent received ten. Mr. Pangborn refused to accept the nomination for the unexpired term, saying that he would not play second fiddle for anyone. This nomination was left open, as was also the nomination for commissioner of appeal. A. J. Winckler was nominated, but he refused to serve.

While the primary was being held Theodore Buttan attempted to vote, but Levi Kline objected on the ground that he is a Republican. Some to Mr. Buttan's friends took offense and insisted on his voting, but the officers would not allow him to. Finally, the chairman asked him if he was a Republican. Mr. Buttan replied that he was. *He did not vote.*

The following resolution was introduced:

Whereas, During the entire history of the borough government of North Plainfield law and precedent permitted taxpayers to see for themselves for what purposes the public moneys were expended and to whom paid in annual itemized published statements. The action of the present authorities in suppressing the itemized statement for the past year is unwarranted and creates a fear of uncertainty and distrust in the public mind;

Resolved, That we, the Democratic voters of the borough of North Plainfield, in convention assembled, hereby denounce the present borough authorities for their neglect to perform this simple lawful duty to the taxpayers as unjust, illegal and inexcusable, and one that has a tendency to do irreparable harm.

Resolved, That we demand, as a right, a reform in the system of official patronage and insist that salaried borough officials hereafter appointed be residents of Somerset county, and residents and taxpayers of the borough, where chances are equal, be favored with public patronage.

DRESSELT WON'T RUN.

Declines Nomination to Fill Out Democratic Councilmanic Ticket.

When the North Plainfield Democratic primary was held and Charles Dresselt was named as a candidate for one of the Councilmanic offices, the nomination was made without the knowledge or the consent of the nominee. Monday Mr. Dresselt told the committee appointed to fill vacancies that he would not make the run for the office. Dennis Gavin, a member of the Somerset county Democratic Executive Committee, was selected to fill the vacancy, and has accepted the nomination.

Funeral of Mrs. Duffy.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Mary Duffy were held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Rev Father Westman, curate, officiating. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Interment took place in St. Mary's Cemetery. Those who served as pall bearers were John Flynn, John Kane, Thomas Callahan, John Brick, Patrick Duffy and Patrick McGrath.

Happy Day at Trinity Church.

At the communion service in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, eight persons were received into membership of that church on confession of Christ as their Saviour. To use the words of Dr. Schenck in welcoming them into membership, it was a happy day for pastor, officers, Sunday-school teachers, parents and congregation.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BEAUTIFUL ROCKS MUST BE SAVED.

Federation of Women Will Lend Their Valuable Aid Toward This End.

A PUBLIC PARK PROPOSED.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

Will be Appealed to and Asked to Co-operate With the Women—If the States Will Not Jointly Acquire the Land the Women Will Buy.

With a view of preserving the Palisades on the Hudson, the Woman's Federations now purpose taking a hand. Although a bill has been introduced in both the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey for the purpose of acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, the land upon which the Palisades are located, for the purpose of constructing a public park there, the women do not intend to leave this important question entirely to the slow grind of the law-makers at Albany or Trenton.

The women composing these federations are already active in the matter. The efforts of these women must not be lightly considered, either. It must not be forgotten with what degree of success the women fought the seating of Congressman Brigham Roberts, the polygamist. If the women set their minds upon assisting in saving to the public the beautiful Palisades, they will come mighty near accomplishing their object.

Already the women have set the ball rolling. The various clubs forming the federations of New York and New Jersey are wide awake. They are determined that the members of the Legislature shall not forget them nor rest until they have listened to their appeals. Both Senators and Assemblymen are constantly in receipt of letters and circulars setting forth the request of the clubs. If the women of these States do not prevail upon these representatives in the Legislature to take action this year, they do not abandon hope. Members of future Legislatures will also be seen and the persuasive eloquence of the fair sex will be brought to bear upon the member from their particular Assembly district.

If the women are not successful in enlisting the interest and sentiment of the members of the Legislatures, it is understood that the women are considering the advisability of raising by various ways the necessary cash to purchase the much coveted Palisades. But, my! what a prodigious undertaking. While the intentions of the good women are of the best, can it be possible that they seriously comprehend what such an undertaking involves?

When it is known that the value of the lands under water in New Jersey alone has been estimated by the Riparian Commission at more than two millions of dollars, and that the land is held at about $20,000 an acre from *Fort Lee to a point about fourteen* miles up the Hudson, some idea can be gained of the enormous amount of *money it will take to accomplish their* desire. Besides, the efforts of the women, though highly laudable, will take years to produce satisfactory results. In the meantime the destruction of the Palisades would continue and before the land could be purchased their beauty would have become demarred as to make them worthless.

The preservation of the Palisades is a matter that interests every resident of New York State as well as New Jersey. With the destruction of the Palisades the beauty and grandeur of the Hudson river, the Rhine of America, will fade into history. This magnificent water-way would simply be known as a highway for traffic and its picturesque features sink to oblivion.

A Convenience to Ocean Travelers.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has made it a custom for some years of having passenger representatives at New York meet incoming passenger steamers from European ports, and also passengers arriving by its trains, who are going abroad; and, in fact, attend to all business in connection with the arranging for hotel accommodations, sleeping or parlor car tickets and the checking of baggage, etc. Chas. A. Fourniss, who is the steamship passenger agent representing the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is always on hand to meet incoming steamers, and will also meet parties on arrival of Lehigh Valley trains, to see to their comfortable transfer to the steamship.

Testimonial to Major Collins.

Testimonial resolutions to Major D. F. Collins, passed by Company, I, Second Regiment, handsomely engrossed, are on exhibition in Satter's window, Broad and East Jersey streets, Elizabeth. They express the gratitude of the company's members for the treatment they received from Major Collins while in service during the Spanish American War as members of Company E, Third Regiment.

ARCHBISHOP'S APPEAL.

IN BEHALF OF UNFORTUNATE BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOMEN IN PARIS.

Rev. Dr. Travers Lewis Tells of the Efforts to Establish and Maintain a Home in the French Capital.

The Rev. Dr. Travers Lewis, Archbishop of the Province of Ontario, spoke at Grace Episcopal church Sunday morning a brief outline, or skeleton as he expressed it, of the great work that has been accomplished in Paris, France, for the welfare of English-speaking British and American girls.

The Archbishop said the work of establishing homes had been founded about fifteen years by Miss Ada Lee, (now his wife). The young women who had gone to Paris from England and America were many of them, he said, daughters of respectable parents, who, through adversity by death of parents or otherwise, had been compelled to earn their living and they preferred to do so where they were not known. Some of them had been lured to the French capital by means of advertisements in the English or American papers which offered them positions with flattering possibilities of success. These in many instances had turned out to be myths or a fraud. In consequence, the unfortunate girl was thrown upon her own resources in a strange country, and became in time stranded.

Bishop Lewis then told how Miss Lee, while in Paris, conceived the idea of establishing a home for these unfortunates. It was brought about in a measure through the suicide of a girl, whose body had been found in the Seine. Miss Lee then began an investigation, and from a shop girl learned that many of the girls did not attend church, as they did not know where to go. She determined to see if something could not be done to better their physical and spiritual condition. From many of the girls she learned the story of their life. At first she assisted them to procure suitable rooms. Her efforts, however, became so successful that when she returned home to England she had her plans formed to establish a home for English speaking British and American young women. A suitable house was purchased in Paris at a cost of $80,000, the money to pay for the same being raised by drawing room entertainments. This home has now more than $1,000 deserving young women. From this home girls have sprung up until there are several, and the first efforts of Miss Lee have been crowned with success.

While establishing and getting in working order the home, Miss Lee made the discovery that there was another Christian work that also deserved her attention and that of the charitably inclined—that of establishing an orphanage.

Bishop Lewis briefly referred to the laws of France with reference to marriage. Many English and American girls married to Frenchmen had been deserted and their offspring left destitute in consequence of the laws of France not recognizing marriages outside of that country. It was for the purpose of caring for these orphans that Miss Lee decided to establish a home for them. He said the largest contributors to this home had been a Roman Catholic, the editor of a Parisian newspaper and a Jew, Baron Rothschild. The last home to be established in Paris was known as the Washington Home, named in honor of the "Father of His Country," because an American was the first to donate a large sum of money toward building it. The home, the corner stone of which had been laid by the Prince of Wales, was in debt to an amount of about $80,000. In this connection Bishop Lewis took occasion to say that one of the peculiarities of the institution was that there were no fancy salaries paid the managers. They women worked without any pay and in some cases others paid for the privilege of assisting about the institution. Besides having temperance societies and kindergarten features in the home there is also a prison work attached to it and much good had been accomplished.

In closing his address Bishop Lewis made an appeal to the women of Grace parish that they interest themselves in the work of helping this home financially by holding drawing room entertainments, etc. He invited all who might visit Paris this summer to avail themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the Home and see for themselves how much good is being accomplished.

In response to an urgent appeal from Dr. Rodman, the rector of the parish, the offertory was liberal and quite satisfactory to the Arch-Bishop.

Engineer Speaks.

William Cary, engineer on the Central Railroad, led the meeting at Reform Hall Sunday and pleased the good sized gathering with a very interesting talk on gospel temperance. He will be at the meeting again in the near future.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for February were VauWyck Brooks, Albert Yeager, Robert Sherwin and the Misses M. Yeager, I. Tallamy, R. Miner and M. Smith.

HARD ON CRIMINALS.

National Bureau of Identification Keeps Track of Them.

Photography and the Improved Bertillon System Have Driven Robbers and Thieves from the Cities to the Country.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THE superintendent held in his hand a telegram from the chief of police of St. Louis. It contained a description of a man arrested there for working the "short change" game. The St. Louis police did not know him and so they sent to all the branches of the national bureau of identification to see if he had a criminal record.

Superintendent Porteous, of the Chicago office, read off these items to his assistant:

"Height, 5 feet 10½ inches; outstretched arms, 80.01 m.; trunk, 93.01

MEASURING A CRIMINAL.

m.," and so on through the entire measurements.

The assistant went directly to a certain cabinet. He took out a cardboard, on the front of which was a full-face view and the profile of a modest, sober-looking man. Then turning to his chief the assistant said:

"Why, that's Pat Crowe."

Pat Crowe is to-day locked up behind strong bars on the charge of being the principal participant in the $1000 robbery of the fast mail on the Northwestern road at tower W, 47 miles west of Chicago. His arrest was brought about by this clever system of identification that is now used by the police of nearly all the large cities. It was the same system that identified Frank Spencer, the "hold-up" man killed in a Chicago saloon the other night, as a murderer for whom the Pennsylvania detectives have been looking for 15 years. And so many another criminal has been brought to book by the unerring measurements so carefully filed away in the alides of the cabinets.

With 25,000 criminals in the penitentiaries in the United States, and 25,000 of them being discharged each year, to say nothing of the thousands on the outside of whom no statistics can be obtained, it keeps the officers of the law very busy in their efforts to protect society.

The chief catcher of to-day is not only a good police officer, but he is also a close and careful student of criminology. While, as a general rule, he has little sympathy with the reform idea, steadfastly holding to the old tenet

PHOTOGRAPHING A FEMALE THIEF.

"Once a thief, always a thief," he is a firm believer in all preventive systems. He would prevent the perpetration of crime in much the same way that the officers of the health department provide against the spread of epidemics. He knows that in cities where the vagrant laws are the most stringent the tramp and fewer thieves in the places where the law is lax. So he also knows that if the detective force of a city is able and alert, and well officered, the chances of success of the criminals are lessened.

Detective work to-day and detective work of sun- years ago are carried on on entirely different plans. In the old days it was a very easy matter for a criminal, who, for instance, had committed a crime in Chicago, to lose his identity in New York. And it would frequently happen that he would be sentenced for some fresh crime committed in the eastern city without the officers there knowing that he was wanted in the west for another and sometimes graver offense. Then frequently some man or woman would be arrested on suspicion. It would be impossible to communicate with the chiefs of police of every large city in the United States, and oftentimes the person would be released when he might be badly wanted in another place. The old way of offering a reward for the apprehension of a criminal was to send his picture and a description of him to all the large cities. This, of course, involved a great amount of work, and was never entirely satisfactory.

For the purpose, therefore, of facilitating the work of capturing criminals and preventing crime the national bureau of identification was formed. There are nearly 50 cities in the United States in the association. In Chicago, George M. Porteous is the superintendent. The offices are on the top floor of the city hall, where a most perfect system of filing has been arranged. When a criminal has been classed as "professional," which he is as soon as he has committed and been arrested for a penal offense, his picture is taken for the rogues' gallery. This is a far different gallery from the miscellaneous collection of photographs which have been, individually, thrown by them and, when a criminal has been placed in any odd corner in the police stations. The Chicago bureau has on file 20,000 photographs of active criminals, and its files are simply duplicates of the files of the other cities that belong to the association. Two photographs are taken of each criminal—a full-face view and a profile. These two pictures are pasted side by side across the center of a cardboard about six inches square. Above and below the space of the pictures and on the reverse side are printed instructions with blank spaces for the measurements. Each prisoner when arrested is carefully measured according to the Bertillon system.

The efficacy of this identification system has reduced the capturing and the control of criminals to a science, and it makes it an exceedingly difficult matter for an outlaw to conceal himself in the large cities. The result of all this is that the tactics of the criminals have changed. In former years the criminal in his hours of ease, just after some successful raid or when he was working up some new job, might be seen dressed out in the loudest style, frequenting the city flash saloons and gambling houses. Now he knows he will be instantly spotted, and avoids the cities. The detectives have long been cognizant of the fact that the great criminal classes are turning their attention to the country and the smaller towns much more frequently than formerly. The recent record of bank robberies in small places shows that.

It is not long ago that a little town not far from Chicago was visited by safe robbers, and only a few weeks have elapsed since Charlie Prince, one

POSING AS A HOBO.

of the kings of the highway robbers, was shot dead at Quincy, Ill. Every paper contains some account of a train robbery or the robbery of a country bank. The expert criminals are avoiding the cities more and more for their big jobs. They are going as hoboes on the country crossroads and planning mischief where the chances of detection and capture are not so great.

The result of this will be that the smaller cities will for self-protection find it necessary to join the national bureau of identification. With every city and town in the United States that is, every town that boasts a police force at all—in the association, the criminal would find his lot a very hard one. This is the ultimate dream of the promoters of the league. It can never be realized in full, but enough cities may join it so as to make things from the strong arm of the law almost impossible.

The measurements and the photographs for this system are nearly all taken at the Harrison street station by experts employed for that purpose. The men and women are photographed and measured alike. The beauty of the system as an effort would sometimes be made to distort the countenances so as to destroy the effects of the pictures, but the "professional" criminal never attempts it. Long experience has taught him the futility of opposing the law when he is once within its grip. So the system has grown until it has become a most effective method of identification. It has enabled every member of the association in distant parts of the country to become familiar at a moment's notice with the most dangerous criminals in the world.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Two Pessimistic.

"No," he sighed, "I have never succeeded in getting anything for nothing! I have always had to strive hard for everything that has come to me. I—"

"What about the money you had last winter?" his wife interrupted.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Kipling's Model.

The Tramp—Will yer gimme something ter eat, lady?

The Lady — You forget to say "please."

The Tramp—'Scuse me, ma'am; yer see, I'm de original Absent-Minded Beggar!—Town Topics.

BRIGHT WOMAN IS DEAD.

MISS LENA TOMLINSON, A TEACHER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Was an Instructor in the Whittier School—Wrote and Interesting and Popular Story a Year Ago.

The many friends, especially the teachers in the Plainfield public schools, will be pained to learn of the death of one of their number, Miss Lena Tomlinson, aged 37 years, who passed away Saturday afternoon at her home, 121 West Fifth street, after a long patient struggle with physical pain caused by a cancer. Until November last she was a teacher in the Whittier School, having come to Plainfield at the request of Miss Buckley, formerly principal of the public schools. Her home was in Westerly, R. I. She was the daughter of Rev. George Tomlinson, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church at that place. He died there a few years ago.

Miss Tomlinson was a person of high educational attainment, but physically she was not strong. She was what is termed an original teacher, and while actively engaged in her school work found time last May to write a story for girls, called "The Triangle," which has since become very popular. Her ambition and individuality were strong characteristics of her short life.

She was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and for sometime past sang in the choir at that church. She was a sister of Rev. Everitt Tomlinson, a Baptist clergyman, formerly of Elizabeth. She leaves a bereaved mother, a sister and three brothers, one of whom, Harold Tomlinson, resides in the borough.

Funeral services were held from the house Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Westerly, R. I.

BOROUGH STREET REPORT.

Councilman Clark's Statement of Work Done in Improving Roads in the Latest Quarter.

One of the most complete reports ever submitted to the Borough Council, was that presented by Robert Clark, Jr., chairman of the street committee, for the fiscal year just closed. From it some interesting statistics are gathered.

The amount of crushed stone used during the year was 1,909 tons and 100 pounds.

The following amounts were expended for top dressing, re-macadamizing, rolling crushed stone, etc.: For March, when the greatest amount of work was done, $1,349 73; June, $95.64; July, $167 01; August, $49 15; September, $285 97; October, $22 35; November, $295 60; December, $75 65; January, $23 35, making a grand total of $2,594.65.

The receipts for the road account were: Macadamizing Summit avenue, $21; macadamizing Bowlby avenue, $29 05; macadamizing Orchard avenue, $115; Plainfield street railway, $64 73; sale of dirt, $9 15; sale of stone and labor, $111.74; sale of top of fire well 50 cents, making a total of $367 17. This, together with $2 000 appropriated for road purposes, makes the total receipts from all sources, $2 367 17.

The disbursements from all sources were $2 594 65 divided as follows: Pay roll, $1,734 99; crushed stone, $1,432 81; crosswalks, $27 75; culverts, $36 87; supplies, $34 45; branding and repairing tools, $17.33; painting water wagon, $4.50; gravel, $7 80; services borough engineer, $100.50.

A comptroller's report gives the total receipts as $2,367.17, with disbursements of $2,594.65, leaving a balance expended of $242.81.

SUPERVISING STREET WORK.

Civil Engineer Dunham Has a Big Job at Watterville, N. Y.

Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham is in Watterville, N. Y., where he has charge of improving the main business street of the city, the same being 2,650 feet in length. Bids were received from ten contracting firms February 26th, and the bids ranged from $13 500 to $26,000. The street is to be paved with vitrified brick on a concrete foundation, and will be begun about May 1st, or as soon as the weather is suitable. Mr. Dunham says that the sentiment throughout the country is for vitrified brick in small cities instead of street asphalt.

Additional Rooms Secured.

The Sisters of Mercy of St. Joseph's church, in the borough, who conduct a home for girls in the Lansing block, have, on sometime past been in need of additional room to successfully carry on their work, and they have just purchased from Michael Connolly his property at 35 Manning avenue, which will be remodeled and used in connection with the present home. This will give them just what they need and the work of arranging the property for their convenience will be commenced as soon as practical. The sale of the property was made through John P. Emmons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by driving up the lazy liver and dosing all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, headaches and that sickly blue, pasty complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH, 15, 1900. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DEMOCRATS FAVORED.

Spring Election In This Vicinity Show Surprises.

G. O P. WIN IN BOROUGH.

CONTEST LIKELY OVER JUSTICE OF PEACESHIP.

Dispute as to Whether Justice Mattison is Elected — Fanwood, Somerville, Westfield and Other Towns Go Democratic.

The annual spring election was held in the borough Tuesday and in most respects it was noticeable for the absence of anything of an exciting nature. There was really only one close contest and that was for Justice of the Peace between James Lunger, Republican, and W. E. Mattison, Democrat. In this contest much pressure was brought to bear to elect Justice Mattison. He was defeated, however, but only by one vote, and there is still a question in the minds of many as to whether he was defeated. It appears that among the tickets printed at the office of the News some read "James S. Lunger, (5 years)" and others read "James S. Lunger, (3 years)." In the Second district three of the latter were voted, but not many supposed they would be credited to Mr. Lunger for the five year term, in fact the mistake was not noticed until after the vote was counted.

The officers in the First district discovered the mistake in the ballot before they were voted and they were thrown out so that they were not voted. As soon as the votes were counted in the Second district and it was discovered that the two candidates were running so close the question was at once raised about the three votes cast for Mr. Lunger for three years. Heated arguments followed, some claiming one thing and some another. After a lengthy discussion the majority were satisfied that Mr. Lunger had won. There were a number that would not listen to it and they said they would contest the election.

Aside from the above contest there was not much interest. The Republicans won with good majorities, as is usual, so there was no surprise. In the First district the total Republican vote was 215 and the Democrat 108. In the Second district the Republican ticket was 204 and the Democrat 112 The Republicans polled a total vote of 419, and the Democrats polled 220. This makes 639 out of a possible 1,100 votes that is claimed to be in the borough.

The Second district received eleven Republican tickets bearing the incorrect name of Charles S. Lee, and there was one rejected. There were none of the faulty Republican tickets voted in the First district and none were rejected. As a result of the election the Borough Council for the coming year will be composed of Messrs. Harrison Coddington, Robert Clark, Jr., Charles A. Lee, John Valiant, George T. Rogers and S. S. Swackhamer, with Mayor N. B. Smalley in the chair.

The vote:

FOR COUNCILMEN.

	1st. Dist.	2d Dist.	Total
Coddington, R..	210	204	414
Lee, R.....	176	141	317
Swackhamer, D....	138	145	283
Gavin, D.....	118	105	223

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Lunger, R.....	158	157	315
Mattison, D....	104	131	235
Turner, R.....	109	103	212

FOR COMMISSIONER OF APPEAL.

Barkalow, R....	210	203	413
Higbie, D.....	105	109	214

Board of Health—Appropriation $17 316 633

The number of Republican tickets cast for the Board of Health appropriation of $580 were 413 and 220 Democratic tickets were cast for the same object.

Justice of the Peace W. E Mattison was sworn by a local representative yesterday and he declares that he is elected Justice by two majority. He says that the Republicans are to blame for any errors and that if any contest is made they will have to make it. He will retain his position until ousted by those legally empowered to do so.

DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

Fanwood Township Elects Nearly All the Democratic Ticket was a Surprise.

The election held in Fanwood township Tuesday was nearly a landslide for the Democratic ticket. John Robison, the Republican nominee for Freeholder, and William Terry, Republican nominee for Town Committeeman for two years, were the only two heading the Republican ticket who were fortunate enough to escape the Democratic slide. Robison's majority for Freeholder over Lambert was only 30. The regular Republican ticket polled was 155 against 115 for the Democratic ticket. The cuts which were so numerous and plentiful on the Republican side helped the Democratic nominees greatly. Nichol beating Buckley for the three-year term for Town Committeeman by 39 majority, Bruckman, Democratic nominee for Committeeman, won over Johnston, the Republican nominee, by 39 majority. Charles French, Democratic nominee for Assessor, won over James E. Goodman by 31 majority. John L. Darby, Democratic nominee for Collector, beat L. W. Miller, his Republican opponent, by 39 majority. The minor offices went to the Republican ticket. All the appropriations, including the police or jail appropriation of $50, was carried with but very little scratching.

In the early morning hours a new ticket, called the Citizens' Independent, was launched into the political field. The nominations were a combination of Republicans and Democrats. All claimed that their names were being used without their authority, and soon ordered their names stricken from the ballot. No one seemed to want to stand sponsor for the new ticket and it died an early death, not one of them being voted.

The Democratic victory was unexpected, as the Republican ranks were harmonious and no trouble showed upon the surface.

The Citizens' ticket in Fanwood borough went through successfully Tuesday. Eighty-nine votes were cast and resulted in electing for Councilmen, H. L. Hall and L. J. Ellis; Assessor, W. R. Stanbery, and Collector, Charles Scheelen.

RESULT IN DUNELLEN.

Only Contest was Over Assessor — William S. Larkin Beat Charles A. Coriell.

The municipal election of the borough of Dunellen Tuesday was very quiet. There were two tickets in the field, though there was no partisanship displayed. One ticket was called the Citizens' and the other the People's. The only change in the tickets was on assessor, the candidates being Former Postmaster Charles A. Coriell on the Citizens' ticket and William S. Larkin on the People's. The friends of both parties worked industriously for their candidates. Mr. Larkin had many friends. They rallied to his support and he succeeded in defeating Mr. Coriell by six majority. Below is the vote in detail:

For Councilmen, Henry C. Gaskill, 238; Lewis T. Titsworth, 252; for Assessor, W. S. Larkin, 121; Charles A. Coriell, 125; for Collector, George W. Day, 244; for Commissioner of Appeal, Henry V. Dunham, 259; for Constable, John H. Bisehart, 251.

The appropriations, borough purposes, $2,500, and $150 for support of the poor, were carried.

TRUE TO DEMOCRACY.

Warren Township Elected all the Democratic Candidates by Good Majorities.

Warren Township has a large normal Democratic majority but the Republicans of that township put up a strong fight at the Spring election Tuesday. The result was a complete victory for the Democratic ticket, however, by a majority of 65. The following officers were elected by the majorities noted:—Assessor, Peter Meumiller, 26; Collector, George Terrill, 37; Freeholder, Joel Coddington, 73; Overseer of the Poor, George Bowers, 144; Township Committee, William H. Rogers, 3 years, 73; Thomas C. Bird, 3 years, 73; Henry P. Williams, 1 year, 26; Justice of the Peace, Dietrich Ehlen, 82; Commissioner of Appeal, I. V. Adams, 74.

It was also voted to spend $1,000 for the repair of the roads, $1,000 for crushed stone to be used in the five leading districts including carting and leveling, and $600 for the support of the poor.

SOMERVILLE DEMOCRATIC.

Straightout Republican Candidates Were Defeated by 200 Majority for Local Offices.

Somerville, March 14—The election passed off quietly in Somerville, a fair vote being polled for a spring election. The chief contest was over Justice of the Peace and Town Committeemen. Two of the Republican nominees for Town Committee, John D. Rockby and John S. Long, refused to run, and J. Albert Snyder and John Joerges were substituted. Hornby was mad because he was not nominated for his unexpired term of two years, the understanding previous to the primary being that the old Committee would be renominated by both parties. Hornby was the only Republican member of the Committee, and the Democrats thought that if they could get two for one it would be a good deal. But neither primary lived up to the agreement.

Squire A. P. Sutphen ran for Justice on an independent ticket, and while he received more votes than H. A. Green, the Republican candidate, he was defeated by E. W. Farley, the Democratic nominee.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected by over 200 majority. Following is the ticket elected:

Assessor, Charles E. Voorhees; Collector, Ferdinand Vanderveer; Town Committee, John H. Bartle, three years; Oscar Dow, two years; James Q. TenEyck, one year; Justice of the Peace, Edgar W. Farley; Constables, Peter Conboy, Denais Wyckoff; Commissioner of Appeal, James J. Quick; Surveyor of the Highways, Daniel B. Disborough.

SCUDDER RE-ELECTED.

Almost a Democratic Landslide in Westfield—Likely to be One Contest.

Westfield, March 14.—What came near being a Democratic landslide took place at the election here yesterday. That party elected Mulford M. Scudder to the Board of Freeholders despite the fact that the Republican machine made a big effort to elect George H. Embree. The Democrats also elected John M. C. Marsh, Assessor; Addison H. Clark, Collector, and J. Alston Dennis, Committeeman. Martin Wellde was elected to the Township Committee on the Republican ticket by one vote over Henry C. Sergeant, the Democratic nominee. Mr. Sergeant and the Democrats claim that ballots, which should have been counted for him, were thrown out. He will contest the election. W. W. Connolly was elected to the committee over W. E. Tuttle, Jr., by a very small majority. The contest between Mr. Sergeant and Mr. Wells will decide the political complexion of the committee.

A TIE VOTE.

Charles Schring and Giddeon Smalley Strike Even in North Plainfield Township Committee.

There was a lively election in North Plainfield township Tuesday. There were two tickets in the field. One a straight Citizens' ticket and the other claimed to be a Republican ticket, the only difference was that for Town Committeeman. Charles P. Sebring was on the Citizens' ticket and Gideon Smalley ran for the same office on the Republican ticket. Otherwise the the two tickets were identical. Mr. Sebring and Mr. Smalley each received sixty votes for Town Committeeman, and it is now a question whether a new election will have to be held. There were 120 votes cast. The rest of the ticket was elected as follows:

Collector, J. W. Coddington; Freeholder, Augustus Mebus; Town Committeemen, Thomas H. Taylor, Benjamin Clark; Overseer of the Poor, Thomas McGean; Constable, Francis Bartels; Justice of the Peace, George A. Schmidt; commissioner of appeal, Phillip Acker, Stephen Benning, A. P. Voorhees; Surveyors of Highways, Harry Acker, Theodore Leersen; Poundkeepers, Charles Willis, Conrad Kramer. The appropriations for roads, poor fund and salary of Town Committeemen were unanimously voted for.

IN PISCATAWAY.

The Democrats Succeeded in Electing Nearly All Their Candidates.

One of the most exciting elections ever held in Piscataway township was that of Tuesday. The Republican and Democratic parties each placed tickets in the field and the contest was bitterly fought, although not as large a vote was got out as had been expected. The Democrats claim a victory, as they succeeded in electing a majority of the more important offices on the ticket. Al. Manning for Freeholder defeated William Fitz Randolph by a majority of 26, while for Assessor Charles E. Kelly defeated Dr. Myron J. Whitford by 16. The Democrats also elected William J. Nelson for Collector over Silas P. Osmun by a majority of 28. R. DeWitt Giles for town committee (3 year term) defeated Arthur E. Tappen by seven majority. The Democrats won two commissioner of appeal, Bethune Dunham defeating Cornelius S. Bolen by 30 majority. The Republicans will have to be satisfied with two town committeemen, the surveyor of highways, a constable and justice of the peace. The appropriations of $1,000 for support of poor and $5,000 for roads were carried, the few votes being cast against them.

The voting is the vote in detail:

Democratic ticket—Chosen Freeholder, Alexander Manning, 286; Assessor, Charles E. Kelly, 281; Collector, William J. Nelson, 315; Town Committee, Albert S. Manning, 3 years, 171; R. DeWitt Giles, 3 years, 233; George R. Conover, 1 year, 200; Surveyors of Highways, Lewis Harris, 204; Samuel Johnson, 190; Commissioner of Appeal, Bethune Dunham, 212; Constable, Charles A. Mosher, 206.

Republican ticket—Chosen Freeholder, William Fitz Randolph, 286; Assessor, Myron J. Whitford, 255; Collector, Silas P. Osmun, 317; Town Committee, Thomas E. Wrangham, 3 years, 290; Arthur E. Tappen, 3 years, 236; Nelson M. Giles, 1 year, 266; Surveyors of Highways, Albert L. Boice, 256; Luther Bolen, 288; Commissioner of Appeal, Cornelius S. Bolen, 262; Constable, Luther Mundy, 3 years, 284; Justice of the Peace, Harry E Weaver, 269.

Result at Mountainside.

Mountainside, March 14 — This borough, which generally gives a Republican majority of about 50 fell in line with the Democrats yesterday and elected a Mulford candidate by a majority over George H. Embree for the Freeholdership and elected one Councilman, John B. Boll, over the Republican nominee, H. H. MacMurray. These Democrats were elected on a Citizen's ticket. Louis S. Robbins, the Republican candidate for Councilman, was elected over Charles M. Badgley, Democrat, by only one vote.

Only One Contest in New Providence.

The only contest in Tuesday's election in New Providence township was for Freeholder. Wilson Day, the Republican, was elected on the Citizens' ticket, defeating his cousin, George D. Wahl, who ran on the Independent ticket. Peter S. Debby, Victor Mercier and Frank Sohle were elected to the township committee. They are all Democrats. D. M. Parker was elected township clerk.

Citizens Win in Cranford.

Cranford, March 14—The election held here yesterday was one of the hardest fought that has taken place in many years. The Republican candidate for Freeholder was defeated by the present Freeholder, R. E. Adams, by a majority of 37. The Citizens' party elected its Assessor and two of the Township Committeemen and most of the other officers.

DEATH OF E. A. GROSS.

A LONG AND HONORABLE CAREER ENDED YESTERDAY.

Devoted Member of St. Mary's Church, of Which He Was a Liberal Supporter

A long and honorable career was ended yesterday when Eugene A. Gross passed away at his residence, 712 West Seventh street. Mr. Gross was taken ill a week ago with pneumonia. A recent sickness left his heart so weak that it could not withstand the last illness. He died this morning at 9:15 o'clock.

Mr. Gross was born at Cincinnati, O., about two years ago. He was brought up and received a college education there. He then began a mercantile career that took him west until finally business called him to New York. He moved to Plainfield twenty-two years ago and made his home here until his death. He has been a member of the firm of A. Gross & Co., candle manufacturers, New York, with a factory located in Jersey City.

Mr. Gross was married twenty-eight years years ago to Miss Fanny M. Tennent, of San Francisco. She survives him. There were no children. He has one brother and five sisters living. They are Charles E. Gross, of New York, Mrs. F. A. Crowther, of Cincinnati, O., Mrs. J. L. Slavin, of Franklin place, this city, Mrs. A. M. Conway, of West Seventh street, this city. Mrs. Gross, of the Sacred Heart Convent, and Mrs. Francis Darr, of Wayne, Pa.

Mr. Gross was a member and regular attendant at St. Mary's R. C. church and was a large contributor to its benevolences. He was an unassuming man, caring little for society and preferring the pleasures of his own home.

Borough School Meeting.

The next event of interest in the borough is the annual school meeting scheduled for next Tuesday evening. These meetings are always exciting and this year there will be no exception to the rule.

Edwin Frost, of New York, formerly of Plainfield, spent Sunday with friends in town.

FRANK BERGEN IS OUT FOR CONGRESS.

The Elizabeth Lawyer Enters the Lists Against Representative Fowler.

WHAT HIS REASONS ARE.

SAYS THAT FOWLER HAS FARED WELL IN POLITICS.

In Case the Nomination is Conceded to Union County Mr. Bergen Will Try to Capture It.

Elizabeth, March 14th—A political surprise was sprung here yesterday by Frank Bergen, who announced himself as a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket to succeed Congressman Charles N. Fowler.

The news quickly spread in political circles in Elizabeth, and Mr. Bergen's office was visited by numerous politicians. A reporter called on Mr. Bergen and asked him if the story was true.

"I frankly admit," said Mr. Bergen, "that if I can get the Republican nomination I will be pleased to accept the honor. You can say, as coming from me, that I am in the field if the nomination is coming to Union county.

"I have nothing against Congressman Fowler, but I think he has been very fairly dealt with by the Republican party, which has given him three terms—one more than the party usage. He has made a good representative, but the financial question, on which he was elected, has been practically settled, and now new issues will come to the front—our government of the Philippines, for example—and I don't see why a new Congressman, if he has ability, should not be able to grapple with these problems.

"If Essex county wants the nomination then I will not stand in the way of an Essex county man, but if it is coming over to Union, then I think that I have as much right to aspire to it as any one else. That, in a nutshell, is my attitude on the subject.

"It has afforded me much gratification to see how my prospective candidacy has been received by my friends in Union county, and this, of itself, has encouraged me in the stand I have decided to take in the matter."

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting to Be Held at Atlantic City, June 15th.

At a meeting of the State Bar Association at the State House, Trenton, Tuesday of last week, it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association at Atlantic City, Friday, June 15th. A special committee was appointed to report at that time on the subject of reorganizing the judiciary system of the State.

Such a reorganization has been desired by the Bar for some time, but a constitutional amendment is necessary to bring it about, and this has complicated matters. A number of new members were received and routine business transacted.

Funeral of Mrs. Atkinson.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Lydia Atkinson were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Robinson, Cleveland avenue. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, officiated, and after reading appropriate scripture selections, delivered an impressive discourse. He was followed by Rev. Walter Pastelle, colored, who is in charge of the 54th Street Mission in New York. Mrs. Atkinson was very much interested in the work at this mission and contributed largely to its support. The display of floral tributes was many and very beautiful. The interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Trolley Cross Sprouts in Jersey.

It is proposed to build a trolley line, with electric lighting plant, from Lebanon, Hunterdon county, to Washington, Warren county, a distance of fourteen miles, passing through Annandale, Clinton, High Bridge, Glen Gardner and Hampton, to connect with the Phillipsburg line through Washington, Hackettstown and Lake Hopatcong to Newark. The power house will be at Clinton. It is proposed to extend to Somerville.

Factory for New Orange.

In four weeks from now ground will be broken at New Orange for a large chandelier works, which is now located at Brooklyn. The plant when finished will furnish employment to one persons. A branch of the New Orange Railway will be run to the Rahway river for the accommodation of the works, which are to be located on the bank of that stream.

DELINQUENT POLL TAX ON INCREASE

Many Thousand Dollars Are Now Owing to the City in This Respect.

PILING UP EVERY YEAR.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO MAKE BETTER COLLECTIONS.

Some Justice Such Was Deputed of the Job to Attend to This Work There Has Been a Perceptible Increase in the Delinquent Sums.

Councilman J. B. Dumont has brought to light certain rather remarkable facts concerning the collection of the poll taxes in this city. During the last two years nearly $10,000 due the city from poll taxes remains uncollected. In the year 1899 nearly half of the voters in the city of Plainfield failed to pay their poll tax. To be exact $1,737 in poll taxes is still due for last year. Of the last city election there were 2,419 ballots cast. The number registered is, of course, somewhat larger, but it will not reach over 4,000.

Councilman Dumont believes that a more vigorous campaign in the collection of the poll taxes will be to be added benefit to the city. It is often necessary now to borrow funds to meet the current expenses of the city in anticipation of the collection of taxes. Then when there is a failure to secure the taxes, a difficulty occurs in the appropriations which must be made up out of the next year's collections.

The difficulty in some cases of collecting taxes on real and personal property is well known. But the poll tax amounts to only $1 a year; a sum which very few, indeed, are not able to pay. It should be the easiest tax of all to collect. The returns of the Tax Collector do not show it to be so, however.

At a previous meeting of the Council Councilman Dumont introduced a resolution asking that the Tax Collector furnish the Council with a list of the amounts of the delinquent poll taxes for the past ten years. That resolution was passed without comment. At the meeting of the Council Monday night the Collector, Martin Farrabee, read the report desired.

The report showed the following delinquent poll taxes distributed among the ten years as follows: 1890, $367 97; 1894, $617 70; 1895, $823.15; 1893, $646.39; 1894, $676 55; 1895, $1 047; 1896, $1,300; 1897, $1,504; 1898, $1,543; 1899, $4,737.

For a better understanding of the situation, it might be well to state that previous to 1895, there was a delinquent tax collector, separate from the regular Tax Collector. For the first five years mentioned in the list, Y. W. Nash was delinquent tax collector. After that time the office was united with that of regular collector.

According to this report, there were 1,737 legal citizens of Plainfield who failed to pay their poll tax last year. A list of those same 1,737 men might contain some surprises. It is really remarkable the men who will forget to perform that duty, the payment of their poll tax. The question that is the logical outcome of the investigation started by Mr. Dumont is why these taxes were not paid. It is hard to believe that over a thousand of the men of Plainfield cannot afford to contribute a dollar a year to the support of the city.

Mr. Dumont has made no statement concerning his future course in the matter. He has been heard, however, to express a hope that more attention be shown to the collection of poll taxes in the future than has been during the past five years, else will the city lose a considerable part of its legitimate revenue. The fact as shown by this report of the Collector is one too important to be ignored entirely by the Council. It may be that the mere agitation of the question will have the desired effect.

Change in Raritan Valley Company.

New Brunswick, March 14.—Additional articles of incorporation of the Raritan Trolley Company, which is capitalized at $1,000,000, were filed recently in the Middlesex County Clerk's office. Papers filed two weeks ago set forth that James C. McCoy was the largest stockholder. In the papers filed recently the name of Adolph Lewisohn, of New York, is substituted for that of Mr. McCoy and the latter is made the agent of the company, with an office in Rue Street, Perth Amboy. The company intends to build a trolley line through Raritan and Woodbridge townships, connecting Perth Amboy and Rahway.

COMMUTERS CRITICISE CITY STREET RAILWAY

Trolley Cars Never Wait for Passengers on Approaching Trains.

NEW CARS COMING IN JUNE.

ARLINGTON AVENUE EXTENSION TO BE STARTED THIS MONTH.

Are Soon as Rails Arrive the Work Will Be Started—Must Be Completed by July 1st—Troublesome Switch Repaired.

As soon as the rails and other materials arrive the work of building the Arlington avenue extension of the Plainfield Street Railway will commence. That will probably happen before the end of the month and, according to the ordinance, it will have to be completed before July 1st. Meanwhile the patrons of the company are wondering if the methods now in vogue are going to be continued this summer. The cars continue to run on fifteen minutes' headway and nothing particular happens to interrupt.

All the good cars that were in the service of the Plainfield Company before the line was opened to Cranford are now in use on the through line, while Plainfield has to be content with the repainted second-hand cars from Brooklyn and each of the old cars are not good enough for the long run. A number of the latter are afflicted with that most unpleasant of trolley car troubles, a hot wheel. They can be heard several blocks away, while the smoke in the passenger in the car isn't enjoyable, to put it mildly.

The information has just been made public that the new cars, of which so much has been heard, will not be here until June—instead of April. They are to be closed double trunk cars after the pattern of those used on the Brunswick Company's lines. Whether there are to be any new open cars it is impossible to say. If they do come it will probably be well along towards fall.

The trouble at the switch at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fourth street seem to have been pretty well obviated. Occasionally a car gets off the track but it is no longer an every day occurrence as before. The switch has been repaired.

There is one class of residents who view the present methods of the company with undisguised disgust. They are the commuters. They claim that the street railway is supposedly run with an eye to the accommodation of the public. They point out the fact, however, that the case of the local system leave the switch near the station without any regard for trains. A train may be just approaching the station and then may be on board a number of passengers who would be glad to take advantage of the car and ride home. But the trolley car never waits. It leaves in the very sight of the passengers who are compelled to wait fifteen minutes for another car or walk. And most of them walk.

A visitor in Plainfield from one of the western states remarked the other day that he had never seen a street railway company run so poorly as the Plainfield line is. He commented on the poor cars, the insufficient heating of them and the dirty condition they are allowed to be in. He laughed at the story of the "economic expense" and wondered at a city that allowed such a state of affairs to exist as long as it did.

GOT THE "CREDIT" MARK.

Exceptional Good Work of High School Students at Wellesley College.

The Plainfield High School is represented in the Freshman class at Wellesley by two students who are doing exceptionally creditable work. Miss Helen L. Hall and Miss Angie S. Kuhl have each received the mark "credit" in every subject of study for the first semester. The college gives three grades of mark: "Unsatisfactory" for failure; "satisfactory" and "credit" for especially meritorious work.

Of the P. H. S. class of '96, Charles Anthony Squires has recently received a commencement appointment at Williams College for general excellence in scholarship.

At Union College Henry Arthur Pearce is holding in his class the first place which he won in the entrance examinations last September.

Trade Not Worked Promise.

Winsley Carson, colon before Judge Kenyon Tuesday on the charge of non-support. He could not produce the necessary bond so his wife made his verbal promise to pay $5 a week toward her support.

BOY AND ELEPHANT.

Little Prince Nooro and His Unique Life Among the Animals of a Tropical Forest.

"The Boy and the Elephant" is the title of an interesting story in St. Nicholas. The author, Gustavus Frankenstein, tells of the kidnaping of a boy by a wild beast that treated him kindly. The opening paragraphs describe the abduction and the experiences that immediately followed it.

It was on the bank of a beautiful river, and they stood looking at each other; little Prince Nooro and the noble elephant that had saved his life from a crocodile. The elephant gently wound its trunk around the body of the little boy, and, taking him up, went away through the thicket into the deep jungle. Nooro had seen tame elephants, and was at first not afraid; but as he was carried along through the forest he became uneasy. "I want to go to my mamma!" he cried. Of course the elephant did not know what he meant. Besides, he had his own notions of what he ought to do with the boy; and so he went on.

Over high hills and across deep valleys went the elephant with long, swinging steps.

By and by he set the child down, because he wanted to eat the leaves of some young palm trees. Nooro started to run away, but the elephant took him up and placed him high up in the fork of a tree, and then Nooro began to cry. The elephant paid no attention to his crying, and while eating would reach up to him a bit of the fodder, that Nooro only could the leaves. When he had eaten all he wanted, the elephant took him down from the tree and went onward till they came to a spring, where he took a good drink, after having again put Nooro in a tree. Then the elephant, by the trunk, of a large nut lying on the ground, he dipped up some water and lifted it to Nooro, and the little fellow, being very thirsty, drank heartily. This pleased the elephant very much.

Leaving the spring, it was not long before they were under some tall trees bearing fruit. Nooro knew the fruit quite well, and was fond of it. The ele-

NOORO IS FED BY THE ELEPHANT.

phant, too, liked it very much, and, reaching high up with his trunk, brought some of it down, which he ate with great relish. He did not forget the little boy, again perched aloft in the fork of a tree, and to him he gave fruit as fast as he could eat. And now more than ever was the elephant pleased and much honored, for he was eating what he himself liked, but because the child ate also. Besides fruits, they also had nuts of several sorts.

When the sun went down and the darkness came on, Nooro began once more to think of his mother, and that made him cry; but at length he fell asleep. Then the elephant spread on the ground some large palm leaves and soft, dry grass, making for him a kind of bed. When he awoke in the morning the little boy again thought of his mamma and cried; but as each day passed he cried less and less.

The elephant had placed him in a large gentleman's nest, made of a great many sticks, and so high up in the branches of a tall tree that he could just reach it with his trunk and put Nooro into it. But when it rained heavy that the elephant would take Nooro down with him and place him under his body, closing his huge legs around him, and setting up great, broad palm leaves on each side of him, and it was a rare thing that a drop of rain fell where the little shelter which Nooro was neatly nestling. Sometimes these heavy showers lasted for hours. While the rain came down in torrents, he would peep out to see the monkeys and the other animals running for shelter among the trees and branches.

With those creatures he soon was on the best of terms. The monkeys grew very fond of him, and when he was up in his nest they would come to him with pockets full of nuts, or, perhaps, to pose to see him eat. Besides, they brought the little baby monkeys to play with him; and nothing afforded them greater sport than to see him try to climb after the young monkeys as they leaped from limb to limb. And, out of sheer joy, the older ones themselves would scamper up and down among the branches.

Certainly this was not the best society for a child to grow up in; but if he did not learn his letters, he grew strong and active.

A Four-Legged Columbus.

A mastiff was trained to assist the police in Paris. It was in the habit of bounding against old gentlemen and knocking them over in the street. A "lady" and "gentleman"—owners of the dog—would then step forward to assist the unfortunate gentleman to rise and while doing so would ease him of his watch and purse.

Problems for the Bowlers

Questions That Will Have to be Met By the Bowling Congress Sooner or Later

BOWLING has reached a vogue in the United States that even the most enthusiastic followers of the ancient game of ten-pins would have scarcely hoped to see. There have been years in bowling when critics smiled and said: "This is truly the *high water mark*," but they were in error. The maximum of interest has not been reached. More money is being invested in bowling alleys and participants in the sport than ever before, but as he was carried along through the forest he became uneasy. "I want to go to my mamma!" he cried. Of course the elephant did not know what he meant. Besides, he had his own notions of what he ought to do with the boy; and so he went on.

THOMAS CURTIS.
"Father of Bowling."

es no longer depend upon the chivalry of rival bowlers to sojourn match games to permit the fair sex to have exclusive use of bowling alleys at certain hours. The feminine bowlers demand and receive concessions. They get the exclusive use of alleys certain days of the week and the development that they have exhibited in the regular game is such that recently one of the most noted bowlers in the west, W. V. Thompson, was beaten in a series of games by a woman roller. And the average of the victor was well up in the 190 mark, too, it is reported.

Recently the American Bowling congress held a session in Baltimore and such legislation as the experts thought wise and timely was put on the books. But the most important feature of the meeting was the report of the progress of bowling in the United States. It was said that over $12,500,000 was invested in bowling alleys and buildings used for bowling purposes, and that there were orders enough placed with firms that built scientific and "regular" alleys to warrant the supposition that the game would soon vie with golf in the matter of investments for plants.

The United Bowling Clubs of New York propose to give the biggest bowling tournament ever held during the week of July 15 to 22. I have the word of Secretary Sam Karpf, of the American Bowling congress, that the executive committee appointed to get funds has already obtained a cash guarantee of $7,500 for this tournament, and that there is plenty of time to increase this to $10,000.

Never before has so much money been contributed to bowling for prizes for one tournament. Thus was with the best bowlers of the land, banded

FRANK BRILL.
All Star Team.

together in one team, made a circuit of the big cities, meeting teams for its patronage. Bowling seems to have the competition open to any regularly organized bowling team that won a championship. The latter term is, of course, elastic enough to please a great many and makes it possible to get representatives from every part in the country that has a championship winner. Cities like Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and Brooklyn might be represented by three or more teams, while such cities as Peoria, Waukesha, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis—in fact almost any good wide awake place, might send from one to three teams. Ten thousand dollars in prize money is not a thing that could well be overlooked. It is the value of the great American Derby value, for which scores of owners and trainers spend innumerable hours of worry preparing their best kings and queens to win the classic event. It is what many an executive head of a business house puts in a year of brain fagging work to get. This is a commercial age in sport, it would appear, and after all the give-for-glory tournaments there is no value in stimulating interest in games.

Preceding the great tourney or coming as an adjunct—the date has not been definitely settled—there will be a match contest for a series of games between the recognized best teams of rollers that will attract the attention of the bowling world. This event may develop into a feature that will overshadow the national tournament. Five men, selected by competition, covering many trial games, and coming from as many cities, will compose the All Star team. They will be pitted against the Greater New Yorkers practically the same team that in two years of touring in the United States established records for excellent bowling that may never be approached or passed. W. V. Thompson, expert in bowling, and a Brill, alight man, accepted as one of the best exponents of the scientific game in the west, will lead the All Stars in the battle for $500 a side. With him will be A. J. Kenna and Frank Brill, and others who are time-tried veterans on the alleys. In the Greater New York personnel will be such stars as George Stein, William Cordes, the captain of the team, D. C. La Rue, Fred Chiott, that veteran, Mr. Thyen, who has rolled in more high-class competitions in more cities and on a greater number of alleys than any other roller in the western hemisphere, G. Thipard, Pete Walt and others.

Problems aiming at the proper control of bowling will have to be met and solved by the American Bowling congress sooner or later, and the task will not be one that the delegates will choose to take up voluntarily. They will have to be forced a bit, it would appear, for the professional roller and his brother, the almost-pure amateur, are now wonderfully confused. Upon the proposition that the Amateur Athletic union cannot reasonably expect to assume control of bowling—many hold that this action would be manifestly indiscreet as the attempt to control billiards—the critics are united. Bowlers claim that their congress should be representative enough to supervise all league contests, inter-city

WILLIAM J. KENNA.
Crack Bowler of the All Star Team.

tournaments and national tourneys. With that end in view, the congress passed rules and directed its officers to see that they were executed. But not a word has been said about separating the professionals as they are multiplying with great rapidity in big cities—from the amateurs.

Chicago is an offender in the matter of men of great bowling skill, practically selling their services to more than one team not in the same league. Some of the shrifty bowlers think it no discredit to appear in the competitions of at least three leagues. Certainly there is no bar put up to prevent this sporadic form of activity, but it cannot fail to have a depressing effect upon the club members of leagues that think too much of the amateur status of their clubs to expend a dollar in hiring skilled bowlers. The practice of engaging outside talent districts interest in the leagues, and is bound to result in a loss of membership. If the engaged rollers are like the professional athletes that athletic clubs have engaged to act as point winners, they seldom contribute to the financial support of the clubs employing them. As long as the managers of the various leagues give their consent to this form of bowling, there will be men who will seek to earn a few dollars.

"The Father of Bowling," former Recording Secretary of the American Bowling Congress Curtis, says that bowling has become so much a national game that it will give outdoor sports a considerably rub this summer. He says that once a man "gets the fever" he will select cool and well-ventilated alleys and spend his summer afternoons in rolling, despite the oppressiveness of the atmosphere outside. If the veteran be correct in his premises, it would behoove the men who have invested thousands of dollars in alleys to figure upon ventilation and refrigeration. The dollars that would go to the coffers of the baseball clubs would jingle in the cash boxes of the alley keepers if cooling draughts could be sent through the bowling alleys hot evenings.

In conclusion, I might say that the demand for bowling balls has been so abnormal this winter that the manufacturers are actually facing a famine in properly seasoned wood. Alleys require kiln-seasoned, high-class material, and expert workmen get liberal wages while installing them. It is a good thing for all communities that sports and pastimes make their demands upon the civilization, the forest, the workshop and the capitalist.

M. B. WESTLAKE.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

Statistical and Historical Data Bearing on the News of the Day from Foreign Lands

FOR VICEROY OF IRELAND.

The Young Duke of Marlborough Is Reported to Be Seeking This Position.

RUMOR has it in England that Charles Richard John Spencer-Churchill, ninth duke of Marlborough, lieutenant in her majesty's volunteer army and husband of an American heiress, will be appointed viceroy of Ireland when he returns from the war in South Africa.

And this little rumor, and in England no one seems to doubt that the rumor will be followed by the fact in the course of a whirl to the uttermost depths English society and English officialdom. In these later days the British have considerable regard for their American cousins, but that regard does not go far enough to permit of the seating of two American women in the best places under the English crown without a protest. The viceroy and vicereine of Ireland, like the viceroy and vicereine of India, are usually merely in the royal family itself, and the British nation feels that her American cousin is getting more than her share of the glory of English institutions. With Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, as vice-queen of India, and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, as vice-queen of Ireland, American women will certainly be a factor in the English government and in English society.

The English people are blind to their foibles. They willingly forget all the bad they do in their lives, and

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

permit only the good to live after them. In England to-day the young duke of Marlborough is an honored man with an honored lineage; the English people have forgotten that the duke's illustrious ancestor, the first duke of Marlborough, played fast and loose with English kings and queens; that he was a traitor to James II., whose army he deserted in the field for brighter personal prospects in the favor of the usurper William of Orange. Later, when his personal advancement seemed in demand it, he turned from plotting treason against the Stuarts to the same course against King William in behalf of Queen Anne. But these things the English people have forgotten, and remember only that the young duke's illustrious ancestor was captain general of England for ten years, from 1702 to 1712; that he brought victory to English arms on the historic fields of Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenard and Malplaquet. These are the things they remember, and for these they honor the name of Marlborough.

The title of duke of Marlborough was created in 1702 by Queen Anne as a reward for the man who had befriended her, and who was even then the richest and the strongest in England and one of the greatest men of his day throughout all Europe. It was the culmination of a long list of titles which had been showered upon him for gallant services in behalf of different sovereigns, by the foundation of the immense fortune which he built up after he had forsaken the field of battle for a commercial life was a gift of £5,000 from Lady Castlemaine, mistress of the French king, whose favor he had secured by the payment of a bank book, and to the consciousness of having money at work earning something for them and held in reserve for their old age; to aid parents during the sickness of their children, and to create a fund the product of which will be exclusively used to provide means of industrial education.

Queen Victoria is said to have stated that it is more because of his wife than of the duke himself that she desires to place him in the important position of viceroy of Ireland. Her majesty recognizes the fact that the Irish people have a kindly feeling towards Americans, and it is because of this that she desires an American woman to reign over the magnificent castle at Dublin.

FOR SICKNESS AND OLD AGE.

A New Movement Started Among the School Children of France.

A BENEFICENT movement has recently been started among the school children of France in the shape of mutual aid societies, by two Frenchmen, Messrs. Edouard Petit and J. C. Cave. The object of these societies is to afford assistance to their child members during sickness and to furnish a pension fund for old age, to be drawn upon according to the amount deposited.

The plan upon which these societies are operated is as follows: The children deposit two cents per week, one of which goes to the mutual fund for aid in sickness, and the other to the pension fund. This money is deposited in a government depository, where it is invested in government bonds, and draws 3½ per cent. interest. The especial feature of these societies is the aid given them by the government. For every child who contributes during an entire year the state adds 19.3 cents to the common fund, and also gives a sum equal to one-fourth of the entire amount deposited by the children.

The sent deposited in the pension fund can never be recovered except in the form of a pension. If the child dies before reaching the age limit, or for any reason drops out, his penis go to the state, and the money derived from the reserve fund passes to the next of kin of the depositor.

Every school child is given a bank book, upon which is printed a statement of the pecuniary allotted. If one franc is deposited at the age of three years, the depositor may draw about 14½ cents annually when he is 55 years of age, and this sum is increased in proportion to the amount deposited, until it reaches the limit of $68.48 annually.

The sou deposited weekly as a reserve capital, which swells the mutual fund for sickness, does not draw as high a rate of interest as the pension fund, and a franc deposited at the age of three will yield but 12 cents pension at the age of 55. But the depositor does not part with his reserve capital. He can never possess it again, but should he die before he has reached it, the next of kin can take his entire deposits out of the reserve fund, and the depositor in the meantime would still receive the benefit of it during sickness. This fund is sometimes increased by appropriations from the government, and by legacies and gifts.

Some of the aims of the societies, and which commend them in the eyes of parents, are: To imbue children at an early age with the elements of economy; to accustom them to the use of a bank book, and to the consciousness of having money at work earning something for them and held in reserve for their old age; to aid parents during the sickness of their children, and to create a fund the product of which will be exclusively used to provide means of industrial education.

MAX OWEN.

Tailor-Made Gowns of the Spring Season

A Variety of Materials and Colors Are Offered from Which to Select—Two New Colors

THE days of March, with their sunshine, their rain, their snow and then bright and warm again, bring to us a reminder of the close approaching spring when new gowns, and above all new tailor-made, will be a necessary feature of every wardrobe.

I know of nothing so eminently calculated to make a woman feel blissfully at peace with all the world in general, and with her feminine friends in particular, as the knowledge that, secure in the safe shelter

OF GRAY CLOTH AND WHITE SATIN.

of her wardrobe there is a new gown whose immaculate freshness will cede scathless out of the ordeal of the searching brightness of an early spring day, which we all know, to our cost, discovers and magnifies every sign of wear and tear in our winter gowns, and makes us feel woefully out of keeping with the exquisite freshness of nature.

So the wise woman, knowing of old the freaks of the clerk of the weather, and his trick of suddenly pouring sunshine's search-light upon our unprepared head-gear, arranges to take time by the forelock, and to discuss with her tailor, in the leisure which the importance of the subject deserves, the material and the style of the new tailor-made which is to be ready to make its successful debut on the very first of the said bright days.

In the spring tailor-mades there is a tendency to greater elaboration in the way of trimming, and with this addition to the usual plain costume there will be no lack of popularity for these most sensible gowns for street wear.

In colors the peculiar new shades for tailor-mades are terra cotta and pink. These are rather dark in the terra cotta, while the pink is of the faintest of that shade. These colors are considered very odd and are far

OF A SOFT SHADE OF GREEN CLOTH.

from becoming to all, but there are many shades being used that are suitable for everybody, or at least from among them every woman can find something that will suit. These shades are gray, biscuit tan, royal blue, drab, light brown and teal brown.

The materials are cheviots, serges, broadcloths, tweeds, venetian cloth and homespuns, with the venetian cloths, cheviots and tweeds in the lead for popularity among the larger classes, but the broadcloths will find many friends among the wealthier classes who have always looked upon this material as their own.

In put they are mostly made with the basic effects, and strappings of the self-material. Some are trimmed with pipings of velvet, handsome braids, and lovely guipure lace on collars and revers.

A smart costume that I saw in one of the shops a few days ago was of pale gray venetian cloth. It was made with a graceful hanging skirt made with a train, a box plait at the back. It had a little short basque coat so arranged that it can be worn either opened or closed. It had a deep turn-over collar of white satin finely braided in jet and silver.

Another in the same shop was of a pale green, and was made with a double-breasted coat cut in the French style, which is very becoming to the figure. It had a turn back, scalloped collar of pale green satin covered with guipure lace. A long clinging skirt with graduated plaits stitched down at each side giving fullness and freedom about ten inches from the bottom of the skirt.

A third was of parma violet cashmere. The bodice of this is quite charming with its fine diagonal tucks, with a box plait down the center fastened with fancy pearl buttons. A square collar, bordered with ivory satin, with a tucked vest of the same. The skirt is plain, being relieved at the hips by groups of small tucks.

One of a gray and blue mixed goods was quite charming. The skirt was made with a box plait at the back with five rows of stitching around the bottom, and five rows down the front and around the skirt, in a shallow scallop about ten inches from the bottom in a tunic effect. The jacket has a tight fitting back and sack front, with rows of stitching around. A deep collar of blue velvet, and three large fancy buttons to fasten the front.

Velvet bodice and cloth skirt are to be a favorite theory of fashion in the immediate future. The combination is a good one for spring wear. An exceedingly neat model just over from Vienna is in deep purple cloth as regards the skirt, which is cut in scallops round the plain edge of the long tunic and stitched in several close-set rows of silk stitchings, over a six-inch hem of velvet of exactly the same shade of violet. The velvet also makes a bolero jacket, cut off short at the waist behind, and open in front over a vest of blouse-like form, which is covered with trimmings in alternate bands of purple satin ribbon gathered into ruches and black lace insertion. A deep collar of white satin, falling low over the shoulders behind and passing into revers at the front of the bolero, all covered with guipure lace, finishes the design. In that bodice the sleeves are also of the velvet; but in another case the velvet is used as a tight-fitting sleeveless coat, fastened down the front with cut silver buttons, and having spade-ends to each of the revers below the waist; both this bodice and the skirt are russet brown, but the skirt is of cloth, and trimmed with many rows of small tucks. Then the whole effect is heightened by a three-cornered vest of the throat and the entire sleeves being of a golden-brown satin, covered finely with white guipure. Such costumes as these are to be recommended for present construction, for there will soon be days on which they may be worn uncovered, assisted by a fur boa.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

OF PARMA VIOLET CASHMERE.

A Horseless Age.

Brown (who has lost)—Let's try again and see if we can't make it horse and horse.

Jackson—Better leave it as it is. This is a horseless age, you know.—Boston Transcript.

In a Hurry.

"Crumpley has committed suicide."

"Yes; he couldn't wait to die, and so he shot himself."

"He took time by the forelock."—Judge.

Watch and Fray.

Jimmy—I pledge you my word that I'll pay you back on Saturday.

Miser—Pledge me your watch, and I'll believe you.—Ally Sloper.

A KITCHEN OF LONG AGO.

How and What the Old New Englanders Cooked.

BY JEANNETTE DEVOE.

A copy of an ancient cookbook, compiled by "Several New England Ladies" over a century ago and known as the "Turnstreet Housewife," recently attracted my attention. I could not but wonder as I looked it over what would a good old housewife of those days do if she were suddenly put down in a modern city, surrounded by gas ranges, electric lights, elevators and steam heat instead of the old fashioned hearth with its deep chimney seats and blackened cranes, and were obliged to contend with the gastronomic propensity of the average household of today. Probably she would raise her hands in horror and wonder if, after all, the example of her thrift and industry had been sown on sterile soil.

The following directions were considered especially adapted to the needs of young housekeepers of the time of Cotton Mather and Priscilla Alden:

"It will not be out of place to suggest to a novice what will be expected in the way of meals in a farmer's household with a good many hands to feed.

"For Sunday morning in winter fry the hasty pudding that was left over from the previous supper. Eat it with West India molasses or muscovado sugar. In summer fried pudding is no lasting. Pancakes, with cider and sugar, are better. Flapjacks are good on holidays or when the men folks are not working hard. Weekday mornings *farmers want some meat that can be* cooked quickly, so as to let them go to the meadows before the sun is up. Salt mackerel and shad freshened overnight and boiled are good. When the shad catch comes, buy a barrel of them and salt them yourself.

"Johnnycake or hoecake is a good change from rye and Indian bread. It is always best to keep flour bread in

AN OLD FASHIONED NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN.

the house, but with a large family of farmhands or apprentices it cannot be eaten commonly. Nut cakes are expected for breakfast and sometimes pye.

"Some families like to get up a great dinner on Sundays and have friends who drive to meeting from a distance come in for the morning. There is no objection to this if everything is prepared the day before. The meat should be plain roast, so that it can be started and left.

"A young child can tend the spit while the rest of the family is away. In winter the pyes should be put on the bench before meeting, so as to thaw gradually. If you wish to avoid the necessity of keeping any one at home, get some rice porridge, or brewis and cold meat. This, with pye, is enough for any one on a leisure day.

"For a weekday dinner boiled corned beef and pork, with a pudding and seasonable vegetables, is a standard dish and always relished by workingmen. Lay in a good supply of turnips, cabbages, pumpkins and squashes.

"Calf's head and pluck make a filling meal. You can have fresh meat frequently, even in warm weather, if, when you kill a sheep or calf, you pass it around to the neighbors and they return the compliment when their kill. *It is usually safer to wait for cool* weather before killing beef and pork. Fowls are always to be had. When the team goes to Boston in the winter with a load to sell, have it bring back a 50 pound firkin of codfish and a barrel of oysters, along with the molasses and sugar supply. The fish will keep frozen for weeks. A place can be sawed off and thawed when needed. It can be salted down and is much better than store codfish.

"Arrange the cold meat and vegetables left from dinner on a large platter for the men folks. Saturday night they will expect hasty pudding and milk, or bean porridge and pork in new. Brown bread and milk with pumpkin stewed dry, or baked sweet apples or huckleberries, are liked on a hot summer afternoon, especially if the milk is from Brown the week old cow. Pye and gingerbread and custards are good enough for common tea. Keep a loaf of rich cake on hand for unexpected company.

"For a boiled dinner, at 9 o'clock make a good, steady fire that will last until noon. Place the pot on the crane and fill half full of cold water; add a large piece of corned beef or pork, and at 10:30 put in the cabbage, at 11 the carrots and turnips, at 11:30 the parsnips and onions, and at 12 quarters of squash on the top. The dinner will be *sufficiently cooked by 12 o'clock.*"

Simple and choice as these recipes are, there is as much resemblance between them and our modern day methods of cooking as there is difference between the old fashioned hearth and our drawing room gas logs. Both suggest the comforts of their day, which, after all, enough to keep us in touch with these good old times.

FASHION NOTES.

Various Items Concerning the Present Day Wardrobe.

A black gown is an essential item in every woman's wardrobe. It is also an economical piece to have two bodices, one high necked and long sleeved, the other an evening bodice, or there may be one bodice with transparent yoke and sleeves and a separate black underdress with sleeves and high neck to be worn beneath for ordinary occasions.

Flowers of silk and velvet are immensely worn, not simply in the hat or

FUR HAT.

coque, but as accessories to the general toilette. Orchids, pinks, roses and particularly violets are tucked into the lace, pinned to the fur revers or the jacket or employed lavishly in the decoration of evening corsages. Violets continue to enjoy the extreme favor which has been shown them for several winters past, an unusual constancy on the part of fashion.

Hats are very large, especially when they are made of fur, shirred crepe de chine or tucked velvet. One, for example, is a sort of toque, large, as are all toques this winter, and made of pale green crepe de chine draped and interlined with net covered closely with silvery green spangles. Others, again, are quite elaborate. The illustration shows one of the latter class. The crown and the outside of the brim are covered with black snakeskin, while the brim is faced with sable. It is turned up at the side and trimmed with magnolia blossoms and foliage. In addition to which there is a sort of plume composed of shirred and tucked tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SEASON'S STYLES.

Up to Date Fashions of Various Descriptions.

Tunics of lace similar to those worn last summer are in vogue this winter also, for evening costumes chiefly. They are made in the princess form, with no seams, the lace being joined so deftly by lace stitches that there is no evidence of the juncture, and the entire garment is thus moulded perfectly to the figure. It usually opens over a plaited or embroidered skirt in front.

Cloth is universally used, even for evening gowns and bodices. When employed

BALL GOWN.

in this way, it is usually enriched by embroidery and incrustations of lace or guipure and is combined often with velvet.

Shirred waists of *mousseline de soie are* far from being a novelty, having been worn for years past. However, some new feature is introduced every season, and this season it is a little band of beading separating the puffs. Through this beading is run black velvet ribbon, with satin stripes of the narrowest width, these ribbons forming choux down the front. The top chou is very large and has a jewel in the middle, the choux being smaller and diminishing toward the waist.

The ball gown shown is of white satin. The skirt is incrusted with bretter colored guipure and trimmed about the foot two ruffles of mousseline de soie. The bodice is covered with guipure and is draped in front by a jeweled brooch. Around the throat is a drapery of turquoise panne, and the belt is of blue panne with a jeweled buckle. The half length sleeves of guipure have draperies of blue panne, and the gown has for neck a collar of white satin with a lace ruffle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

His Ingenuity.

"You say," said a judge to a witness, "that the plaintiff resorted to an ingenious use of circumstantial evidence. State just exactly what you mean by that."

"Well, I mean," the witness replied, "my exact meaning is that he lied."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

He Was Wise.

"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again. Don't you know that's unlucky?"

"Well, it would have been a good deal unluckier for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife called me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Pretty Hats and Bonnets For the Approaching Season.

The models for spring millinery are very attractive. First, there are crepe walking hats with a narrow brim and a full crown. These are of one color or two, the crown and brim being made of different fabrics. A crepe de chine hat has bands and choux of silk and a quill or aigrette of cog feathers. The colors are green, gray, beige, black, dark blue and white. There are draped toques of straw in various colors, including golden yellow, bright blue and ecru, which are very effective. To aspect is to wear flowers, lace, etc., which are appropriate decoration. Finally, there are hats and toques of shirred crepe de chine, mousseline de soie, net and tulle, trimmed with spangles, flowers, ferns and all varieties of delicate adornment.

The flowers used this season are very beautiful and closely imitate nature. Tea

MORNING JACKET.

roses and orchids are among the most fashionable, though the violet is, as usual, well represented. Foliage of any kinds is also much employed.

No very small hats are worn, all millinery being large or of medium size, with the exception of the little theater bonnets, which are simply small headdresses and are known as full.

The pleasing illustrates a morning jacket of cream liberty satin, bordered with gold embroidery. The neck and the arrangement of the vest and jacket is draped by choux at the shoulders over an underbodice of broche hellotrope silk. The straight sleeves are gathered at the wrist and have a turned back cuff of cream satin embroidered with gold. The neck frill is of lace, the cravat of cream satin. A belt composed of gold and ornaments the loose front. The back is tight and forms two plaits at and below the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSMAKING HINTS.

Details of the Manufacture of Fashionable Gowns.

Entire gowns are now made of mousseline de soie. In sewing the breadths together the tunic is liable to become puckered, and the best method of avoiding this unpleasantness is to baste a strip of paper along the line of the seam. After the stitching is done the paper is easily removed.

When a bodice is entirely or partly covered with guipure or embroidery, the latter should be cut with as few seams as possible. The pieces should be matched as exactly as possible, in order to give the impression that the bolero, or whatever the decoration is, is all in one piece.

The most elegant dressmakers always put one or two thicknesses of mousseline

WRAPPER.

de soie between the guipure or open embroidery and the satin over which it is used.

When pleatings or ruffles of mousseline de soie are used, the hem is almost always covered by a fine ruche of the same mousseline, or by a ruffled narrow ribbon.

The cut shows a pretty wrapper of soft wool plaid. It is held in at the waist by a heavy cord with tassels at the ends and has a large collar of plain cloth matching the predominating color of the plaid, bordered with a band of cloth of a harmonizing shade. Wide straps of cloth cover the collar and passes down the front of the wrapper. The tight sleeves have turned back cuffs of plain cloth, and the high collar watches the ruffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

RED CROSS WORK IN MANILA

Trained Women Nurses Have Been Placed on the Philippines, Assistable to the Army Hospitals.

BY MILDRED MERRIAM.

The work of the various Red Cross auxiliaries which started about to end early in 1899 has been going on all this while, to the surprise of many of the committee who had charge of the work. It is now perhaps as important as ever.

The ladies of the committee recently held a meeting at the residence of the chairman. At this meeting the money received to date was reported as $5,700, the number of nurses sent to Manila by them as 29 and the work as still in full progress and as efficient as ever.

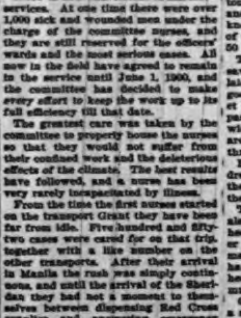
The government is now prepared to move 1,000 at a time, so that those nurses are not being sent out by the committee. But those already in the field are being eagerly retained for the special service for which their training and large experience especially fit them.

A great part of the money expended was used in procuring delicacies for the sick and forwarding them to the Philippines. Many lives have doubtless been saved, since recovery so often depends on diet alone. Milk, which it is next to impossible to get in Manila, because the cows die of a disease which is very common there, had to be replaced by other foods.

Five often very fine. There was an *average of 2,500 sick and wounded in the* hospitals, and repeatedly as many as a thousand of these were under the care of the committee nurses.

Out of the entire number of nurses sent out only one was not a graduate trained nurse with large hospital training and professional testimonials of highest efficiency. The nurses have entered heartily into their work and rendered faithful and intelligent service.

At the beginning of hostilities the wisdom of sending women nurses by the government while a state of war existed so near Manila was doubtful, but the success of the nurses was proved by the great demand for their



GROUP OF AMERICAN NURSES IN MANILA.

services. At one time there were over 1,000 sick and wounded men under the charge of the committee nurses, and up to the present time the officers' wards and the most serious cases. All now in the field have agreed to remain in the service until June 1, 1900, and the committee has decided to make very effort to keep the work up to its full efficiency till that date.

The greatest care was taken by the committee to properly house the nurses so that they would not suffer from their confined work and the deleterious effects of the climate. The best results have followed, and a nurse has been very rarely incapacitated by illness.

From the time the first nurses started on the transport Grant they have been far from idle. Five hundred and fifty-two cases were cared for on that trip, together with a like number on the other transports. After their arrival in Manila the rush was simply continuous, and until the arrival of the Sherman they had only a few hours to themselves between dispensing Red Cross supplies and answering emergency calls to officers' wives who were sick in their own homes. It was go, go, go, from early morning to late at night, with many night calls besides.

Many letters have been received by grateful officers testifying to the noble work done by the self sacrificing nurses. In an early letter, dated Sept. 2, appealing for clothing of the whole, Colonel Woodhull wrote: "I take opportunity to say, and I am very glad to say it, that the nurses supplied by your association have been of inestimable value. Their tact, skill and high moral quality of the women themselves and upon Miss Henshall's excellent judgment, firmness and executive ability. When there is an opportunity for civil help, as there is here, I cannot expect to find it better than in the ladies of your new associates have done through these excellently selected and well managed representatives."

Miss Henshall was the person selected by the committee for the general charge of all the nurses that they should send out.

The *foregoing is cited to show that* the doubt entertained by those in power regarding the utility of female nurses in the field has been disproved by the nurses themselves and that their noble self sacrifice has been the inspiration of much good from other sources and that they deserve great reward from a grateful government.

FOR BRIDES TO WEAR.

Dressing Now Current For a Most Fashionable Young Woman.

There will be a rush business now and the beginning of Lent for girl, married, for it is quite out of custom to be wedded during those days. A fashionable girl will Easter for their wedding, but there are others, and to these others I am going to tell about some swell wedding gowns and one or two others not quite so swell, perhaps, but fully as pretty.

The very handsomest one is for a tall and slender blond, and it is absolutely novel in every way. In the first place, it is of dead white armure as thick as brocatelle and a good deal stiffer, and there is a long, square train, with a regular ruff of silk and ruffles beneath, put the train is plain and hangs from the shoulders. The front is a perfect empire shape, and

TEA GOWN OF OPENWORK TAFFETA AND SILK ORGANDIE.

the silk hangs in unbroken lines from the bust line, where it is sewed to a yoke of shirred white chiffon.

Around the bust from under the right arm there was a scarf, or "long shawl," of white Spanish lace draped up to the yoke on the left side, where it was caught up into a bunch with a spray of orange blossoms and then fell to the very floor. The yoke ended at the throat, the rest of the neck being left uncovered.

The sleeves were of shirred chiffon and reached to the knuckles. A tulle veil hung to the bottom of the train in the back and to the waist *in front.* I should mention that there was a thin little spray of orange blossoms hanging loosely down with the lace scarf, that were are to be worn in the head. The modiste told me that the bride *is to carry a large bouquet of orchids* and ferns.

A stunning traveling dress for this same fortunate young lady is of pale pink camel broadcloth. The blouse waist is tucked and run in diagonal lines. *The skirt is very long for an out*door gown and has eight or ten lines of stitching directly around the bottom. There is a very deep flounce in front, and on both sides from about the knees in a diagonal line to the center of the back are narrow tucks, perhaps 50 of them.

The skirt is sheath shaped all around, set very directly in the back, where it is laid in many narrow plaits. With this goes a black velvet pointed Eton jacket with stitched cut out bands of the pastel cloth and a high collar and the wide revers of the same. The revers are embroidered lightly with gold thread.

Brides do not have the "secondary" dresses as they did. Everything but their traveling gowns is just such as they would wear at any time.

The traditional orange blossoms are also a little out of date, and white heather often replaces them; so do other preferred blossoms. One thing I may note is that out of 25 brides three had long, square trains, and the very heaviest quality of satin duchesse, armure and faille are used.

One fancy seen in three of these was a square opening in the blouse shaped waist and this filled in with shirrings of chiffon. No bride wears a low cut bodice, and most of them have the collar as high as the ears and chin will permit. Only one out of six fashionable brides will have a point lace veil. All the others must be content with tulle.

This one favored young lady says she will end the deep point flounce down the front of her gown are heirlooms and have been in the family for generations. So they have, but not her family, for I happen to know just whose great-great-grandmother were the lace in England. They were exchanged with that English family, and so the American bride will wear the priceless lace.

This young lady will wear for traveling a mouse colored cloth. There is a polished tunic edged with a deep ruffle of lace. There is a *side pleated* flounce of this cloth beneath the tunic. The waist is blouse shape, the upper part being laid in plaits, and the lace applique is set across the bust.

Plaids are very much used and tucks are largely employed as decoration upon all these wedding dresses.

Next week I am to have delightful times looking at the models for the new Easter millinery. For once I am thankful that I am not the slightest inkling as to what we are to have. We can only hope that the fates will be kind.

GWENDOLYN POMEROY.

EMBROIDERY.

It Is the Most Favorite Among Most Generations.

The rage for embroidery shows no symptoms of decreasing, and having such a wide field to choose from in design and construction within the sweet charm herself the great modiste are to still further exemplify the luxury to which this class of decoration may go. One of the newest ideas is the embroidery of open silk over embroidery of the same shade with parts of mousseline de soie which comes through the open spaces with a many effect. Open and relief embroideries upon satin, satin, cloth, etc., although now old fashioned, have not yet been relegated.

The four leaved clover, long a favorite of fashion in the form of brooches, pend-

GIRL'S JACKET.

ants, charms and similar ornaments, is now used as a motif for embroidery and appears in applications upon cloth gowns.

Narrow black velvet ribbon is much used in application, not merely in straight bands, but in cheverons and geometrical designs. Narrow gold lace, plaited along the middle is similarly used, but lends itself more readily to elaborate and fanciful motifs.

The illustration given today shows a young girl's jacket made of heavy cloth. It is double breasted, closing at the left side, and the front forms a sort of square tab separated at the lower end from the basque. The back is closely fitting. There is a high flaring collar with a scalloped edge and a single revers. Applications of velvet ornament the back, front and sleeves of the jacket. The collar is faced with velvet and the revers covered with it. The applications are outlined by lines of stitching. Two rows of pearl buttons decorate the front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ADVANCE FASHIONS.

Indications For the Coming Spring Styles.

Lavender and lilac shades predominate among the advance styles of spring and summer goods, and so color is fairyist to be fashionable. Even the very simplest can wear it. In all over open goods such as are now sold by the yard for making transparent waists for summer wear there are materials composed of alternate stripes of lavender batiste or fine repp and white valenciennes lace. Then there are sheer printed stuffs in lavender and white, and lavender and white embroidered batistes in the same color. A

CLOTH TOILET.

touch of stock is frequently introduced in the embroidered or printed design of delicately tinted lavender or lilac. If the design is not of a floral character naturally treated. Some of the detached set patterns are exceedingly attractive, especially some very pretty pink batistes with rather large figures embroidered in spaces of black and white.

A pleasing model is a costume of cashmere cloth. The skirt is decorated with a stitched band, which is arranged in points to design a tunic. The right side and the under part of cloth laid in horizontal stitched plaits. The embroidered collar forms a sort of plaited drapery in front, and the high collar and plaited revers are of pointed cloth of the dress revers are of white cloth. The hat of black chenille is trimmed with feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOMAN'S PART IN WARTIME.

Titled Dutch Ladies Who Are Shown Good Colonels and Brave Wives Who Cast Sheet.

BY GLADYS LA TOUR.

The great interest that every nation is taking in the strife between the Boers and the British has been participated in by the women as well as the men. American women might well take example from the women of the Netherlands. How many of us who are proficient in the arts of tennis, teas and golf could handle a gun in self defense? If necessity should demand, what woman of your or my acquaintance could hold her horse against heavy artillery fire?

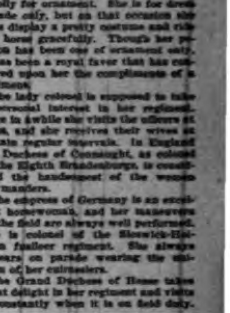
It is a generally accepted theory that in civilized countries these duties do not fall to the part of the gentler sex, but who can foresee the events that might make the knowledge of the handling of a gun of extreme value?

Abroad one of the most picturesque features of the home guard is the woman colonel. In England and Germany especially the woman colonel is a well established institution, but she is wholly for ornament. She is for dress parade only, but on that occasion she does display a pretty costume and rides her horse gracefully. Though her position has been one of ornament only, it has been a royal favor that has conferred upon her the compliments of a regiment.

The lady colonel is supposed to take a personal interest in her regiment. Once in awhile she visits the officers at mess, and she presents a flag after certain regular intervals. In England the Duchess of Connaught, as colonel of the Eighth Strandenburgs, is considered the handsomest of the women of her manders.

The empress of Germany is an excellent housewoman, and her maneuvers on the field are always well performed. She is colonel of the Slesswick-Holstein fusileer regiment. She always appears on parade wearing the uniform of her cuirassiers.

The Grand Duchess of Hesse takes great delight in her regiment and visits it constantly when it is on field duty.



DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT IN COLONEL'S UNIFORM.

The severe style of military dress is very becoming to her, more so than to the other European court ladies, for she is about the only one of the royal family who can lay claim to the distinction of being really slight.

The hereditary Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen and the crown princess of Roumania are other popular colonels of the Germany army. There are not many of them, for the German emperor has made the custom of appointing women colonels common. He was the first to appoint foreign princesses colonels of Prussian regiments.

The young queen of the Netherlands was greatly delighted when Emperor William conferred upon her the Fifteenth hussars. Her mother, Queen Emma, is colonel of a Prussian regiment. The queen is very proud to make the princesses colonels of these regiments that are connected by tradition to their own countries.

All this only goes to show that the fullest possible training by the highest of court circles has no actual significance as indicative of ability to lead to the true military sense of the word. There is a marked difference between their nobility position and that of the American lady. The one is all show while the other is all utility.

The recent report that President Kruger intended to fill the trenches with women has made the American women sensitive to the possible determination of the Transvaal people to maintain their liberty, no matter what the cost. Such a move on the part of Oom Paul would have a tremendous moral effect upon all the nations of the world, and it shows to what desperation the Boer race must place in their women that they will permit them to fight, even in such extremes as the present days.

The remarkable upon thousands of Hessian women, mostly society ladies and dressmakers, are making application at the war office for positions at the front. All want to be nurses or assistant nurses, or anything that will bring them near to the seat of the fighting. Though the war office discourages as much as possible ladies going to the front, lots of them start just the same.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Martine as One of the "Big Four."

The selection of James R. Martine as one of the delegates-at-large to represent New Jersey at the Democratic National convention, to be held in Kansas City July 4th, would be becoming an honor on the "Farmer Orator" that he not only personally deserves, but in action which would be accepted and justified by good politics. However much one may disagree with Mr. Martine as to the political principles and public policies of this country, it will be conceded by everyone who knows him—and his friends are legion throughout the State—that there has been no man who has been more steadfast and honest in his devotion to enunciated tenets of the dominant element of the party than has the "Farmer Orator."

Indeed, in 1894, nearly all the then prominent Democratic leaders of the State either bolted the ticket outright or else remained inactive and luke warm throughout the campaign, Mr. Martine worked like a Trojan till election day expounding the principles of the Chicago convention and advocating the election of its candidates.

Even after the overwhelming defeat that Bryan and Sew—ll met with at the hands of the voters of the country, Mr. Martine, with characteristic consistency and perseverance, remained unflinching in the firing line of the political battalion. He was there through thick and thin, and now, when the political condition of affairs is such that those who hooted and jeered, figuratively speaking, at the procession which he was constantly sounding the reville for in its darkest days, have fallen into line, it is eminently proper and fitting that he should be among the elect.

Now is the Chance.

What public sentiment, condemnation proceedings by the Board of Health and a vast amount of ridicule has failed to accomplish in the effort to get the city to abandon the veritable rookery which has served as a police station and city court room, the fire flend brought about in a few minutes yesterday. The use of this building for such important municipal purposes has been a disgrace and reflection upon the progress and enterprise of the city for several years. At its best it has been nothing more than a make-shift, but now that the interior has been gutted and made untenantable by flames it will be a gross wrong to attempt to utilize it any further for police and court purposes.

The fact that Plainfield will probably have a city hall, in which there will be provisions for the proper housing of the police force, the detention of offenders and their subsequent trial in a decent court room, does not require the further use of this old rookery for such purposes. The time when Plainfield will have a city hall in use is still considerably distant, and as a consequence the Common Council should at once make arrangements for the temporary use of some other place better fitted for police and court purposes than the building gutted by the yesterday. The cost will not be much greater, and even if it was the taxpayers will not object to a reasonable expenditure for work that is so necessary and urgent for the best interests of the city, its servants and its prisoners.

The Philadelphia Press has little faith that the projected cigarette crusade in Philadelphia will accomplish anything. "The smoking of cigarettes by boys," it says, "will go on as usual. The cigarette evil is one which laws can do very little to diminish. It is largely a home and school matter. If parents and teachers will do their duty the practice would fall off seventy-five per cent. They do not do their duty and the practice continues and grows constantly. The cigarette evil can be checked by dealing with it in the right way, but ephemeral bursts of energy succeeded by long periods of lethargy will accomplish little good."

Even the most inveterate "shopper" occasionally likes a hint as to what she should purchase; and she gets that hint from the advertisements she reads in her favorite newspaper, says the Pittsburgh Record. If the "shopper" can thus be moved, thousands of other purchasers can be more easily influenced. Advertisements point the way to trade.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed on all the grocers' shelves a pure grain food drink called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. You can drink it and give it to children, and all will like it. It does them good. You get the flavor of the finest coffee, but it is entirely free from the harmful drug in coffee. It is not expensive. Yet it is. Ask for GRAIN-O. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The Proposed Franchise Tax.

The franchise tax bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Foote, of Plainfield, was drawn up by Speaker Jones, but the one whose ideas are best represented in its provisions is none other than that eminent and influential gentleman, Governor Voorhees. The measure is undoubtedly the most important which has or will appear in the Legislature at the present session. If passed it will be of direct interest to nearly every corporation in the State because of the fact that corporations using public franchises in the operation of their enterprises have already invaded and secured concessions from very many municipalities, and it is only a matter of time when probably every town of big or little importance will have to cope with the provisions cited in the proposed law.

The proposition of the measure is that all corporations coming under its demands, and they include nearly every enterprise of every kind that utilizes public privileges in, over or under public streets, shall furnish annual reports showing the amount of gross receipts for the year preceding. Upon this amount a franchise tax of 2 per cent. shall be levied, and then this amount is apportioned by the State Board of Assessors and finally collected by the officials of the various municipalities to which it applies.

In an interview in relation to the proposed law Governor Voorhees explains that when there are existing contracts between the companies and the different municipalities, whereby percentages or license fees are to be paid, pursuant to any resolution, ordinance or agreement, the measure provides "that these shall not be affected," and requires payments to be made as heretofore. "Then the percentage of the gross receipts apportioned to these localities exceeds the amount so paid, the municipality will receive the excess. But until that time payments are to be made as required by the agreement.

In the case of cities that are already collecting a special tax on the receipts of corporations working under franchises granted them by such municipalities—as for instance, the case of Plainfield collecting 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Street Railway Company—the law will only impose the payment of a sum in excess of the amount already being paid to equal what the 2 per cent. State tax would call for.

It would probably not make a great deal of difference with the Plainfield Street Railway Company under the terms exempted from by the Common Council, but with the electric light, gas, water and telephone companies the franchise tax would mean that they would have to pay considerably more than they do now to the city treasury.

In speaking of its chances to become a law, Gov. Voorhees says that "undoubtedly the measure will meet with considerable opposition, and it may not contain all of the promises that some may think should be enacted. It will, however, serve, if enacted, to establish a new policy in the State, and the communities wherein franchises are enjoyed will have the benefit of its provisions, instead of the State at large. It may not meet with the approval of those who believe that a much higher scale of tax should be imposed. As some one has said, it is not so much the length of the step as it is the direction in which the step is taken that is to be considered. The measure, I believe, is in the main, a fair one to all affected by its provisions."

The joint committee of the Legislature, which is making up the budget of appropriations required by the various State departments, has decided to recommend an increase of $25,000 for the Banking Department. This is made necessary by the law giving to the department the supervision of all building and loan associations in the State. Without money with which to carry out the letter and the spirit of the new law, the new statute would become a virtual dead letter. This should not be. Loan and building associations have great sums of money entrusted to their care, and the stockholders in these concerns—mostly people of moderate means—are entitled to have their interests safe-guarded to the best of the State's ability and energy.

A unique political incident is that of the executive committee of the Hudson county Democratic committee presenting a petition asking City Collector Davis, the Democratic leader, to appoint his son, William J. Davis, to be a clerk in his office to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Myles McCartin. The collector will probably comply with the request, as his son is competent.

The determination of Rev. Dr. Sheldon to manage and edit the Topeka State Capital for one week as he thinks Jesus would if He was in charge of a newspaper, is one of the most unusual, unique and bold enterprises ever undertaken by mortal man. The State Capital will be the most closely read paper of the world for this week.

Republican State Convention.

In the call for the Republican State convention for the election of delegates to the National convention, to be held in Philadelphia, which was issued Monday by Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State committee, a unique and unusual ruling is held in the sentence describing those who are qualified and desired to participate in the primaries for the election of delegates to that gathering of political spirits. It has always been a rule that only professing Republicans are entitled to take part in primaries called for the purpose of electing delegates to conventions of the party, but under the call issued by Mr. Murphy yesterday this rule is given a construction that will admit of a wide latitude of opinion as to what fits a man for the right to vote at the primaries that will be held to choose delegates.

After explicitly calling upon sincere Republicans to participate in the selection of the delegates, the official call adds "and all who approve of the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley and who desire the great prosperity that prevails throughout our country to be continued by the maintenance of the policy under which it has been promoted."

Probably there are some who are not out-and-out Republicans who approve of the President's course in some respects, and it would seem that according to the ideas of the recognized head of the Republican organization in New Jersey these gentlemen will have a perfect right to vote in the party primaries, either for good or bad reasons—as they may be prompted—the same as those who are straddling-laced in their Republican professions.

In the table of the number of delegates that each county is entitled to send to the State convention, it is noted that Union county has 44. Somerset county is entitled to 16.

The Common Council having issued its final demand to the People's Gas Company, we shall now await with considerable anxiety and interest to see how the new corporation looks upon the terms which it is proposed to exact if a franchise to do business is granted.

Robert Davis, the Hudson county Democratic leader, suggests the name of Former Senator Smith as a likely one to select as one of those who shall represent the Democrats at the National convention as one of the delegates-at-large.

STANDS IN TWO COUNTIES.

First Baptist Church Said to be Par ly in Union and Partly in Somerset County.

Not many preachers of the Gospel can say that for thirty years they have preached in a church in one county with their congregation in another, but this is claimed to be true in the case of Rev. Dr. D. T. Taylor and his people. It is claimed according to geographical lines, that a good portion of the First Baptist church, which faces toward the brook, back of the edifice, is in Somerset county, while that portion used for the seating of the congregation is in Union county. This state of affairs has existed for nearly thirty years, and there has never been any dispute regarding it.

There are many old residents who can remember when the brook extended a considerable way toward Front street. This stream was narrowed according to the needs of the times. When the First Baptist church was built it was determined that more land was needed for the large structure, and therefore extra property was obtained by filling in the brook and bringing the bank to its present location close to the sheds. It was impossible to disturb the brook so that any trouble would arise in high tide, and allowances were made for that. In the early days there was a large pond of water located in that vicinity and it was considered a most desirable place for skating in the winter. As years went by this was gradually filled in, until the present day there is nothing more than an ordinary brook, which is large enough for all purposes.

In the early history of the church all the baptisms took place in the brook back of the property. This was practiced until the new church was built in 1868 and the baptismal pool was placed in that edifice. The brook has always been the dividing line between the two counties, but the exact geographical line has never been accurately established. On this ground the claim is established that Dr. Yerkes preaches in one county and his congregation is located in another. This is a curious fact. If true, and is probably not paralleled in this State.

Forty Years a Freeholder.

William Harrison Stites, one of the oldest residents of Cocntown, who died last week, was remarkable for his advanced age. For forty years continuously he was a member of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, severing his association with that body only a few years ago when he was compelled to do so on account of his health.

TO PREVENT DAMP WALLS.

A Simple Process Which Involves But Little Expense and Labor.

It is unnecessary to dilate upon the danger and undesirable character of damp walls. Not only do they endanger the furniture, books, fittings and dressings of the house, but, in truth, a much more serious matter is the peril which they convey to the health of inmates. It is also known that in many cases walls, as though gifted with the power of voluntary perversity, will persist in growing damp, where no recognized cause exists. In a recent article touching upon this matter the writer describes a very simple remedy for this difficulty. He says: In many localities there is a great deal of complaint about damp walls. Expedients of all sorts have been resorted to in order to remedy this evil, but in most cases they have involved great cost and labor, and sometimes the only alternative was the tearing down of the wall and rebuilding it with a filling of Portland cement and other impervious material. A simple process is said to effectually do away with all dampness. Applications are made alternately of dissolved white soap and dissolved alum. Three-fourths of a pound of soap is melted in one gallon of boiling water. The liquid thus obtained is thoroughly beaten, to cause a stiff froth. This is applied to the wall when completely incorporated by stirring and made hot. The time for preparing the wall should be after a long dry spell, and, as the wall must be as free from moisture as possible, this condition can be assisted by the judicious use of fire. Then brush the surface to be covered until as clean as possible. With a wide, flat brush coat the surface with the boiling soap preparation, working it back and forth until the wall is covered with small bubbles. Let it remain 24 hours to dry out, then apply in like manner the alum solution, dissolving half a pound of alum in four gallons of water. The alum coating may be nearly at blood heat. This should stand a day or two to dry and harden; then another application of soap, the same as the first, must be put on. How many coats are needed depends on the condition of the wall; sometimes half a dozen would be necessary. The soap and alum form a coating insoluble in water, and this unites with the material in the wall, filling all of the crevices and making a thoroughly waterproof surface.—Housewife.

ONLY A DREAM.

A Convict's Sweet Illusion of Freedom and Wealth Ruthlessly Dispelled.

The day of my discharge has come. How happy I am. How proud I feel as I stand in my cell by the door. I can hear myself in my "store" clothes, then make my way, eager and trembling with delight, toward the front office. There, after a few preliminaries, I am handed my discharge and my money and joyfully go forth to battle once more with the world. How brightly the sun shines. How fresh and invigorating the air. Its actually gladdening to hear the stir behind those ugly frowning walls.

And, now that I am once again free, where will I go, and what will I do? Ah! a thought strikes me. I have not yet breakfasted. Where is there a good restaurant? Right down the street. I enter and give an order that makes the waiter stare in astonishment. Ha, ha! He will stare harder than that when he sees me get outside of that breakfast. Beefsteak. Fried potatoes, eggs, ham, hot rolls, butter, coffee and—. Hello, while the cook is hustling around making ready the feast I will take a drink. Is there a saloon near? Yes. Just two doors below. Thither I go, and feeling rich indeed, for haven't I 25 big American dollars in my pocket? I ask everybody up to drink. All accept. The drinks are placed on the bar. The barkeeper is making change for a ten, we raise the glasses to our lips, and—

Clang! Clang!! Clang!!! goes the gong, and I rise and open and, as usual, go to my daily grind.—Minnesota Prison Mirror.

Plastered Bread.

Just as the most tasteful way of cooking shad is on a plank, so many people think that the best corn bread is that cooked in the same fashion. Into two tablespoonfuls of cold hominy rub a tablespoonful of butter or lard, one egg, a little salt and milk. Add corn flour enough to make the batter just stiff enough to be spread upon a board. Do not let the batter be more than half an inch thick on the board. Put it in the oven, or before a hot fire if you can manage it, and let it brown. Pass a coarse thread between the cake and board, turn it and brown the other side. Use a well-seasoned hardwood plank.—Farm and Fireside.

The Retreat.

The difference in our estimate of people and things depends on how we take them. If we eat the whole nut, there is a good deal that is coarse and unnutritious; but if we have the talent of picking out the kernel we generally find it sweet. Even the squirrel knows enough for that. Persons of a very wide and varied experience are apt to despise this squirrel wisdom. Out of each of their battles, sieges and fortunes they have contrived to extract a central core that was interesting.—Emerson.

FRIENDS OF THE YANKEES.

What Is the Reputation Which a Traveled Blacksmith Gives the Boers.

Blacksmith Peavey must certainly be put down as one of the greatest travelers among the residents of Manchester. A story of his years of travel from land to land and of the life among different peoples would make a biography in itself. He is a bachelor, resides in West Manchester, and will be 50 years old next May. He learned his trade at Ashland, of this state, and has worked at it in almost every civilized land on the globe. He was $100 in cash when he was 27 years old, and in 1878 started for California.

His brief stop among the Boers is most of interest just now, but he put in five years in Sacramento and thereabouts, in Arizona and New Mexico, and was in the rush from Seattle to the Skaggett mines, British Columbia. Then he went to Honolulu and spent 18 months in Hawaii. On March 21, 1883, he started his greatest trip, he becoming one of the party of 23 that purchased the brigantine Nancenil, bound for Siberia. Seventeen of the owners sailed, with four outsiders as ship's officers. Most of the men wanted to go to South Africa, but the captain claimed he knew whereof he talked, and insisted on Siberia. The Siberian trip was a mistake and a failure, and the boat was disposed of for cash.

When the venture was given up Mr. Peavey went to blacksmithing, and his subsequent course covered points in Japan, Cores, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Canton, Amboy, Foo Chow and Tientsin in China, Manilla in the Philippines, Singapore in India, New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, the Gilbert group, Fijis, the Friendly and Society islands, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, Queensland, Thursday Islands, New South Wales, Victoria, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay, nearly every port in the Mediterranean, Italy, Germany, Hungary, Spain, France, Sweden and Norway, England, Scotland and Ireland. On September 26, six years ago, he sailed for the old New Hampshire hills.

"In all my travels," says Mr. Peavey, "the Boers were the best people in all the world to the Yankee man, and the Japanese a close second."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Shocking the Earth.

The revelations at Prof. Milne's observatory on the Isle of Wight of the manner in which earthquakes extend their impulses thousands of miles through the frame of the globe are a source of ceaseless wonder. In September last Prof. Milne's instruments detected remarkable tremblings of the earth on the 3d, 10th, 17th, 20th and 23d. Since then he has traced the origin of the shakings on the first three days named to Alaska, on the 20th to Asia Minor and on the 23d to Japan. But every earthquake does not thus set the globe in a tremble, for the shocks at Darjeeling, in India, on September 25 and 26 were not felt at the Isle of Wight, the reason being, Prof. Milne thinks, because those shocks were due to local landslips.—Youth's Companion.

Arthur's Round Table.

The round table, which is supposed to have been that of King Arthur's time, is a revered bit of furniture in the county hall of Winchester, England. Tradition says it is the same table around which King Arthur and his knights were wont to assemble. It is an ancient painted oaken table of circular form. A royal figure bearing the orb and sword and wearing the crown adorns the center.—Detroit Free Press.

Funeral of Mrs. Smith.

The funeral services of the late Mrr. Phillip Smith were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home on Craig place. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiated, and his remarks concerning the exemplary life of the departed were very impressive. The display of floral tributes were many and beautiful. During the service two favorite hymns were sung. Interment took place in Hillside Cemetery, and those who served as pall bearers were L. W. Randolph, Mr. Beston, George Edwards, S. R. Struthers, Alex Thorn and C. W. Compton.

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Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

DIME Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. PURE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from the first.

Eureka Harness Oil

GARDEN SEEDS
VEGETABLE & FLOWER.
Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue, mailed free.
WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

BRAND THE OLD RELIABLE BRAZER AXLE GREASE
SOLD EVERYWHERE

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Cortlandt and Rector Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 18th, 1900

New York Time: 5.15, 5.27, 6.02, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Newark 5.25, 5.35, 6.10, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.08, 8.38, 9.08, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 a. m., 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.08, 8.38, 9.08, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m., 12.08 night.

Elizabeth 5.35, 5.45, 6.20, 6.48, 7.18, 7.48, 8.18, 8.48, 9.18, 9.48, 10.18, 10.48, 11.18, 11.48 a. m., 12.18, 12.48, 1.18, 1.48, 2.18, 2.48, 3.18, 3.48, 4.18, 4.48, 5.18, 5.48, 6.18, 6.48, 7.18, 7.48, 8.18, 8.48, 9.18, 9.48, 10.18, 10.48, 11.18, 11.48 p. m., 12.18 night.

Rahway 5.42, 5.52, 6.27, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 p. m., 12.25 night.

Metuchen 6.00, 6.10, 6.45, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 a. m., 12.13, 12.43, 1.13, 1.43, 2.13, 2.43, 3.13, 3.43, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 p. m., 12.13 night.

Dunellen 6.05, 6.15, 6.50, 7.18, 7.48, 8.18, 8.48, 9.18, 9.48, 10.18, 10.48, 11.18, 11.48 a. m., 12.18, 12.48, 1.18, 1.48, 2.18, 2.48, 3.18, 3.48, 4.18, 4.48, 5.18, 5.48, 6.18, 6.48, 7.18, 7.48, 8.18, 8.48, 9.18, 9.48, 10.18, 10.48, 11.18, 11.48 p. m., 12.18 night.

Plainfield 6.10, 6.20, 6.55, 7.23, 7.53, 8.23, 8.53, 9.23, 9.53, 10.23, 10.53, 11.23, 11.53 a. m., 12.23, 12.53, 1.23, 1.53, 2.23, 2.53, 3.23, 3.53, 4.23, 4.53, 5.23, 5.53, 6.23, 6.53, 7.23, 7.53, 8.23, 8.53, 9.23, 9.53, 10.23, 10.53, 11.23, 11.53 p. m., 12.23 night.

North Plainfield 6.14, 6.24, 6.59, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 a. m., 12.27, 12.57, 1.27, 1.57, 2.27, 2.57, 3.27, 3.57, 4.27, 4.57, 5.27, 5.57, 6.27, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 p. m., 12.27 night.

Bound Brook 6.20, 6.30, 7.05, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 a. m., 12.03, 12.33, 1.03, 1.33, 2.03, 2.33, 3.03, 3.33, 4.03, 4.33, 5.03, 5.33, 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 10.33, 11.03, 11.33 p. m., 12.03 night.

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FINAL DEMAND TO THE PEOPLE'S GAS COMPANY

Common Council Cites the Terms Under Which Franchise Will be Granted.

DOLLAR GAS FOR TEN YEARS

NEW COMPANY MUST AGREE TO STRINGENT STIPULATIONS.

Council Will Do Nothing Further Until the Company Agrees to Accept the Terms—Firemen's Bill Opposed.

The regular March meeting of the Common Council held last Monday was void of any exciting features. There was not even any large expenditure of money, although a number of important matters were introduced to engage the attention of the members, all of whom were present except Mr. Clifton.

The report of last year's Council regarding the petition of the People's Gas Company for a franchise to furnish one dollar gas to the city was introduced by Mr. Mollick with a little addition. This addition provides that the term of years the company is to sell dollar gas shall be ten instead of five, and that the company shall furnish security in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of the work, that the tearing up of streets, laying of mains, etc., shall be done under the direction of the street commissioner who shall see that the streets are put back in their proper condition. It also provides that no other pipes shall be interfered with and that the work shall be completed within one year from the time the franchise is granted. A resolution followed the reading of the above. This provides that until the People's Gas Company accept the terms offered by the Council no further steps shall be taken in the matter.

Another matter of importance was the action taken in direct opposition to the passage of Senate Bill 76 and Assembly Bill 230, which provide for the increase in pay of the members of the fire department and also for a pension for the firemen. A resolution was offered to the effect that it is the sense of the Council that Assemblyman Foote and Senator Crose use their efforts to prevent the adoption of the bills.

It was ascertained that Bill 76 was drafted under the influence and at the suggestion of the active members of the local department, members of the State Mutual Firemen's Benefit Association, and while the members of the Council showed themselves heartily in favor of doing anything for the firemen within reason, it was the unanimous opinion of the Council that these bills would work injury if adopted. Mr. Corbell was outspoken against it. He thought Plainfield was paying all that it could well afford to for the department, about $20,000 a year. Mr. Buckle felt the same way. He said that with a workman if the time that he loses in a year. Not so with a fireman. He receives his pay just the same, and he thought that the local firemen ought to be satisfied for the present. Other members felt the same way.

Residents of Netherwood avenue asked the Council to appoint commissioners to establish the grade on that avenue, and take such action as is proper for the macadamizing, grading and curbing of the street.

The Board of Assessors petitioned the Council to have the city maps corrected and the property transfers made before next May. Assessor H. C. VanHorn was given the contracts to do the work at a cost not to exceed $150. F. W. Runyon and others complained about the great amount of dust that is blowing about the streets in the business part of the city and petitioned to have the streets sprinkled. The petition was referred with power.

Dr. VanHorn, who at the last meeting was appointed City Physician, learned in the meantime that Dr. Carman's time has not expired, and that he has another year to serve. Rather than complicate matters he resigned, and Mayor Rockfellow withdrew the nomination. Dr VanHorn's letter explaining the case was read and filed.

Mayor Rockfellow appointed S. Shanahan as Poundkeeper, and the following as special policemen: David Best, Jeremiah Cash, Dennis Kane, Thomas O'Gorman and James Carty.

Collector Martin reported through the city clerk that the number of unpaid poll tax remaining on the books for the past two years amount to $561 75. This report was made at the suggestion of Mr. Dumont, and the latter had the statement referred to the finance committee with instructions to urge the collection of this money, which he said can be done.

As a result of a conference between Messrs. Corbell and Mollick free gas for the fire department houses have been secured through the generosity of H. G. Runkle. A letter was read from Mr. Runkle which had been addressed to Chief Doane. This letter states that from March 1st of the present year until further notice the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company will furnish 250,000 cubic feet of gas to the fire department houses, free, and that all gas used above that number of feet will be charged for at regular rates. The generosity of the company was acknowledged and a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Runkle.

Mr. Buckle stated that a few days ago a very antique piece of furniture that has been used by the city caught fire and as a result its condition is such that it cannot be used. He referred to the city jail. In connection with this he stated that the Olympia building had been secured at a rental of $30 a month, and it would require about $70 to place the building in proper shape for its use as a jail. He offered a resolution confirming the action of the police board in securing this building. The same member offered another resolution voting $25 to Thomas Martin, former warden of the city jail. This money is to relieve him and his family. Mr. Buckle also stated that his services would be dispensed with in the future as they would not be needed in the new place.

John Mortmer petitioned for a wholesale liquor license for the place 220 Park avenue in the building owned by Rosa Frucht. The matter was referred. Residents of East Third street petitioned for an electric light, as did also residents on Leland avenue near North avenue. The liquor license held by John E. Beerbower, formerly of the City Hotel, was transferred to Charles R. Knapp, the new proprietor.

Mr. van Herwerden offered a resolution transferring $1,000 from the general to the fire fund. Mr. Mollick moved that an electric light petitioned to be located under the Grant avenue bridge be granted.

Quite a discussion followed over the question of again changing the night of meeting. Mr. van Herwerden, according to the notice he gave at the last meeting, moved that the by-laws be changed so that the first Monday instead of the second Monday in the month would be made the regular night for meeting.

Mr. Dumont thought the second Monday should be tried for a year at least so that a fair opportunity would be given to prove whether it would be successful. He saw no particular reason why another change should be made now.

Mr. van Herwerden said that the collector and treasurer were better suited by having the meeting on the first Monday, and by making the meeting come later it affected the employes of the city, especially those in the street cleaning department.

Mr. Dumont argued still further and thought it would be well to try the new scheme and see how it will work. He said that it would give the city clerk more time, also the treasurer and collector. Mr. Corbell favored the second Monday and argued from that point of view. Mr. Buckle favored Mr. van Herwerden's idea, and when the vote was taken the first Monday was selected, 6 to 4. Messrs. Mollick, Buckle, Lee, Craig, van Herwerden and Smith voted for the first Monday, while Messrs. Corbell, Dumont, Stook and Tolles opposed it.

After a recess of five minutes was taken to allow time to audit the books, Council adjourned.

YOUNG VETERAN GONE.

William Stewart Succumbed to Rapid Attack of Pneumonia Last Night.

After a brief illness, William Stewart, a veteran of the Spanish American war, died at his home, 412 John street, at a late hour last Monday. He caught a cold several weeks ago which developed into pneumonia last week. His constitution was too weak to stand the strain and he passed quietly away.

Stewart was twenty-two years old. He enlisted at the beginning of the war with Spain and was honorably discharged at its close. He was the elder son of David Stewart, janitor of Hope chapel. He leaves a father, mother, and younger brother. He had a large circle of acquaintances in this city where he was very popular. He was a member of Hope chapel.

A Still Alarm.

A still-alarm was sent to fire department headquarters Monday from 416 East Second street. Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon went to the place. Burning soot in the chimney was discovered and speedily extinguished. The house is the property of the Anderson estate.

Work on Westfield-Railway Trolley.

The date set for commencing the work on the trolley road between Westfield and Railway has been set for March 20th, if the weather permits. A gang of 200 men will be put on the work.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW

NOTHING PREVENTS JUSTICES FROM ACTING AS COLLECTORS.

Supreme Court Upholds the Argument Made by W. S. Angleman for Justice Sedam.

A decision of special interest to all justices of the peace has just been rendered by the Supreme Court in the case recently taken up by Justice Storms, of New Market, to test the constitutionality of the act which made it a penal offense for any justice of the peace to issue a summons on behalf of any person for whom he was agent.

It will be remembered that Justice Storms, who had acted as agent for R. G. Chase & Co. in the collection of a bill against William R. Hayes, afterwards issued a summons against Hayes in a suit brought to enforce the collection of the claim.

On the hearing of the case Justice Storms rendered judgment against Hayes. The latter thereupon sued Storms before Justice Sedam at New Brunswick for the penalty of $25, prescribed by the act mentioned. On hearing the case Justice Sedam gave judgment against Justice Storms. The latter retained W. S. Angleman to carry the case to Supreme Court in order to test the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Angleman argued the case at the November term of the Supreme Court. He contended that the section of the act imposing the penalty was not constitutional because its object was not expressed in the title.

The opinion of the court just rendered sustains the position taken by Mr. Angleman and decides that that section of the act is not constitutional and reverses the judgment obtained against Justice Storms with costs.

OVER $50,000 RAISED.

FOR NEW BUILDINGS FOR CENTENARY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Meeting of the Trustees Held in Newark Monday—Enough Money to Start With.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, held in Newark Monday, convened to consider plans for the rebuilding of the institute, the sum of $51,000 was pledged towards the rebuilding fund. Of this amount $35,360 was subscribed by members of the board who were present, and $15,500 pledged in the name of friends of the institute.

This splendid offering, together with the $116,500 in hand received from insurance, makes the speedy rebuilding a certainty. A large sum in addition will be required to carry out the plans projected by the trustees. The purpose is to make the institute the best of its class in every respect.

The trustees elected Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, of this city, a member of the board and assigned him to the committee on plans, to fill the vacancy made by the death of Rev. Dr. J. M. Freeman.

The present school year will close June 1st, and it was decided to continue the sessions of the institute next fall.

MR. LONG DECIDED AGAINST.

Borough Recorder Didn't Want to Pay for Stove Pipes That He Didn't Buy.

An interesting contract case was tried Monday afternoon before Justice Matthias and a jury composed of Doer W. Budd, Jacob Voehl, A. J. Winckler, Theodore Stiles, Andrew Love, Jr., and Wm. Debold. The case was that of A. M. Griffen against Borough Recorder Eli Long for an account of $27 in connection with the purchase of a range some time ago.

The defendant was represented by S. S. Swackhamer, who contended that the range was satisfactory, but the things that go with it were not. It was for the dissatisfied parts that the defendant refused to pay. Frank Blatz, of the firm of Murphy & Blatz, represented the plaintiff, and after the case was opened by Mr. Griffen, Mr. Blatz answered charges. He claimed for his client that everything about the range and the parts were satisfactory and no dissatisfaction was expressed until a year after the range was installed and the grate was burned out. A number of witnesses from A. M. Griffen's place testified as to the range being satisfactory, while the plaintiff and his servant girl testified that it was not.

After both sides had had their say the case was given to the jury and in a few minutes they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $15 41.

To Keep Up Interest.

To follow up the interest awakened in Plainfield by the addresses of the Archbishop of Canada and Mrs. Lewis, a meeting is called for Friday afternoon, March 16th, at 3:30 p. m., in the guild rooms of Grace Episcopal church. Mrs. Lewis will preside. An association will be formed and a large attendance is desired as many can assist in spreading information about these homes for English and American girls in Paris, who can help in no other way.

TROLLEY CAR RAN WILD.

THRILLING MISHAP CAUSED MOTORMAN TO QUIT HIS JOB.

Jumped the Track at Cranford and Came Near Plunging Into the Creek.

One of the Plainfield street cars is out of commission at present and a motorman is out of a job. It all came about through an accident at a deadly curve at Cranford Saturday night. The car was making the curve near the bridge at that point. Without warning it jumped the track. Before Motorman Hoy could control it the car had glided across the tracks which converge at that point and crashed into the bridge with sufficient momentum to force it to literally climb the south side of the abutment for a distance of three or four feet. Fortunately there were no passengers in the car. Both the conductor and Motorman Hoy were badly frightened. The end of the car was stove in and damaged considerably. Motorman Hoy was so badly frightened that his at once threw up his job. He said he had had enough of railroading. The disabled car was pulled back to the car house late Saturday night.

Superintendent Adlesman does not censure the motorman. He believes that the car was thrown from the track by coming in contact with a stone that had lodged between the rails.

The point where the accident occurred is a particularly dangerous place, owing to the peculiar way in which the trolley company was compelled by the Township Committee to lay the rails.

The car had a narrow escape from running into the creek. Had it done so it would have plunged down an embankment about ten feet and the possibility of loss of life or serious injury would have been apparent. Hereafter extra precaution will be exercised by motormen in rounding this curve. All motormen have been cautioned to run exceedingly slow hereafter at this point.

"STORY OF THE TREASON"

TOLD BY W. W. ELLSWORTH LAST MONDAY AT THE CASINO.

Illustrated with Views of Rare Old Prints and Highly Treasured Manuscripts—Career of Benedict Arnold.

The large audience that comfortably filled the Casino last Monday was made up of a number of the teachers and many of the pupils of the public schools of this city and the borough. The entertainment afforded was a lecture entitled "Arnold and Andre, the Story of the Treason." It was given by William W. Ellsworth, of New York, a direct descendant of the brave Col. Ellsworth, who fell at Alexandria, Va., during the War of the Rebellion, and was for the benefit of the Washington Rock Memorial Fund under the auspices of the Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Ellsworth was introduced to the audience by C. W. McCutchen, of this city, who briefly told of the efforts of the ladies on behalf of the historical work they have on hand. Mr. Ellsworth's lecture was illustrated with many handsome views of old prints and manuscripts—copies of ancient and carefully treasured documents—that were projected from a stereopticon upon canvas. For an hour-and-a-half Mr. Ellsworth read in a clear voice the "Story of Treason," taking his story from the early days of the Revolution when Benedict Arnold, the young and impetuous youth, was first given a commission in the Continental Army up to the time of his conspiracy with Major John Andre, his escape to England and the final execution of Andrew who had been captured by the American forces. The story was well told and it proved both interesting and instructive to the older as well as the younger portion of the audience. The views and old prints and manuscripts were particularly interesting and many of them had never previously been seen in this city.

A LENTEN LECTURE.

Fourth of a Series Given by Miss Wilberforce Lyon in All Souls' Church Monday.

The first of a series of six Lenten lectures on "Europe in Africa in the Nineteenth Century," by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D., of Elizabeth, was given Monday morning at 11 o'clock in All Souls' Unitarian church. The lecture was a general discussion of the entire course of events in South Africa from the time of the first Dutch settlements there until the present. Miss Lyon had of course much to say about President Kruger and the Boer war. She gave full credit to the views of both sides, but appeared to be more in sympathy with the English. Her lecture showed careful study, and was given in a bright and interesting manner.

The remaining five lectures of the course will not be given in All Souls' church, as advertised, but at the home of Mrs. Harlot Burton Ford, 726 Watchung avenue. The subject for the one to be given next Monday is "England's Native Wars and the Establishment of her Power in South Africa."

KEAN'S TROLLEY WILL GO ON TO CRANFORD.

Senator Gives Orders to Push the Work Without Further Delay.

OTHER TROLLEY RUMORS.

RIKERS GETTING READY TO CONNECT WITH ELIZABETH.

Company is Distributing Rails Along Jersey Avenue, and the Work Will be Started When Weather is Settled.

Senator John Kean arrived in Elizabeth from Washington Saturday, and had a conference with the officers of the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and gave orders to have the work of construction proceeded with. The tracks will be immediately laid on Westfield avenue as far as the Cranford line. The rails have been ordered, and the work will be begun at once on their arrival.

Secretary Whelan said Monday it was the intention to build the road as far as Cranford this spring, and that the arrangements for widening the avenue would be made.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company seems to be making a move to have the road completed, and the connection from Elizabeth to Plainfield finished early this spring.

The company has distributed its rails along Jersey avenue, and evidently the work of construction of the connection with the tracks of the Consolidated Traction Company on West Jersey street in Elizabeth is to be begun as quickly as the weather will permit.

No communication has been received from the company by the Elizabeth city officials, but it is expected that at an early meeting of the City Council an application will be made for right of way for an extension of the line to the water front.

There was a report current that the North Jersey company will discontinue running its cars on West Jersey street, and will give up the tracks on that street to the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway.

It was also said that the company has in contemplation a change in the system of running cars on the various routes in Elizabeth. It is said that the Newark cars will have their terminus at the arches, and that one run of cars will be from North to South Elizabeth, or from North avenue to South Broad street terminus. The First street cars would run to Lyons Farms and Evergreen cemetery.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Death of Mrs. Fenno.

Mrs. Gertrude A. Fenno, aged 67 years, died last Monday at her home 1013 Watchung avenue, after an illness extending over a period of a year. Death was due to heart failure. She was a relative of the late Job Male, and was a resident of this city for many years. She leaves a husband, George W. Fenno, two sons and a daughter. The latter and one son reside in New York. The daughter is a teacher in one of the public schools of New York. The other son resides in this city. The funeral services were held from the late residence yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Delusions.

Did you ever stop to consider what this word implies. If not here it is:

Sweet or grateful to the senses; charming; exquisite; delightful, all of this and more is to be found in Vick's Ironclequoit Musk Melon. Cut one up for breakfast and its delightful taste and sweet aroma will create an atmosphere of unspeakable joy around the family board. Send for Vick's Garden and Floral Guide and learn all about this wonderful melon and thousands of other things in the vegetable and floral world. Write James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

G. A. R. to Attend as a Body.

The funeral services of the late William S. Stewart will be held from Hope chapel Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., is invited to attend in a body.

Edward Mackey, of New York, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

Miss Malloy, of Glenside Park, has been visiting friends in this city for a short time.

Mrs. J. P. Allis, of West Fifth street, has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Ethel Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., is visiting Miss Edna Randolph, of Central avenue.

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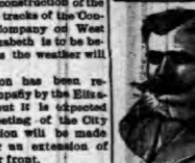
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES
Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind
The five for cents, at Druggists, Corner, Restaurants, Saloons, Manufacturers, General Stores, and Newsstands Everywhere. They benefit a million today, and prolong life for years. The family (12) bottle (60 tabules) for twelve cents, will do the good. You subscribe and are thousands satisfied. Sent by mail by any address. Sample of prize, by the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Exclusive control of a practical or inventive idea entitles the owner to a free trip to the Paris Exposition, with board and lodging while there. Write for particulars, with proof of your claim, to
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security

DIED.

BYERS—At Connellsville, N. J., Tuesday, March 9th, 1897, William Harrison Byers, aged 19 years, 11 months and 26 days.

BOGAN—Suddenly, in this city, March 9th, 1897, Daniel Bogan, Sr., in his 80th year.

JUNES—In this city, Thursday, March 9th, 1897, David Jones.

EVAIN—Entered into rest, Friday, March 10th, in the 43rd year of her age, Mrs. Mary E. Ingalls, beloved wife of Philip Evain.

BYERS—At his home in this city, on Thursday, March 9th, 1897, in the 19th year of his age, Harry Byers, youngest son of Kathleen and the late Wm. C. Byers.

ATKINSON—In this city, March 9th, 1897, Lydia M. Atkinson, daughter of the late Wm. C. Lewis.

BONNELL—In North Plainfield, Saturday morning, March 13th, 1897, Alfred Bonnell, in his 68th year.

SHEPHERD—In this city, Sunday, March 14th, 1897, John M. Shepherd, in his 64th year.

PENFO—In this city, on Monday, March 15th, 1897, Gertrude A., wife of George W. Fenno, aged 67 years.

HULSIT—In North Plainfield, Monday, March 15th, 1897, Mary E., widow of James F. Hulsit, aged 60 years.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for horse and lot or small farm, 4 tons of hay at $20 across, well watered and fenced. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 tf

"The University Record" announces that all the social affairs of the University of Chicago will hereafter be under the charge of the Dean of Women, Miss Julia E. Bulkley, formerly principal of the Plainfield High School, who holds this position.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Our new barber shop at
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TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!
Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown color of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

CONVENTION OF OLD MAIDS FULL OF FUN

Big Crowd Attracted to the Y. M. C. A. Hall to Enjoy the Entertainment.

ELIGIBLE BACHELORS RATED

HAPPY HITS MADE ON MANY WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELDERS.

Wonderful Remote-Control Machine in Charge of W. O. Chapman, Who Transformed the Spinsters to Whatever They Wanted.

The "Old Maids' Convention" given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Thursday by a number of Plainfield women, assisted by a few from out of town, was a great success. Before the hour arrived to call the convention to order every seat was taken in the hall and a large number of people were obliged to stand throughout the whole performance. The fact that the affair was given for charity had a tendency to increase the patronage. From beginning to end the participants kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter. The cast is as follows:

President, "Frownlizz Jane Grimm," ..... Miss Alice Crane
Secretary, Bonnie Abigail Hodge," ..... Mrs. Decker
"Calamity Jane Blaxton," ..... Mrs. A. C. LaMontagne
"Rachel Rebecca Sharp" ..... Miss Fryden
"Tilly Tottle" ..... Mrs. C. O. Gilbert
"Mary Jane Tomkins" ..... Miss Rue Woodland
"Jerusha Matilda Springston," ..... Mrs. W. K. Browning
"Patience Dugins Mann" ..... Mrs. W. B. Van
"Sophia Stuckup" ..... Mrs. S. B. Strothers
"Julietta Long" ..... Miss Bertha Southam
"Betsey Bobbett" ..... Miss Frances Dailey
"Lucy Longface" ..... Mrs. Charles T. Gelling
"Cleopatra Bella Brown" ..... Miss Demarest
"Experience Eakaleve," ..... Miss Margaret Vermeule
"Penelope Gertrude Doolittle," ..... Mrs. N. F. Ward
"Greater Ann Nightingale" ..... Miss Mary French
"Violet Ann Raggles" ..... Miss Robinson
"Polly Anne Bumps" ..... Mrs. J. H. French

The convention was called to order by the president, and the first part of it was devoted to the discussion of papers on the rights of women, the reading of the market report, and the display of talent, vocal and instrumental music and recitations by the members. Those participating were dressed in the old-fashioned style. Cats, parrots, dogs and other animals usually found among old maids, were also present.

"Penelope Gertrude Doolittle" read a very interesting paper on the relative merits of man and woman that received the approbation of the convention. "Jiffy Short" and "Betsey Bobbett" delighted all with a vocal solo and instrumental music. There were so many amusing features at the convention that it would be impossible to enumerate them. The reading of the market report showing the status of the men available for marriage, was the most amusing. A lamentable fact was that there was not enough men to go around. Here is the report:

F. S. B.—First National Bank stock slow; B. L.—Coffee stocks, bid in; B. VanD H.—Unusual demand; A. B. L.—Electrical stock afloat; F. C. A.—Hard to obtain; L. W. VanB.—Short and fluctuating; M. E.—Stationery, but good; W. R.—Judicial, fairly active; E. M. F.—Real estate, going to the highest bidder; J. R. M.—Tammany stock; F. D. C. M.—Long on the market, will advance; R. J. S.—Drugs, interested in Bond Street stock; A. A. F.—Oats stocks, quiet but steady; F. W. F.—Dental instruments. Out of the market; A. H. I.—Watered stock. To be had for the asking.

After everyone had satisfied themselves as to womanhood, Prof. Makeover appeared in the person of W. O. Chapman and offered to change any of the women and make them as they desired. He had a remodelescope and by placing the women in the machine he effected the change. "Jerusha Springston," a very fat lady, wanted to be a little girl again, and after she passed through the operating Rock VanVinkle appeared and gave her initiation. Gertrude Doolittle wanted to be a singer. She appeared afterward as Mrs. Ward and gave a vocal solo. "Miss Makeover" wanted to be a poetess. This resulted in Miss Ella Sorrell coming forth and reciting a selection. "Miss Boggles" wanted to be queen of cheesedom, but the machine would not accomplish this. "Cranky Ann Nightmake" desired to be a violin player. After she went through the machine Miss Marguerite Burnett appeared and played a violin selection, accompanied by Miss Clyde Burnett. "Cleopatra" wanted to be an electrician, and she was transformed into Miss May Batchelor, who gave a recitation. "Patience Desire Mann" was desirous of being a man. She was then put through the machine, and Robson H. Martin came forth and sang a pleasing baritone solo. "Simple Stuckup" was quite old but she wanted to be older. This broke the machine and further changes were impossible. This part closed with the singing of a popular selection by Mrs. Ward. Throughout the entertainment the members of the convention sang popular songs, individually and together, and the whole affair made a great hit.

Those who took the part of the president and secretary are from Somerville. They, as well as all others, received much credit for the very fine performance given.

FORESTERS' GOOD TIME.

COURT WATCHUNG GAVE A SUCCESSFUL "SMOKER."

Many High Chief Rangers From Out of Town Present—Musical Entertainment Provided.

The "smoker" given Thursday by the members of Court Watchung, I. O. dependent Order of Foresters, at their brother Foresters' quarters proved a high old time, many high chief rangers from out of town, besides some not so high in the popular order, being present. Among the chief officers present were High Chief Ranger Starrat, of Matteser's Harbor, Staten Island; J. C. Calvert, past high chief, of Elizabeth; Wm. T. Bingham, high court deputy, of Elizabeth; Lewis T. Titsworth, past high chief ranger, of Dunellen; J. R. Naylor, past high chief, of Plainfield; H. E. Davis, high secretary, of Elizabeth and High Typstead Lowry, of Plainfield. Representatives of Court Dunellen, and members of the order from Elizabeth and Scotch Plains were present to the number of fully 200.

The evening was passed with a musical entertainment principally, solos being sung by William Holmes and High Secretary J. H. Davis, while a phonograph served to enliven the occasion.

High Chief Sharrat made a few remarks outling the benefits to be derived from the order.

After the entertainment coffee and sandwiches were supplied the guests, followed by cigars. While the smoke filled the hall a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" predominated. The evening proved to be one of the pleasant events in the history of the local order. The visitors felt well repaid for becoming the guests of so genial hosts at Court Watchung proved to be.

The entertainment committee consisted of Thomas R. Binford, chairman; John Daub, Asa F. Randolph and John Lewis.

TO AID MARCONNIER.

Trinity Reformed Church Cookery Has Booths to Help Out True Society.

An important step in religious circles was taken last Thursday by the consistory of Trinity Reformed church, when that official board decided unanimously to accept the application recently made by the members of Marconnier chapel to become members and a branch of Trinity Reformed church. This action was taken after due deliberation, during which the good work done and carried on in that field was fully investigated. The members of Trinity Reformed church are glad to answer this call for help, and they will supply Christian workers for the Sunday-school at the chapel, and will occasionally assist in the divine services held there Sunday evenings.

Trinity church will assume full charge and in a few days the deed transferring the property will be arranged. Friday evening, March 23d, probably, a preparatory service will be held, and Sunday, March 25th, is the date set when the new arrangements will go into effect. In the afternoon of that day officers and members from Trinity church will hold a service at the chapel. Sacrament will be administered and members of the chapel will be received into church membership. There will also be instructions given to mark this event. From that date Trinity church will assume control and it stands in the spiritual matters of this branch of their church.

DEATH OF MRS. SWAIN.

Passed Away After an Illness Extending Over Two Years.

Mrs. Phillip Swain, aged 48 years, died Friday afternoon at her home on Craig place, after an illness extending over a period of two years. During the past three weeks her condition was critical and death was expected at any time. The cause of death was chiefly heart trouble. Mrs. Swain was a native of this State and was a resident of the borough for many years. She was a devoted Christian woman and a faithful member of the Crescent Avenue church. A husband and four children survive her. The children are the Misses Margaret, Stella and Miss Swain and Walter Swain. She also leaves a brother, Joseph Bogart, of this city.

Shotgun Exploded.

While Peter Emmons, of Woodland avenue, was shooting at pigeons at Campbell's road house Thursday afternoon, his Parker breech-loading shotgun suddenly exploded. Strange to say Mr. Emmons was not injured. His hearing in his right ear was much affected however. The breech mechanism was defective.

Patent Granted to F. C. Klumpp.

Louis Ramser & Co., Patent Attorneys, of Washington, report that on last Tuesday Frank E. Klumpp, a resident of this city, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in pneumatic water supply systems.

THE OCEAN GRAVEYARD.

Just What Sable Island Is—Where It Lies—Its Fight Against the Sea.

Sable Island belongs to Nova Scotia, is 140 miles from Halifax and 82 miles from Cape Canso. It is a long, narrow, shrubless waste, scanned by wind and wave and of ever-changing aspect. A cone-shaped hill near the east end, once a mere undulation of sand, is now over a hundred feet high, and is still growing. Other hillocks are greatly increasing mowed away by storms. The hillocks are liable to be undermined so swiftly and swept out of existence that they are carefully watched from the various stations on the island, and, when being no certainty how far an inroad of the sea will extend after each successful attack. Even the coarse grass of the island grows in a different manner from that of the mainland. It is found to bear seed, while on the grass roots which run along under the sand. During the winter the sand is blown over the grass, and buries it sometimes three or four feet deep. But the hardy blades grow up next season, as if the island had been properly dressed. Even the cold of winter in order to make them all the stronger. The island itself is fighting for self-preservation. It seems as if it drew ships into its fatal embrace as rallying points for its loose and shifting sand, and then to throw itself by a bulwark of wrecks against annihilation by the sea. Tradition says that when Sable island was discovered by Cabot in 1447, it was 80 miles long and 10 miles wide. In 1802, when a rescue station was established there, it was only 40 miles long. Since then it has shrunk to but little more than 30 miles in length, and in width it is only a mile at its widest. Within 28 years the western end has seven miles. Should the present rate of encroachment be continued the government engineers are pointed out as former sites of lighthouses. One of these was so swiftly undermined by the sea that it had to be abandoned with the greatest precipitation. The spot on which it once stood the superintendent's house is now under two fathoms of water.

The island, rapidly diminishing as its western end, is slightly gaining at its eastern. Slowly, like a ship dragging its anchor, it is moving eastward. While it ever reach the edge of the shoals, stand tottering on the brink of the abyss till it receives its coup de grace and plunge over the submarine bank forever into the depths? Unfortunately, its end will probably be long in coming. There is good ground for believing that this gray sand bar will slowly wear away until it becomes another submerged shoal added to an ambuscade already some 60 miles in length—for it is the eastern extent of the island from one end of the island and 26 miles from the other.—Gustav Kobbe, in Alden's.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Every Land Now Has Its Daily Reports by Telegraph and Cable.

A century has passed by since the first meteorological society of Europe published the "Ephemerides Mannheimenis," containing weather observations at regular intervals. From these records Brandes subsequently made and studied the first weather maps. Now every civilized land has its daily reports by telegraph and cable.

The United States weather bureau boasts its forecasts are 200 stations, and last summer Prof. Moore added 16 kite stations for determining the condition of the air high above the ground. The country has extended its lines to the West Indies, and is hoping to reach Hawaii and Alaska; Canada is pushing the Bermudas, and is stretching toward the Klondike; European bureaus are moving toward a special cable to Iceland.

Each outlying stations are very important for the protection of the nearer regions, but no more increase in observers will enable us to predict accurately further ahead or in greater detail than we now do.

What is first needed is a more profound study of the forces that affect the weather. The crying need of meteorology is not more stations, but more study. The highest talent for scientific investigation is not employed. There are no problems more difficult than those that concern the weather, and none more important. He who solves one of these will benefit the whole world and merit a great reward.

The endowment at any university of a special school for meteorological research will mark the beginning of a bright era in the history of this science, and will benefit humanity.—Youth's Companion.

Reasoning.

Monsieur Caillaux, the simple-hearted and ingenious Frenchman, happened to be riding in a train in the same compartment with a lady who was in a constant fear of a smash-up.

Every jolt made it stop, every jar, every sound of the bell or whistle, she cried out:

"Oh, oh! Have we run off the track? Is it a collision? Are we going to be killed?"

Caillaux paid no attention, but remained wrapt in solemn silence. Presently the lady said to him:

"And you, sir, aren't you afraid of railroad accidents?"

"Yes, I am," answered Caillaux reassuringly. "It has been foretold that I am to die on the guillotine!"

The nervous woman went into hysterics and had to be removed from the train at the next station.—Youth's Companion.

Gun Cure.

Mrs. Hix—I don't take any stock in these faith cures brought about by the laying on of hands.

Mrs. Dix—Well, I do. I cured my little boy of the cigarette habit in that way.—Chicago Evening News.

THEIR AIM TO SAVE BEAUTIFUL BIRDS.

Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert Again Chosen President of the Audubon Society.

TO EDUCATE THE YOUTHFUL.

PROMINENT NEW JERSEY PEOPLE INTERESTED IN SOCIETY.

Annual Public Meeting Held in the Crescent Avenue Church Chapel Thursday—Interesting Report Read by the Secretary.

The cosy chapel of the Crescent Avenue church was much too small to contain the large number of ladies and gentlemen who Thursday afternoon attended the annual public meeting of the Audubon Society of the State. Standing room was at a premium. Had those interested in the meeting been aware of the liability of so large an attendance, it would have been held in the lecture room of the church.

As is well known the purpose of the Audubon Society is two-fold—to arouse an interest in birds, particularly among young people, and to the preservation of the native birds, and to discourage buying and wearing the feathers of any wild bird, and thereby lessen the present slaughter of bird life for commercial purposes. Leaflets, setting forth the objects and principles of the society, were distributed before the business meeting, which was held at 3:30 o'clock. A life membership in the society can be secured by the payment of a fee of $1, except for teachers and scholars in any of the schools when a fee of but 25 cents is made. There are no annual assessments for life members.

The president of the society is Former Mayor Alexander C. Gilbert, of this city. Among the vice-presidents are the Hon. Charles J. Fisk, of this city; Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, of Trenton; Hon. C. J. Baxter, Trenton; Attorney-General John W. Griggs, Trenton; Mason W. Tyler, Plainfield; Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Plainfield; Pierre Mall, Plainfield; John Gilford, Princeton; Mrs. Sophie Bledsoe Herrick, Bayonne; Charles B. Yardley, East Orange; Frank M. Chapman, Englewood; Wilson Farrand, Newark; James D. Green, Trenton; Thomas L. James, Trenton; George Pfeiffer, Jr., Camden; Austin Scott, New Brunswick.

Miss Anna Haviland, the secretary and treasurer, read an interesting report regarding the society and the efforts it was putting forth for the preservation of the birds. The report stated that there was a membership of 168, with eight local secretaries. She said the members have manifested a widespread interest in the cause. Bird study had already been made an important element in the public schools in the State, and the children have displayed much interest in the matter, many of the pupils of the schools having taken up the study of birds. Miss Haviland referred to the work of the local Audubon societies in several of the more important cities of the State, and of the laws that had been enacted for the protection and preservation of both the game and wild birds. In regard to the bevelled edge of the children in the schools, Miss Haviland said that many of the teachers place upon the blackboards the names of the birds as they appear in the spring and summer months and in that way seem to awaken interest in them.

After the reading of the report the following officers, including those given above, were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Alexander Gilbert; secretary and treasurer, Anna Haviland; executive committee, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, chairman; Miss Caroline Haviland, Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Miss Florence Tweedy, Miss Mary A. Mellick, Charles C. Abbott, Austin C. Apgar, Andrew J. Gavett, Charles A. Sartnet, Wm. Stillman.

With the close of the business meeting William Dutcher, a well-known ornithologist of New York, gave an interesting and highly instructive talk on birds, illustrated by views on the stereopticon. This was the most entertaining feature of the meeting and much appreciated by those who had the pleasure of listening to it. Mr. Dutcher threw some light upon the life and characteristics of the birds not heretofore known by many, who, with much satisfaction, saw the handsome views which he displayed.

The meeting was the most interesting in the history of the society.

Rudolf's Fine Hospitality.

The party of business men from this city who were the guests last Thursday of Superintendent Rudel, of the B. and S. Electric Traction Company, report a pleasant time. Besides a trolley ride in a special car to South River, the gentlemen were the recipient of beautiful hospitality at the hands of Mr. Rudel, who gave them a perfect symposium at the Mansion House in New Brunswick.

STORY OF BILL COOK.

Record of the Famous Indian Territory Outlaw Who Died in Albany Prison.

The recent death of "Bill" Cook, the famous territory outlaw, at the Albany penitentiary, where he was serving a 45 years' sentence for train robbery, removes with a possible exception the last of the desperadoes who ran the gauntlet of crime in the Indian territory for a number of years. The inhabitants of Fort Gibson well remember "Bill" Cook, the boy who worked on a farm near that place. He was an industrious lad and saved his small earnings.

The territory at that time was in a turbulent state of affairs. Crimes were so frequent that the Indian police guarded their homes against the violators of law with shotguns and Winchesters. Bill Cook disappeared from Fort Gibson one day; yet nothing attempt was thought of this. It was common for men then to drift from one place to another. Young Cook returned to near Fort Gibson, and his services were always in demand. He was a hard-working young man, and his delicate physique and pale face was for him the popularity of his fellows. He disappeared on several occasions, but would always return. It was at this time that two or three gangs of outlaws made life a burden on the highways. The robbery of mails and stores and other crimes against the people greatly. Deputy marshals were unsuccessful in their efforts to exterminate the gang, but, on the other hand, some of the marshals fell by the wayside victims of the treacherous outlaw's rifle. Winchester, in the history of the territory were the people so terrorized. The Starr gang was among the first to haunt the people and commit desperate deeds. They soon considered the worst set of criminals that ever infested the country. Simultaneously with the deeds of these men a gang of organized criminals appeared.

Young Cook, who had made frequent trips to see home where was never suspected of being a member of a gang of well-organized outlaws. One day Cook left the farm. He afterward turned up in several fights and was recognized. The report was circulated that the heretofore frequent trips of Cook were to participate in crimes, and then return to his work to avoid suspicion. It may be said in passing that Bill Cook was the leader of a gang that stopped for nothing in the way of crimes. Strychnine was his favorite. It was for a long time a feared outlaw and it was with relief that the people of the Indian territory learned of Cherokee Bill's capture. He was tried at Fort Smith on a charge of murder and was sentenced to be hanged. He paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows.

The capture of "Cherokee Bill" led to the breaking up of the Cook gang. Cherokee Bill and Bill Cook were great friends and much attached to one another. The latter was the first to be captured and are to-day paying the law's penalty. Afterward Bill Cook was arrested. Many crimes were laid at his door, but it is said that the gang was responsible for a great many of the deeds credited to Cook. He was tried at Fort Smith, that court then having jurisdiction, on a charge of train robbery and was sentenced to 45 years' imprisonment, which has just run out short by death. The story of Cook is a sad one. He never profited by his deeds, save to make a reputation as a daring criminal. The Dalton, Nice and Hart gangs have long paid the penalty they so richly deserved. The criminal life days who infest the territory cannot be compared in class or methods to the former outlaws. The days of criminal success are about over.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IRON IN THE ARCTICS.

Two Interesting Spots in the Northern Part of Russia and Sweden.

According to the Zeitschrift fur Angewandte Chemie, the largest and at the same time the most northerly iron mine in the world is situated in the north of Sweden, at Kiruna, to which railroad has been built from this mine, a distance of 114 miles, to a good port, which is accessible to vessels of deep draft. The governments of Sweden and Norway bore the expenses of the construction of this railway, which cost about $3,040,000. This bed of ore is near Lake Luossajarol, and 65 miles farther north than the well-known and long-time worked Gellivare mine, from which ore work out of the richest and the quality of Swedish iron has come.

The deposit is said to be even of better quality and richness than the old mine. It is estimated that there are here 200,000,000 tons of iron, but if more in sight, and borings that have been made have led to estimates of the deposit as from 700,000,000 tons upward. Should be also starting to open a railway from mines to the Ofotfjord district, near Tongvoer. The ores of the Russian mine are reported as 68 per cent. pure iron, and the extent of the deposit is excelled only by the mine of Kiruna. The Russian iron deposit has been known for some time, but on account of the lack of fuel and transportation nothing has been done toward developing it. Quite lately coal of good quality and in large and available veins has been discovered near Tawlogrost. The Russian finance minister proposed for the government to build a railroad to connect the coal and iron deposits and to give exit for the latter to the sea, but only lately the present high price of iron in Russia. The proposition is now to be taken up, and active measures are on foot to develop this mine.—Baltimore American.

Untold Agony.

When a woman suffers untold agony it's usually because she has no one to tell it to.—Chicago Daily News.

THEY HELP THE MISSIONS

IMPORTANT MEETING OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH SOCIETY.

Miss Lillian A. Force Appointed Superintendent—An Address by Mrs. E. B. Horton.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church met Friday evening in the lecture room of the church. Miss Lillian A. Force, the newly-elected president, presided for the first time. The first part of the meeting was devoted to transacting the monthly business. This included a report from the treasurer showing a balance of about $26, which is to be divided between the home and foreign mission fields. Miss Searing read several letters from beneficiaries of the band who are located in the west.

The president at this time announced the appointment of the various committees for the ensuing year. They are as follows:

Domestic missions—Mrs. A. J. Moore, chairman; Miss I. L. Bogart, Miss Grace Smith, Miss May Vanfleet, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff, Mrs. L. Fischer, Foreign missions—Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, chairman; Mrs. F. S. Cutter, Miss J. Kissam, Miss Kirch, Mrs. W. Startup. Paper mission—Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mrs. A. E. Leggett, Miss Sadie Holmes, Miss Lillian Benson. Flower mission—Miss Emma Line, chairman; Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Gertrude Tier, Miss Beulah Waters, Miss Mabel Wycoff, Miss Grace Wycoff. Birthday and birth—Mrs. Mabel Woodruff, chairman; Miss Grace Rose, Miss Josie Fritz, Miss Abbie VanOlden, Miss Bertha Fischer. Cake committee—Mrs. W. Startup, chairman; Mrs. B. B. Rogers, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Cora Laire. Programme committee—Mrs. L. S. Smith, chairman; Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Miss May Griffen, Miss Minnie Williams. Entertainment committee—Mrs. H. W. Marshall, chairman; Mrs. A. Leggett, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Adelaide Barker. New membership committee—Miss Lillian Benson, chairman; Miss Jennie Quick, Miss Martha Anthony, Miss Maude E. VanDyke.

This concluded the business and the president introduced Mrs. E. B. Horton, a mission worker of wide experience and ability, and an officer of the Board of Domestic Missions. She has spoken at this church before and is no stranger. Last Friday she talked briefly concerning the mission work in North Dakota and in the south among the mountain whites. She depicted the condition of some of the people in these far away parts of the country, showing the urgent need for more work on the part of Christians at home. In many instances these people live a great many miles from stores and it is impossible for them to get articles that are a necessity, hence they appreciate the barrels of good things sent. In referring to the work in the south she said that the denomination thus far could only support one teacher, while there is a call for five more. Mrs. E. Barrows, of Boston, said that there are 60,000 women in the denomination and it is proposed to try and get $1 from each one this year for a century collection for mission work.

DONATIONS TO HOSPITAL.

Those Who Have Contributed Articles to the Worthy Institution.

Donations to the Muhlenberg Hospital for month of February: Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Dr. J. B Probasco, literature; Mrs. Woltmus, vegetables; T. M. C. A., literature; John MacDonald, celery; William Gartner, cake; a friend, artificial legs; Mrs. E. Barrows, 1 dozen dining room chairs; 1 dozen cuffins, literature, flowers; Miss Barrow, literature; C. O. Lyon, "Lifes;" Mrs. W. Cortell, 2 chairs; Dorcas Circle King's Daughters, 1 dozen holders; Mrs. John M. Crane, men's clothing; Mrs. Jennings, literature; G. A. Goddard, 2 dressing gowns, pair trousers; Chas. Brookes, pair trousers, pair shoes; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mrs. H. A. Woodruff, magazines; W. F. Tuomey, literature; Mrs. S. S. Guion, night dress, old linen; Miss Jeffers, 4 jars fruit, literature; Hospital Committee Holy Cross church, 4 glasses jelly, 3 jars fruit, literature, old linen; Mrs. W. A. Pisto, 4 jars fruit, 10 jars tomatoes; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mrs. Thos. Minford, fresh tomatoes; Mrs. Connelly, old linen; Park, Davis & Co., Hypodermic syringe; Mrs. Richard A. Oaman, flowers; Mrs. H. B. Paul, literature; W. J. Langdon, barrel apples; Chosen Friends' Council, cakes; Mrs. Percy Valentine, magazines; D. C. Irins & Co., 6 tons coal.

Working Road to Go.

As soon as frost is out of the ground work will be commenced on the trolley bridge over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks in Cranford. The tracks of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway will leave the regular highway and go over private right of way to the bridge.

Sisters of Mercy in Charge.

Under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy of St. Joseph's church the newly-acquired property is soon to be done, is being remodelled and arranged for use in connection with the present home.

MRS. HALL WANTS THE SCHOOL BILL PASSED

Public Statement Issued By President of New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association.

URGES THE WOMEN TO VOTE.

PROPOSED LAW PRESERVES PRESENT RIGHTS OF THE FAIR SEX.

Mrs. Hall Points Out Several Features of the Bill Which She Considers Good Enough to Recommend Its Passage.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, president of the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association, issued the following statement to the public Saturday, in which she advocates the passage of the school bill now before the Legislature, and also urges upon women to participate in the school elections which will be held throughout the State outside of the cities March 25th:

"A bill revising the system of public instruction is now before the Legislature, and will doubtless be passed, with some modifications, before the end of the session. A difference of opinion exists as to certain features of this bill, such as the best method of apportioning money to the schools, powers of the State superintendent, etc. All who believe in our public system of education must rejoice, however, in the increased advantages given to children.

"I. By lowering the age of admission to the kindergarten from five to four. This is a logical consequence of the establishment of kindergartens since they are specially intended for very young children.

"II. By enabling the people of adjoining school districts to establish a Union Graded School, thus providing a better school than either district would be able to sustain alone.

"III. By giving Boards of Education power to provide for the transportation of children. With our rapidly developing trolley system, the latter can be transported at very low rates, by special contract, thus securing better advantages to those living at a distance from good schools.

"IV. By arranging for evening schools.

"VI. The employment of a medical inspector, thus preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and saving a community from untold misery and suffering, and loss of life and property.

"VII. By providing that all schools built hereafter shall be constructed with due regard to proper heating, lighting, ventilating, and other hygienic requirements, thus protecting alike the eye sight and health of all possessions—health and eyesight.

"VIII. By establishing a written contract system for the employment of teachers, thus protecting the latter from unjust or arbitrary dismissal.

"Other excellent features might be enumerated, did space permit.

"While the bill gives no new rights of franchise to women, it carefully preserves those already possessed by them, to wit: the right of voting on all questions (save the election of school trustees) at all school meetings, and the right of serving on or trustee in cities as well as in rural districts.

"Sixteen or more women were serving in this capacity at last accounts, and a number of substantial school-houses in our state have been erected through the feminine vote.

"It is to be hoped that mothers and all other women interested in education and the welfare of children, will attend the annual school meetings to be held March 25th, and will use to the considerable power of franchise they now possess.

"Florence Howe Hall.

"President New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association."

To Improve Entrance to Avenue.

C. M. Meeker has received the contract to macadamize Evergreen avenue from Hillside to Woodland avenues, and the work will be started at once. In connection with this improvement James E. Martine has promised to macadamize the road from Woodland avenue to Watchung avenue, and then a fine road will run continuous in that section, adding much to the value of the property. F. J. Hubbard is the surveyor under whose direction the work will be done. The Plainfield Water Supply Company has also been asked to lay a six inch water main through the above section and provide fire plugs.

Her Death Unexpected.

Mrs. Lydia M Atkinson, aged about 60 years, daughter of the late William C. Apgar, died Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Robinson, 121 Watchung avenue. Death was due to heart and liver complication. Mrs. Atkinson was ill about three days and her death was unexpected. Her home was in New York, but occasionally she visited the city. A daughter, Mrs. William Reed, of New York, survives her. The funeral services were held from the residence, 121 Watchung avenue, Tuesday afternoon last at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

ROBISON BEAT KYTE FOR FREEHOLDER.

It Was the Hottest Political Contest in the History of Fanwood.

MR. KYTE LACKED 31 VOTES.

BOTH FACTIONS INDULGED IN VERITABLE LOVE FEAST AFTERWARDS.

The Primary was Participated in by 112 Voters—Township Nominations Made Without a Fight After Freeholder was Decided.

What was undoubtedly the hottest political fight in the history of Fanwood was witnessed at the Republican primary Thursday over the candidacies of Mayor George Kyte and John Robison for the nomination of Freeholder. Mr. Robison has filled that position for several years past, but during the last few months Mr. Kyte has been working to secure the Republican nomination, which is regarded as equivalent to an election in Fanwood under ordinary conditions.

Both candidates and their friends have brought every influence possible to strengthen their forces, and up to last night it was a doubtful question as to which would be victorious. At the primary 175 votes were cast. Freeholder Robison received 87 and Mr. Kyte 56, thus giving the former the nomination again by a majority of 31. On motion of Mr. Kyte himself the nomination was then made unanimous. After this action the contestants locked arms and entered into a regular mutual admiration society, both sides agreeing to go to the polls and work hard to elect the candidate.

After the nomination of Freeholder the Republicans of Fanwood borough withdrew and the voters of the township held a separate primary for the nomination of township officers. The following were nominated:

Township committeeman, three years, William R. Buckley; two years, Wm. H. Terry; one year, Wm D Johnson. Collector, L. W. Miller. Assessor, James Goodman Constable, George Allen. Justice of the Peace, Joseph Clark. Surveyors of Highways, Thomas R. Whitenack and Andrew Schaefer.

The following appropriations were recommended: Road improvements, $1 750; police, $50; sidewalks, $150; fire department, $250; support of the perr, $350.

The primary was called to order by Mr. Kyte as a member of the county committee. A. D. Beckon was made chairman, and W. B. Noble secretary. At the township primary afterwards John Robison was chosen chairman, and Mr. Noble continued to act as secretary.

The Democratic voters met in the Bucket and Eagles Company's rooms last evening to nominate candidates for the spring election to be held next Tuesday. Charles Haberle was made chairman and John Rudin secretary. The following nomisations were made: For Freeholder, Clarence Lambert; for Town Committee, three years, Thomas J. Nichol; for Town Committee, two years, George Scudder; for Town Committee, one year, Theodore Buchman; for Collector, John L. Darby; for Assessor, Charles French; for Constable, Joseph Guerrier; for Justice of the Peace, Philip Blank.

DINNER TO CHURCHMEN

Pleasant Affair for Workers in the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

At the residence of Mrs. Peter Wyckoff, 912 Putnam avenue, a complimentary supper was tendered by G E. Hall to the pastor, deacons and trustees of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Thursday evening. Covers were laid for fourteen. At the close of the supper a number of interesting and spirited after dinner speeches were made.

Each guest received a little booklet especially prepared for the occasion. The little volume contained a complimentary notice to the pastor, deacons, and trustees, with suggestions and questions as to how the work in the church might be improved and enlarged.

The guests of the evening were Rev. John W. Richardson, Wm. M. Tallman, T. I. Runyon, D. M. Runyon, Andrew Fish, J. W. Johnson, John H. Dowse, Roland C. Treadwell, C. K. Compton, A. D. Thompson, F. K. Fish, Sr., F. D. Ostrom.

Entertained When Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, of Central avenue, entertained the Thursday Night Whist Club at their home last Thursday. The full membership of the club was present and a very pleasant evening was passed. The contest for honors was very close and interesting. Miss Etta Krymer and Miss Bertha Thorn were successful among the women, while Richard Dunlap and John G. MacLoughlin won the first and second honors for the men. The usual social features were enjoyed, not the least of which was the serving of refreshments by the host and hostess. The club will be entertained Thursday evening, March 23d, by Miss MacLoughlin, of Somerset street.

SPENT NIGHT IN JAIL.

EDWARD LITTLE NEARLY FROZEN IN TWO HOURS STAY.

Then Warden Martin Let Him Out and Together They Embraced the Stove Until Daylight Came.

Despite the fact that Councilman Buckle, president of the Police Board, and Chief Grant issued explicit orders that no one should be confined in the remains of the city jail except on some very serious charge, one prisoner spent the night there. He was Edward Little, colored. He was locked up at 11 o'clock. Two hours later Warden Tommy Martin found him stiff with cold. Martin rescued him, chilled to the bone, and together they hugged the stove in the corridor until daylight appeared.

Little has been living with his stepmother in a flat on West Front street. According to the testimony of the latter, Little has refused to work this winter. He went home drunk Thursday and became so abusive that Patrolman Mattox was called in. On the arrival of the policeman, Little transferred his attentions from his step-mother to the officer so that Mattox felt it necessary to lock him up. Little wanted to instruct the policeman in pugilism and matters reached an exciting state. A few minutes in the cold, damp cell calmed Little's spirits wonderfully and Warden Martin found him in a rather demoralized state.

When Boundsman Frederickson arrived at the jail Thursday morning, he found Warden Martin and his prisoner in the intimacy with the stove.

City Judge Runyon went over to the jail at 9 o'clock to hold court. Warden Martin had carted several loads of debris out of the court room and placed a chair without a back behind the remnants of the desk for Judge's use. The Judge climbed over the wreckage, glanced at the accommodations and didn't look happy. He finally held court in the doorway and the policemen and reporters were allowed to keep on their hats during court as a young gale was blowing through the places where the windows should have been.

Little's story was heard and his stepmother gave her testimony. As Little had only had two hours in the cell, the Judge sentenced to a fine of $5 or ten days in the county jail.

The Judge calculates that one hour in the wreck is equivilent to ten days in the county jail. Had Little remained in the cell a little longer he would have escaped without other punishment, provided he lived through it.

"POP" JONES DEAD.

His Old Body Racked With Rheumatism, but He Was Full of Patience and Humility.

David Jones, a colored man, who held the regard and respect of everyone who knew him, died at his home on West Second street Thursday afternoon. He suffered much of late years, and for four months past past was in such agony from rheumatism and asthma that it was impossible for him to lie down or sit down. He spent all his days and nights continually in a kneeling posture, and ever without a word of complaint.

Those of his race loved and revered him and aided him as best they could, and many others considered it a privilege to add to his comforts even though it was not possible to lessen his pain; and he was an object lesson of patience and humility to all.

For many years David Jones was a chef at the Sheridan House in Elizabeth, and also at the Washington Rock Hotel.

He was born a slave, and earned his freedom by cooking for the sick in the armies of '61. Probably no man in New Jersey ever filled so completely the character of "Uncle Tom" as did David or "Pop" Jones, as he was lovingly called.

HIS END WAS PEACEFUL.

Aged Daniel Hogan Laid Down to Take a Nap From Which He Never Awakened.

Apparently as hale and hearty as ever, Daniel Hogan, of 123 New street, laid down Thursday afternoon to take a nap from which he never awakened. He was in his eighty-ninth year. Death was the result of old age which affected the heart. Nearly a half century of Mr. Hogan's life had been spent in and near Plainfield, and he was well-known among the older generation.

Mr. Hogan was a native of Ireland. He came to this country in 1841, and after eleven years spent in New York city, during which he settled down to ordinary hugs, could have "drawn" a pipe of this character.

Women as Census Takers.

There's little to wonder at in the statement that women were such a success at census taking in Cuba, where they were for the first time officially employed in a government capacity. In Washington and other women-Women census takers would not only be pretty sure to make a victim give her right age, but if it came to the point she could always guess at it more accurately than a man. It takes a woman to catch a woman.

Preparing for Another Flood.

A Connecticut man is building an ark in anticipation of another flood.

OLD PIPE OF PEACE.

Recently Exhumed on the Battlefield of Pittsburgh Landing.

Throws Light on Prehistoric Mound Builders—Belief That the Crude Work of Art Is Less Than Six Centuries Old.

Recent excavations on the field of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing have brought to light many interesting relics of the mound builders. Col. Cadle, the well-known G. A. R. and Loyal Legion man, who is a member of the Shiloh commission, is an ardent antiquarian and geologist, and in the course of the work of leveling the battleground into the proportions of a national public park, has lost no opportunity of delving into the mounds, of which there are a number on the ground. The relics exhumed are sent to the Smithsonian institution to be carefully photographed and recorded. It is for this reason, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, that by far the most valuable and interesting piece of work that has come out of an American mound in several decades was seen by only a few Cincinnatians. Col. Cadle lectured before the Cincinnati Natural History society the other evening on "The Work of the Mound Builders on Shiloh Battlefields." The lecture was particularly opportune, as the commission had exhumed on the day before the little statue, of which a good photograph is shown. Col. Cadle was on his way to Washington with the piece which he considers the greatest find of the age.

The statue is nine inches long and carved from soapstone, out of which the pipes of the Indians were always made. This piece is itself intended for a pipe, as the hole between the shoulders is for tobacco and the opening in the bones for a stem. The kneeling woman is of a distinctly aboriginal type and may be taken as a fine picture of the woman of the times. The work is exceedingly well done and, while the woman is not beautiful, many

MADE BY MOUND BUILDERS.
(Front View of Pig Pipe, Ten and a Half Inches High.)

of the lines have individual grace. The piece, which in the first ever taken from the mounds that will grace any idea of the looks of the builders, cannot but be of the highest importance to the antiquarian. If this relic is to be accepted as a criterion the original mound builders were of the same race as the American Indians. The theories that the race which erected the mounds were of a different type, or were prehistoric to the Indians as to us, would fall to the ground and an interesting field of conjecture be opened to ethnologists, many of whom have long maintained that the American Indians are lineal descendants of the lost tribes of Israel.

Among other remarks on the subject Col. Cadle said in his lecture that much light had been thrown on the mounds by the recent excavations at Shiloh. Just as the forester can approximate the age of a tree by the rings in the bole, and the ice man tell the age of a berg of ice by the layers of his teeth, so the geologist can approximate the age of a cliff, a sliding or a mound by the action of the elements on the rocks or the size of a certain species of tree growing on it. Col. Cadle stoutly maintains that the mound from which this statue was taken cannot have been more than 500 years old. It was so situated that in the fall and spring, in the time of heavy rains, the overflow from an adjacent hill cut little canals across it. These, he estimates, have been made in the last 500 years, proving that the mound was made at that time. The theory that the American Indian was well known to the use of tobacco and have been accustomed to smoke the pipe of peace, since the statue was evidently made to be set in the middle of a circle and smoked from a stem with many over the one living man, with ordi-

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Preparing for Another Flood.

A Connecticut man is building an ark in anticipation of another flood.

ROSELLE WINS DAILY PRESS LEAGUE TROPHY

Park Club Ended Season With Three Straight Defeats on Their Own Alleys.

OPPONENTS FROM ROSELLE.

TWO FIRST GAMES WERE WON BY ONLY SEVEN PINS.

Parks Made a Big Score in First—Second Was Stiffly Fought From Start to Finish—Third Easy for Roselle.

Three straight defeats on their own alleys was the fashion in which the Park Club bowlers ended the season of The Daily Press Bowling League Thursday. But the first two games were rousing ones and were marked by as exciting finishes as have been seen during the tournament. The visitors from the Roselle Casino are now champions of The Daily Press League and their crack young bowler, D. W. Mulford, has carried off individual honors in the contest for the highest average score.

A number of spectators of both sexes accompanied the Roselle team to the Park alleys last night and there was a good turnout of the Park Club people. Chauncey D. Smith, who has won the prize for the highest average spares per game, and Forster, both of the Westfield team, were also present.

The visitors took the lead in the opening game and began to run well in front. In the seventh frame, their lead amounted to 19. Then a remarkable thing happened. Every one of the Roselle bowlers broke on the eighth while the Parks had a clean frame. The ninth showed the two teams very close. The windup was thrilling. The Parks held their own but the brilliant work needed to win the game came not. A double header by Dr Thiers at the end might have saved it but his best was a spare with seven on the last ball. So it was that Roselle won by just seven pins.

The second game was one of the most bitterly contested of the whole tournament. Roselle led on the first frame by a single pin, on the second the teams were tied, Roselle gained the mastery on the third and led by thirty three, only to lose the lead to the Park Club in the next frame by ten. Again they swapped places in the fifth, Roselle in front by three pins. That was increased to seventeen in the next. The seventh saw a brace on the part of the home team, and plenty of strikes ran them in front again by twenty-four pins. The Parks still led in the eighth, lost it again in the last, Roselle making a a rattling wind-up that saved the day. Luck was against the Parks on the wind-up for Fred Ball, Johnson and Hibbard all drew splits. Roselle won again by seven pins.

After the first two frames of the last game, the interest began to drag. Roselle bowled steadily and left the home team far in the rear. By the sixth frame the Roselle contingent was ninety-two pins ahead. During the game, there were several wonderful shots made. Fred Ball scored two spares on seemingly impossible splits. The wind-up was slow, Roselle leading by 121 pins.

The individual scores were as follows:

ROSELLE CASINO.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Patterson	146	151	160
Sharp	166	179	145
Hibbard	168	168	171
Smith	178	148	179
Warner	151	184	124
	809	830	779
PARK CLUB.	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
F. O. Ball	156	180	140
Johnson	168	139	139
Fred Ball	168	139	139
Hibbard	167	170	170
Dr. Thiers	167	167	170
	807	814	798

THE MODERN NIGHTCAP.

Worn by Young Ladies for the Purpose of Perfuming the Hair.

The young women of to-day are wearing nightcaps. Very different from the caps that our grandmothers wore, however, are the dainty confections of this period.

The object of the cap is to perfume the hair. Perfumes and extracts are apt to injure the hair. The alcohol in them is said to engender gray locks, and, while young women are willing to apply powder to a small part of their pompadour, they object distinctly to gray hair.

The caps in question are made something on the order of the head dresses worn by the Florentine ladies of caste in the 17th century. They are made in two layers of thinnest silk, between which are tiny pieces of cotton batting, heavily dusted with sachet.

One young woman who objected to the strings to her cap, and who knows that it is not good for the hair to pin the cap on—for during the night the cap might become disarranged and the pins pull the hair or irritate the scalp, has made a queer cord of the batting, sachet and silk, and plaits it in her hair. She contends that this perfumes the ends, which are tossed on top, and conveys a wave of sweetness with every motion of the head better than the cape.—Philadelphia Times.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Nearly 50 per cent. of the people of France and Germany are engaged in farming pursuits.

Natural gas, conveyed through bamboo tubes, has been used for years in China for illuminating purposes.

The population of London is equal to the combined population of Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome.

The depopulation of Peru is illustrated by the fact that the valley of Santa, which in the days of the Incas had a population of 700,000, now has only 5,000.

The Muckross estate, which includes the famous lakes of Killarney, is annually visited by so many visitors that their fees amount to at least $5,000 a year, which is two per cent. of the price paid by Lord Ardilaun for the property.

The military budget of the French republic foots up a total of 29,000 officers, whose pay also amounts to nearly £4,000,000. Italy, under the same head, has 14,000 officers, drawing £1,450,000 annually. Spain pays, on account of 23,000 officers, the sum of £2,750,000.

One of the reasons why Paris is so pleasant a city to live in is that there are many "mondes" there. Whether you are literary, or musical, or artistic, or, indeed anything whatsoever else, you are sure to find a little congenial world and society devoted to your favorite form of art.

The greatest banquet in history took place on August 18, 1889, when the 60,000 mayors of France sat at 5 table in the Palais de l'Industrie, in Paris. There were three relays of about 12,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required 75 chief cooks and 12,000 waiters and scullions, etc.

WHEN HERRING SWARM.

How Thousands of Barrels Are Captured with Torch and Net in Massachusetts Bay.

Never in the history of Massachusetts bay fisheries has there been recorded a more successful herring season than the present one. Thousands of barrels have been trapped, many have been taken in the gill nets, but the torch and dip net have played great havoc with the shining-backed fishes. The taking of fresh herring in the harbor and near the shore this season is such large numbers brought thousands of dollars to the trappers, and because of their cheapness and quick delivery hundreds of vessels have been baited up, sent to the fishing grounds and brought in on quick trips.

The use of the torch for enticing fish to the surface of the water dates away back; the Boston, Swampscott and South Shore fishermen have dipped sperling near Plymouth by the aid of the torch for 50 years, as well as the Eastport native fishers. The novelty about this season's business is the dipping of full-grown herring at night by the use of the torch. There have been few spawn herring taken in this way, for the fish that once made the waters of Boston bay thick with a sea of milk by their deposits of spawn and melt have not shown on this coast for years. The herring which struck this coast in such countless numbers this season is an entirely new species.

Among the novel boats engaged in fishing is the pot-roleum boat Quertette, and when Capt. William Dexter extended an invitation to a reporter to make a trip it was accepted, and the craft was churned toward Cohasset at the rate of seven knots an hour. Outside Boston light a heavy swell was met, but the boat kept on until the lights of Cohasset were sighted, then the anchor was dropped and the mainsail set to keep her from rolling.

The preparation for torching was simple, as when the dory was hauled up alongside a pole with a grate on it was lashed in the bow. The fire in the grate filled with cotton, over which was poured petroleum. There were four men in the dory—two on the oars, one to dip and a boat steerer. As soon as the pot was lighted, after the torch was lighted, and while the men on the oars made the dory spin through the water the man in the bow stood ready to dip when the fish came to the surface in response to the light.

Soon there rose to the surface herring in countless numbers, and every time the dip net went down a bushel of the shiny backs was brought into the boat. Thirty dips were made, netting a take of ten barrels. Then the dory went alongside the launch and shoveled them on deck. Ten trips were made, and Capt. Dexter said he had 100 barrels, which was all he could conveniently carry.

The anchor was hauled up and the boat headed for Boston. It was as novel and pleasing a way of taking fish as the writer ever saw, and when under way the crew sat down to a delightful meal of fish fresh from the water. The boat arrived at T wharf at 5:30 a. m., and when the market opened at seven o'clock part of the catch was sold for bait and the balance to the dealers.—Boston Globe.

Women's Hands.

Women's hands are increasing in size. Outdoor sports in which they indulge have had the effect of widening their hands, and glovemakers are turning out large sizes in greater quantities. The fashion of wearing no gloves in summer has hurt the glove trade considerably. Last summer it was the exception to see a girl or woman wearing gloves.—Detroit Free Press.

His Desire.

Her Father—No, young man, my daughter can never be yours.

Her Adorer—I beg pardon; I don't want her to be my daughter. I want her to be my wife.—Boston Life.

JUST STARTING IN LIFE.

DEATH OF HENRY V. RYDER AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

Well-Known and Popular Young Man—Was Champion Tennis Player of Hillside Club.

The death of Henry V. Ryder, son of Mrs. Charles E. Ryder, of East Front street, occurred Thursday afternoon about 1 o'clock. A little over a week ago he caught cold at an entertainment and later it developed into a severe attack of pneumonia, with typhoid complications. This caused his death. Dr. George Ryder, of New York, and Dr. Murray, of this city, were constant and faithful in their administrations.

Mrs. Ryder and her remaining son have the sympathy of the community in the loss of one who was so near and dear to them. He was highly esteem and admired by all who knew him for his many excellent qualities. In a large circle of friends and acquaintances he will be greatly missed.

Henry V. Ryder was born in this city and has lived here all his life. He was prepared at John Leal's school for a course at Yale College. He was graduated from the college in 1897 with honors. While a student at Yale he was a member of the champion hockey team.

After completing his course he entered the employ of the Atlantic Trust Company, New York, under the president, L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, where he remained up to the time of his death. He was a valued employe. His executive ability and steady habits won for him a place of responsibility that was a source of pride to him and his friends.

Mr. Ryder was prominently identified with tennis and golf, and was one of the best players in the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He was the champion tennis player of the club, having won this honor three times. Last season was his third successful play in tennis. As a tennis player he had few equals, and in golf he won many honors. In season he devoted his spare time to tennis and golf merely for the exercise, and he was to be found on the courts or links many times during the season for these games.

Mr. Ryder was a member and attendant at Grace P. E. church, and the funeral services were held from that church last Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

ALFRED BONNELL DIED AT THE AGE OF NINETY-FIVE.

Was Remarkably Active to Physique and Mind Up to a Few Weeks Ago.

Alfred Bonnell, who was one of the oldest residents in this vicinity, died about 2 o'clock Saturday at his home, 23 Manning avenue, after an illness lasting about five week, which was due to apoplexy. He had three strokes, the third occurring March urday. From that time up to the hour of his death he was unconscious. While his daughter, Mrs. Spencer, was visiting at his home a few weeks ago he was then very ill, and when her death occurred suddenly early in the morning of Washington's Birthday, he scarcely recognized the fact when informed of it.

There was probably no more familiar figure in the borough than Alfred Bonnell. For more than a half century he continued to go about and notwithstanding that he was, at the time of death, nearly 95 years of age, he was always remarkably able to help himself. In more ways than one was he remarkable. He seemed to have a constitution of iron. Up to five weeks ago he always enjoyed the best of health. Just previous to his last illness he went to Newark alone and looked after some business. He was accustomed to taking long walks and this never seemed to fatigue him the least. He had an admirable disposition—always kind, gentle and loving. Especially to the boys were these qualities the strongest. His memory was strong and clear as a crystal. He had a faculty of telling a story in a very interesting manner. In appearance Mr. Bonnell did not show his age. His walk was elastic and firm and he was very proud of his health and ability to do for himself.

Mr. Bonnell was born at Chatham, this State, April 30th, 1806, and his business was that of a lumber dealer. At one time he had a mill at Cranford. During the early part of his life he resided in New Brunswick, Miss children were born to him and his wife. Of that number four died in early infancy. Miss Henriette Bonnell and George Bonnell, who resided with their father; Mrs. Augustus Drigan, of Asbury Park, and John C. Bonnell, who lives in the west. Mr. Bonnell was a very devout Christian and he lived his profession. He was a member of Holy Cross church, having been confirmed by Rev. T. Logan Murphy when 75 years of age.

The funeral services were held from the house, 23 Manning avenue, Tuesday last at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

CITY JAIL PUT OUT OF BUSINESS BY A FIRE.

Overheated Stove Ignited Woodwork and the Interior is Ruined.

OCCURRED JUST AFTER 12.

CITY WILL BE OBLIGED TO IMPROVISE A LOCKUP.

Morgan Bird, Who Owns the Building, Estimates the Loss at $2000—Everyone Looked Happy When Blaze Was Seen.

The City Jail had another narrow escape Thursday. An overheated stove in the corridor was responsible. Before the flames were extinguished, however, the interior of the lockup was so generally demoralized that it will be of little use to the city hereafter. A large crowd watched the efforts of the firemen, cheered mightily when the axes were used and vowed vengeance on the man who sent in the alarm.

Only the regular denizens of the building, the creeping and the crawling ones, were there when the fire started. Warden Tommy Martin, who occupies the second floor with his family, was absent on business. Mrs. Martin and the children were also away. There was a fire in the stove and there is no doubt but that the conflagration started from it.

Several men saw the fire, but somehow they neglected to send in an alarm. A young colored man finally ran down Central avenue and notified McCue that the station house was afire. McCue was inclined to unbelief. Meanwhile the blaze continued at a merry pace. Finally McCue consented to investigate. He found the flames busy with the interior. The colored man went running down the street yelling "fire."

John VanNest, an employe at Redden's stable, heard the shout and hurried into The Press office for a key. His explanation was that there was a fire on Park avenue, hence the key was found sooner, perhaps, than it might otherwise have been.

The alarm was sent in from box 15, at 12:15 o'clock and the fire department responded promptly. The fire had gained considerable headway in the corridor and on the upper floor. The stream from the chemical engine and two regular lines of hose were laid in.

When there was no fire the axe was used freely and the interior of the place now presents a sad appearance. It is practically ruined as far as the interior is concerned, although the cells did not suffer greatly.

A great crowd assembled to watch the fire. City Judge Runyon was on hand and he looked positively happy. The police didn't seem worried either, and Tommy Martin wasn't greatly agitated. His property on the second floor was covered by $500 insurance.

Morgan C. Bird, the owner of the building, visited the scene of the fire and remarked that he guessed it was gone this time. He estimated the value of the building at $2,000, and placed his loss at $800. It is covered by insurance.

BIG LAUNDRY COMPANY.

Morey & LaRue Have Organized With Capital of $100,000.

Morey & LaRue, a laundry firm who have been conducting establishments in several Jersey towns and cities, have organized a company under the laws of this State, the Laundry Company. Articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton yesterday and the stock is capitalized at $100,000. Under the provisions of incorporation the company can conduct business in every state of the Union. The headquarters of the company will be at Elizabeth.

The company has organized by electing the following officers: President, Mahlon Morey, Elizabeth; vice-president and treasurer, W. A. LaRue, Easton, Pa. Secretary, J. F. Lake, of this city. Governor Voorhees and Senator John Kean are also members of the company as stockholders. After April 1st Mr. Lake will devote his entire time to the business of the new company. In the meantime he will be located at the hardware store which he recently disposed of to H. E. Gayle.

Can't Drill in Black Rock.

Now that the Crescent Rink has been leased to a manufacturing concern, the plans of the cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School will have to be changed. Their present quarters in Washington Hall are too crowded to allow any manoeuvring, and it is proposed to hire the Crescent Rink now that the worst of the cold weather is over and drill there until warm weather comes. But with a factory in the rink, drilling will be out of the question.

Beauty in Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to get beauty. Cascarets, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold and guaranteed to cure by druggists everywhere. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Beware of imitations. Sample free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 1

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ROSELLE CAPTURED DAILY PRESS TROPHY

D. W. Mulford, of Roselle, Won Prize for High Average Score.

STANDING OF THE OTHERS.

C. D. SMITH, OF WESTFIELD, FIRST IN AVERAGE SPARE CONTEST.

Roselle Carried Off Two of the Honors —Standing of Bowlers in Two Individual Competitions—Dr. Thirty Rest Local Bowler.

The first season of The Daily Press Bowling League is over. The last of the series of games were rolled last week The Roselle Casino was easily victorious and now holds The Daily Press trophy until next winter's tournament shall be decided. By steady accurate bowling the Roselle team took the lead from almost the first and has held it since. The Westfield Club ended the season in second place. The Park Club, of this city, after an auspicious beginning, finished in third place, while the Cranford Casino by consistently poor rolling brought up the tail of the column.

Besides winning the chief honor of the league, the Roselle Casino also carried off one of the individual prizes. In the competition for the highest individual average score D. W. Mulford, of that club, won easily by a remarkable average. Chauncey D. Smith, captain of the Westfield team, captured the other prize for the highest average number of spares per game. The Park Club contingent failed to distinguish itself in either contest.

Dr. Thiers, who was high man on the Park team, improved his average slightly and advanced from eighth place to tie with Fred Condit, of Westfield, for seventh place. F. O. Ball, captain of the Park Club five, stepped ahead of Hibbard, of the same club. Shangle, of Roselle, showed an improvement and got further away from the unpopular end of the list.

The standing of those who qualified for the individual competition by rolling fourteen games or more is as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average.
Mulford, Roselle	18	186.7
C. D. Smith, Westfield	18	174.3
F. O. Ball, Park Club	18	173.8
A. E. Dowling, Westfield	18	169.4
Thiers, Park Club	18	168.4
Brown, Cranford	18	164.4
Hibbard, Park Club	18	164.1
Condit, Westfield	17	163.1
Shangle, Roselle	18	162.8
Barry, Cranford	18	157.5
Hibbard, Park Club	18	156.8
Condit, Westfield	18	156.7
Dunn, Cranford	18	156.5
Bowers, Roselle	18	155.8
Hibbard, Park Club	18	155.1
Ross, Cranford	18	154.8
Rahn, Cranford	18	154.6

The others who took part in leagues games were as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average.
A. C. Ball, Park Club	6	171.3
Warner, Westfield	6	171.2
Dowling, Westfield	6	169.3
F. H. Ball, Park Club	6	167.8
Wise, Cranford	6	167.3
Dr. Thiers, Park Club	6	166.8
Bowers, Roselle	6	166.3
Hibbard, Park Club	6	164.3
Brown, Cranford	6	164.2
Dunn, Cranford	6	163.8
Barry, Cranford	6	157.5

In the spare average competition, Chauncey D. Smith, of Westfield, was high man. Roselle's captain Shangle trailed in his last series to catch up but failed although he advanced his average eight points. The other Smith won with an average of 5 11, while the Roselle Smith was second with 4 88.

Patterson, of Roselle, went a'lar spares in his last series and advanced from fourth to third where he is now tied with Forster, of Westfield, with 4 41. Dr. Thiers, high man for the Parks in that contest, showed improvement and rose from sixth to fifth place. Johnson, also of the Parks, stepped up from thirteenth to ninth while Hibbard, of the same club, advanced one place.

The standing of those who qualified for this contest by rolling fourteen games or more is as follows:

	Games Rolled.	Average Spares.
C. D. Smith, Westfield	18	5.11
Forster, Westfield	18	4.41
Patterson, Roselle	18	4.33
Thiers, Park Club	18	4.01
Johnson, Park Club	18	3.94
F. H. Ball, Park Club	18	3.89
Mulford, Roselle	18	3.83
Condit, Westfield	17	3.59
Shangle, Roselle	18	3.59
Barry, Cranford	18	3.56
Hibbard, Park Club	18	3.50
Condit, Westfield	18	3.50
Dowling, Westfield	18	3.44
Shangle, Roselle	18	3.33
A. C. Ball, Park Club	18	3.28
Dr. Thiers, Park Club	6	3.16
Rahn, Cranford	18	3.00

The other bowlers who took part in league games show the following averages:

	Games Rolled.	Average Scores.
Dunn, Roselle	3	5.00
Wilmer, Cranford	3	4.66
F. H. Ball, Park Club	3	4.66
A. C. Ball, Park Club	3	4.33
Whitney, Cranford	3	4.33
Ross, Cranford	15	4.00
Hammond, Roselle	3	3.66
Warner, Westfield	3	3.66
Van Horn, Park Club	3	3.66
Wise, Cranford	6	3.66

The scores of the concluding series between Roselle and the Parks last week were watched with interest as there was a fair possibility that there might be a change in the first three. Mulford, the crack young bowler of Roselle, was not up to his usual form or else the new alleys bothered him for, in the first game, he rolled his lowest in any game in league play. He braced up but not sufficiently to hold his average which dropped from 189 4 to 186.7. He was still far above any of the rest and won the prize, $10 in gold, easily. Sharp, of Cranford, was second by only a small majority with Charles A. Smith, captain of the Roselle contingent, a close third. Smith had his troubles as well as Mulford and dropped back two points.

ENDEAVOR OFFICERS.

Those Selected by the First Baptist Society.

At the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church held Friday the following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, George F. Bonte; vice-president, J. Herbert Case; treasurer, Miss Jessie Sexton; recording secretary, Miss Velma Oakley; corresponding secretary, Miss Alice Woodland; superintendent of Junior Endeavor, Miss Grace Yerkes; chairman lookout committee, Mrs. Fiester; prayer meeting, Miss Mattison; missionary, Mrs. Flanders; social, Dr. W. K. Browning; welcome, Douglas Drake; Sower, Miss Sue Woodland; music, Clifford Braider.

The various reports showed a steady progress in every department. After paying all bills there is a balance in the treasury of $2. A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the retiring officers by the society. The members of the various committees will be announced in a few days by the chairman of each.

REV. DR. RICHARDS MAY LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

Received an Urgent Call From Central Congregational Church in Hartford.

PROBABLY WILL ACCEPT IT.

CHURCH IS A LARGE AND INFLUENTIAL ONE.

Though He Has Declined Many Similar Offers Dr. Richards Is Said to Regard This With Considerable Favor.

Rev. Dr. Richards, who has been the pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church in this city for many years, has received an offer to accept the pastorate of the Central Congregational church in Hartford, Conn., and though he has declined many offers to leave Plainfield since he has been engaged here, it is understood that there is a strong probability of his accepting this latest one.

The Hartford church that desires his service is one of the largest and most influential in Connecticut and the officials of it are very anxious to secure Dr. Richards as their pastor. Dr. Richards is giving the proposition serious consideration, and though he will be strongly urged to remain in Plainfield he may not do so.

Several weeks ago Dr. Richards received a call to the pastorate of the church in Baltimore which Rev. William Matthias Babcock resigned from to go to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York. He was made a very liberal offer, but declined it.

Dr. Richards is regarded as one of the most able ministers in the Presbyterian church in this country. He receives a salary of $5,000 per year from the Crescent Avenue church. His retirement from work in this city would be distinct loss to religious circles, and would be regretted not only by his parishioners but by the members of all other denominations.

AGED WOMAN'S BIRTHDAY

MRS. PHOEBE ROSS NINETY YEARS OLD SUNDAY.

The Event Made an Occasion for a Pleasant Gathering of Friends.

There was a quiet birthday party at the home of J. D. Spicer, on West Fifth street, last Sunday. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Phoebe Ross, was ninety years old Sunday. Besides her own children, Richard Ross of Bound Brook, Mrs. J. D. Spicer and Mrs. W. L. Titsworth, and their children, Mrs. Ross invited two of her former pastors and Dr. Main, her present pastor, together with their wives, to attend the party. Dr. Main was prevented from attending because of an engagement to preach in Bethlehem. Rev. H. M. Baker, of East Sixth street, and Rev. Dr. Lewis with their wives, were present. Mr. Baker was Mrs. Ross' pastor at New Market, many years ago, and officiated at the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Spicer in 1867.

The birthday cake, which formed the centerpiece at the supper table, was appropriately ornamented and bore the dates 1810 1900. Mrs. Ross was able to take part in the social enjoyment both before and after the supper, and at her request, simple and pleasant religious services occupied a portion of the evening.

Music of the olden time, appropriate remarks concerning the earlier history of the century and of Mrs. Ross family, especially by Mr. Baker, the presence of the children and grandchildren, brought the beginning and the end of the century together as one. The enjoyment of the occasion was greatly heightened by the fact that Mrs. Ross was able to enter into every phase of the occasion with a strength and interest which seemed more like one of few years than one who had lived so nearly through the century. The distribution of the presents had been timed by the grandchildren so that one appeared each hour during the day and evening. This added zest to the occasion, and gave something new constantly.

Such a event gives double interest to that higher type of Christian life which preserves both body and spirit through so many decades and brings at the close a ripeness of soul which rejoices at the doorway we call death, through which God welcomes those with whom He has dealt kindly. Ninety beautiful years on earth are the promise of endless years of greater beauty in the land upon the border of which those present to-day call aged stand waiting to pass through into the better land.

3,000 Feet of Trolley Track to be Laid.

William Hand & Son have begun the work of carting the materials for the tracks of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company between Elizabeth and Lorraine. There is still 1,600 feet of track to be laid to complete the line. As soon as the materials are on the ground the work of laying the tracks will be started.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MUSCLED MEN COMPETED

FIRST SECTION OF CONTEST IN Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

Hageman Made the Best Showing But the Events Were Keenly Contested.

Six of the young men of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. turned out Saturday evening for the first section of the novice indoor athletic contest held in the association gymnasium that evening. There was no overwhelming victory for anybody, but Hageman, a new comer in Y. M. C. A. athletic circles, made the first showing, winning one event, tieing for first place in a second and finishing third in the other. Those who took part were Hageman, Bentliff, Thompson, Cahoone and Hobbie.

The three events selected for the first section of the contest were the standing broad jump, the fence vault and the running high jump. It was a novice contest in which only members in the association being eligible. The best athletes of the association were consequently barred out, and those who competed were practically new men.

The standing broad jump brought out some fairly good material. Hageman won with 8 feet, 2¼ inches, while Taggart was second with 8 feet. In his three turns Thompson fouled twice by stepping backward, but even then he cleared 7 feet, 8½ inches. With a little more care, he would have given the leaders trouble. The others finished in the following order: Cahoone, Bentliff, Hobbie.

Thompson and Cahoone tied for first place in the fence vault with 5 feet, 10 inches, which was good. Both were rather new at the event, and lost their chances of going higher by fouling. Cahoone seemed to show the better form. Hageman was next. The others followed: Bentliff and Hobbie, a tie, Taggart.

Several of the competitors were new at the running high jump and none of the marks were high. Hageman and Hobbie tied at 4 feet, 5 inches. Both were capable of clearing the bar several inches higher. Taggart was third, and with practice would show much improvement. The order of the others: Thompson, Cahoone, Bentliff.

The second and last section of the competition will take place next Saturday evening. There was a number of visitors present Saturday evening including a delegation of young women.

ROBBED A SMOKE HOUSE.

Farmer Lane a Victim of a Gang of Thieves—Three of the Alleged Looters Under Arrest.

Chief of Police Koch and Constable Totten, of Somerville, landed three men in jail Saturday, charged with robbing Abram Lane's smoke house, near North Branch Station. Lane smokes meats for his neighbors, and about a week ago his smoke house was cleaned out by unknown parties. Several days later some well known young men in Raritan aroused suspicion by offering smoked meats at low prices. Warrants for their arrest were obtained and the above named officers succeeded in landing three of them. One of the quartette, Jim Sisser, suddenly disappeared before the officers could lay hands on him. Gus. Wyman, John Fury and Fib. Mullmer were arrested. The latter was released on his own recognizance and Wyman and Fury were lodged in jail.

About thirty hams, shoulders and pieces of smoked beef were found hidden under the hay in Sisser's haymow at Raritan.

Death of John Shepard.

John Shepard, after an illness of several months with consumption, died Sunday at his home on New street. He is survived by a wife and three children. The deceased was a well known painter and was at one time employed by the firm of Woodston & Buckle. He came to Plainfield some years ago from Hunterdon county. He was a brother-in-law of Peter V. Weaver, the latter marrying Mr. Shepard's eldest sister, who died about eight years ago. The deceased was a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Mr. Shepherd was 56 years of age. The funeral was held from his late residence, 214 New street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

A Trolley Rumor.

A rumor is current in Bingoes that the trolley road, which will soon connect New Hope with Philadelphia, will pass through Bingoes to Raritan, connecting New York city and Philadelphia by trolley. The line would pass through Mt. Airy, Bingoes, Rosville, Clover Hill and Neshanic. At Rosville there will be a junction where a branch will run to Flemington and eventually to Easton.

Dotter One in Newark.

Bernard M. Shanley, president of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company, which controls the gas lighting of Newark and the other communities of Essex county, has announced that the rate for gas after April 1st will be $1. The present rate is $1.20.

RUDE TELEGRAPHY.

The Odd But Effective Means South African Have of Sending News and Messages.

Much surprise has been expressed at the quickness with which the natives of South Africa have learned the results of the recent battles between the Boers and British. These natives know nothing of our method of telegraphing, and yet, when victory has been declared for either of the contending parties, the news has been flashed with amazing celerity to remote parts of the country. The manner in which the news is carried is novel and most interesting. Throughout Africa the natives are expert in the use of what is known as the drum language, and they use it as we use the telegraph and the telephone, namely, for the purpose of sending a message from one place to another.

The most important events, as well as the daily occurrences in every village, are transmitted in this way. In the Congo region, near Stanley Falls, one of the natives who had studied in the use of the drums that they can carry on a conversation with one another at a great distance, just as easily as though they were standing side by side. The chiefs or head men of the various tribes converse daily in this fashion, and thus each quickly learns what has occurred in the surrounding districts during the past 24 hours. The drum used for this purpose is fashioned, as a rule, out of a hollow tree trunk, which is covered with the skin of an antelope.

In regard to the quickness with which news is transmitted in Africa, Peter de Deken, the famous traveler, tells two good stories. While Inspector Five was in control of the station at Bonoko, he visited one day a distant outpost and found that it would be impossible for him to reach home until late at night. As he looked forward to a hearty dinner, he requested a head man, who was with him and who was an expert drummer, to send word to the station, several miles away, that dinner was not to be served until he returned. The head man drummed a straightway another drummer repeated his message, and so the news was flashed from point to point until it reached the distant station. When Five reached home at slight he found the table laid and the dinner ready to be served. This was the message his servants had received: "The Bwana matori (governor or inspector) will be home late in the evening. Don't eat everything up."

GIVING DRUM SIGNALS.

Mistakes are sometimes made in telegraphing and telephoning, and Peter de Deken's second story shows that one may blunder also in using the drum language. Inspector Five took several days' outing during his stay in Bonoko, and on the day of his departure the thought struck him that it would be well to take a photograph of all those natives who, from time to time, had acted as his domestic servants. Accordingly he issued a drummer to notify them that they were to appear before him at a certain hour, in their holiday clothes. The drummer at once sent a message, but what was the surprise to find at the appointed hour, not his servants, but all the police of the station, drawn up in front of his residence. The drummer, it seems, had either misunderstood Five or had blundered in sending the message, instead of summoning domestic servants, he had summoned state servants.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Observed by an Ostrich.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, is a famous stump speaker, but he tells of one occasion when his eloquence was utterly wasted. He was campaigning in Nebraska and was to speak at the fair grounds. "I had a grandstand," he says, "was full to overflowing, and the opportunity seemed to be ripe for a great speech. But just as I began a man driving an ostrich hitched to a sulky. I don't know whether you ever saw a trotting ostrich. He's fast, but out west he was a great attraction. Well, as soon as that bird began to run around the track I wasn't in it. The ostrich monopolized the attention of every man, woman and child. When the bird stopped the people listened to me, but when he threw out his long legs again there was a roar of laughter and applause that drowned every word I uttered. Finally I gave it up and retired in favor of the ostrich."

What She Always Says.

It makes no difference how little a boy is, when his mother scolds her she always says: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself—a big boy like you."

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Some Suggestions Which May Be of Value to Their Domestic Duties.

Salt codfish has a great food value, which causes it to be much sought after. It is almost as nutritive in its salted form as it is when fresh, though it loses a little of its digestibility. When it is scarce the dealer often substitutes a cheaper fish for the genuine cod. A way to test whether you are getting the real thing or not is to rub a bit of the fish between the thumb and finger. If it is cod the fiber will loosen and become woolly, but will not go to pieces. Other fish will crumble readily between the fingers.

A few drops of ammonia in the water in which you wash your cut glass —or your pressed glass, or any kind of glass at all—make it look bright and sparkling. Deeply cut glass may require an occasional scrub with a soft brush and soap. For cleaning silver, take equal parts of ammonia and alcohol and enough whiting to make it like cream. Apply with a brush, if the article is elaborately carved, and set aside to dry. When dry it will be ready to polish, which may be done with a dry flannel or a chamois.

It is not extravagant to use eggs freely both on the table and in breakfast breads, cakes and custards. One pound of eggs used as food will average about the same in value as one pound of the very best quality of butters' meat. Eggs also contain more phosphates than the average of other foods. There is also a specially valuable form of sulphur and iron in eggs.

It is said that there is no taste or scent of cottonseed in cottolene if the cottolene is fresh. Just as soon as it is a little stale the objectionable taste is observable. It is—the cottolene—a mixture of refined cottonseed oil and clarified beef fat. The difficulty of getting it perfectly fresh is the chief objection to its use.—Detroit Free Press.

COLLECTING THE RENT.

How a Hard-Hearted Landlord Wrung Money from His Poor Tenant.

"Step! Step! Step!"

It was some one mounting the stairs. It was a slow and heavy step, and there was something grim and gruesome about it—something to tell the listener that the sole owner and proprietor of the step was a lop-shouldered son of a gun without mercy in his heart to grease a sunflower seed.

"'Tis he—the landlord!" gasped the woman who sat in the gloom of her garret room with white face and palpitating heart.

The step came nearer—the frail door was kicked open and Adamant Flintstone stood before her and said:

"Woman, I am here! If you cannot pay me my rent out you go!"

"Oh, Mr. Flintstone, have you no heart!" was the pitiful entreaty.

"Not a bit. Pay or go!"

"But think of your mother."

"I haven't any."

"Then your sisters!"

"Never had one."

"Is it possible that because I owe you $120 rent you will drive me out on the street on a night like this?"

"I am in the landlord business for money," was his unfeeling reply.

"But will you not respect that heaven will prosper a man who has neither pity nor mercy?"

"I can. I am making 14 per cent. on my investment. Will you pay or shall I chuck you out of the window?"

"I—I will pay!" she gasped, as the storm increased and the wind tried to shake the stuffing out of the old tenement.

And pulling two $100 bills out of her pocket she handed them out and received $80 in change, and Adamant Flintstone chuckled in his frozen heart as he turned away and left her trying to choke herself to death with a button hook.—Philadelphia Press.

ONLY HIS ORDINARY METHOD.

Weary Citizen Offers Impromptu Explanation of Suddenly Sitting.

He was quite weary as he ambled deviously along one of the south side streets. To begin with the day's walking had, for some half hour, melted under the sun's rays and then frozen under the fierce winds which followed. This condition of affairs caused him to use great circumspection in his footprintings. He had enjoyed a season of conviviality up in the city, had hugged the stove in his car homeward and was feeling a bit under the weather.

He stumbled and slipped on his way with palpable effort. There was considerable of a ground swell at any rate, and he found that his steering gear made too much travel. The result was that he tackled with such frequency that he covered more ground than was absolutely necessary. Finally he reached a street corner where there is a foot bridge over the gutter. This bridge had an extra supply of ice and was glacial in its smoothness.

He stepped upon one foot on the bridge and braced himself for the trip across. Then he lifted the other foot to place it on the bridge, but he didn't proceed. Both feet flew upward, as if seeking to unite him to the face. He sat with extreme suddenness and vigor. A look of pain and disgust flitted over his features as he felt about him with the purpose of determining his location.

"Hello, Jim," called a friend, who came up at this interesting juncture, "rather hot tumble that. Going to sit there any longer? Unusual, ain't it?"

"No," said Jim, confidently. "Nothin' unusual 'bout it, not 'tall. I most generally sit down like that."—Chicago Chronicle.

FATHER SMYTH WILL STAY IN PLAINFIELD.

Decides Not to Leave St. Mary's Parish to Go to Jersey City.

LIKES HIS WORK HERE.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AT 7:30 MASS SUNDAY.

Causes Much Satisfaction Among His Parishioners as Well as His Many Friends of the Protestant Faith.

It will be gratifying and pleasant news for the parishioners of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, as well as his many friends in this city, to learn that Rev. Patrick Smyth has decided not to leave Plainfield to accept the pastorate of St. Mary's church in Jersey City. This decision of Father Smyth was made last week. It was announced to the congregation of St. Mary's church at the 7:30 o'clock mass Sunday morning. The announcement was received with much satisfaction by all.

For seventeen years Father Smyth has been at the head of St. Mary's parish. His indefatigable efforts to build up the parish have borne abundant fruit of his success. He has seen his church grow from a mere handful of people to an important parish. By his proverbial kindness, Christian spirit and devotion to the spiritual as well as temporal affairs of his people, Father Smyth has endeared himself to all and is beloved by old and young.

Outside of his own denomination Father Smyth is highly respected as a citizen. The fact that he has decided to remain in the city, where for so many years he has made his home, is indeed gratifying to many people who have learned to look with favor upon the kindly face of the good priest whose faithful ministerations have been fraught with much good to the community.

To a local reporter Father Smyth said Monday morning: "Yes, I am happy to say that I am going to remain in Plainfield. This is my home. I love my people and my work here at St. Mary's parish. I don't think I have an enemy in the place, but I believe I have hundreds of friends. Many of my warmest friends are to be found among the Protestants whom I meet from day to day and whose lives have been in touch with mine these many years. Plainfield is good enough for me. The offer of another change, as flattering as it may appear, had no particular attraction for me. I am satisfied to remain here at home."

While the Forty Hours' devotion, which began Sunday morning, is being observed, Father Smyth will have to assist him Rev. Father Hedges, of Seton Hall, Rev. Father Wilson, of Cranford and Rev. Father Ellett, of Newark.

FUNERAL OF H. V. RYDER.

Services in Grace P. E. Church Sunday Afternoon Were Largely Attended.

The obsequies of the late Henry V. Ryder held at the Grace P. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock were very impressive and were largely attended. Mr. Ryder was so well-known and liked throughout the city that there was a large number of friends who were anxious to show their respect to his memory.

Rev. E. M. Bodman, the rector, with Rev. Floyd Appleton, the curate, conducted the regular Episcopal funeral service in which the full-vested choir took part. Mr. Ryder was at one time a member of the choir of that church, and was the first of any of the old members of the choir to die.

Extensive floral offerings were displayed. They were very beautiful.

Following the service in the church, the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery where the interment took place, Rev. E. M. Bodman conducted the services at the grave.

SICK FOR THREE YEARS.

Mrs. Ellen F. Billett Died Monday Night After a Long Illness.

The death of Mrs. Ellen F. Billett, aged 65 years, occurred last Monday at her home on Somerset street, after a long illness. During the past three years she was an invalid and for the past three months she was confined to her bed. She was born at Benson, Vt., and her maiden name was Ellen F. Carter. She was the widow of James F. Billett. For several years she lived at Whitehall, N. Y., and five years ago she came to Plainfield. She was a devout member of the Methodist church at Benson. Three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Bates, of New York; Miss Laura Billett and Miss Jessie Billett, and one son, J. Fletcher Billett, of this city, survive her. The funeral services were held from the house yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will take place at Whitehall, N. Y., today.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Discovered by Eminent Kidney Specialist, Is Just What Ails Suffering Humanity.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Creature of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES CHOSEN IN BOROUGH

George D. Hallock, Henry A. McGee and John H. VanWinkle Elected to the Board.

THERE WAS LITTLE CONTEST.

PRESIDENT M'CUTCHEN'S REPORT REVIEWED WORK FOR PAST YEAR.

Recommended Appropriations Approved of by the Voters—Suggestions for Improvement Made by the President.

The annual borough school meeting was held Tuesday evening in the High School building on Somerset street. The attendance of citizens was, as usual, very large. Contrary to expectation there was little or no excitement and everything passed off harmoniously. S St. John McCutchen, president of the Board of Education, call the meeting to order, and Dr. H. K Carroll was made chairman. Borough Clerk Frank Rowley was chosen secretary. George P. Brown and D. M. VanVliet were made inspectors.

The time having arrived to nominate School Commissioners, B. A. Hageman, Jr., made an enthusiastic speech in which he nominated George D Hallock to succeed himself in the Board. He referred to Mr. Hallock's ability, integrity and devotion to duty. He said that he knew the nominee to be a person singularly fitted for the position. He dwelt upon the fact that there was too much criticism of borough officials, and unless it was stopped it would drive good people out of the borough. He did not consider it was any special privilege to fill an office and then be abused for trying to do what was right.

Dr. Cooley then nominated Henry A. McGee to succeed himself, and David Kenney nominated Andrew E. Kenney. Rev. J. O. McKelvey was nominated, but he declined. John Godwin nominated Paul Loizeaux to succeed himself, and P. A. Emmons placed in nomination the name of John H. VanWinkle.

The total vote was 366 as follows: George D. Hallock, 93; H. A. McGee, 119; John H. VanWinkle, 86; Andrew E Kenney and Paul Loizeaux 68 each. The first three were declared elected. The appropriation was carried by a vote of 84. This includes for teachers' asiaries and current expense, $12,400; for text books and supplies, $1,700.

District Clerk R M. Fountain presented his annual report as to the financial standing of the various departments. The general school account shows that the receipts were $32,709 80 and the disbursements, $32,-167 67, leaving a balance in the hands of the Collector of $7,541 71, and a balance of 72 cents in the hands of the Clerk. The library fund shows that the receipts were $179 08 and the disbursements $176 12, leaving a balance of $2 96. The receipts for the building fund were $9 294 26 and the disbursements $9,214 86, laving a balance of $479 40.

The report of President S. St. John McCutchen was read by himself as follows:

To the Legal Voters of North Plainfield:

The record of the schools of the borough for the past year is one of quiet progress. The Watchung School has furnished the relief from overcrowding under which we suffered so long, and except in some minor points of construction, is satisfactorily filling the needs it was built to meet.

An earnest spirit shown by teachers and scholars seems to prevail in the schools, and serious, intelligent and systematic work is being done. The work of education is undergoing constant development.

Methods of teaching, text books and appliances become antiquated and are superseded by those that are more progressive and effective. To those of us who knew the public schools of many years ago, the change to the enlightened, advanced and scientific methods of this day is most surprising. This development is shown in many ways.

Our supervising principal has reported to us an interesting experiment in our school attended by the use of a modern text book and method in teaching arithmetic in the third and fourth year classes. These classes of very young children, with these modern aids to the study of that difficult subject, arithmetic, passed a better examination on ten thought problems selected at random, than did the eighth year pupils on the same examples.

This experiment shows the value of adopting the latest and best helps to learning, and the necessity of keeping

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

HIS ACTIONS ARE QUEER

STRANGE CONDUCT OF A FIFTEENTH SON OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Taken in Custody by the Police, But Released When Doctor Said He Was Sane.

After a wild and thrilling chase through the city streets late Tuesday afternoon Constable John Gjettiesen captured a young man. The only trouble with the young man was that the police questioned his sanity. John started his victim on North avenue and captured him on Front street. Some fifty men and boys joined in the pursuit.

The young man gave his name as Charles Price. He claimed to hail from Philadelphia and to be the fifteenth son of a millionaire. He afterwards decided that his home was in Hartford and that he was really a count by inheritance. He seemed well-educated and rational in his conversation.

Price has been in Plainfield several weeks. He obtained a job at the Scott Press Works as machinist but showed a complete ignorance of the use of tools. He has since paid frequent visits to the rooms of the Relief Association and so annoyed Miss VanBuskerk, the superintendent, by his obtrusive attentions that the police were notified. He wrote her several letters. It is also alleged that he stopped several young women on West Second street and tried to get into conversation with them.

The police report that he hung about the Crescent Avenue church, opening the door for young women and talking to them To the police he claimed that he was out of work, hadn't a cent and was starving. Last night he showed a large roll of bills to a Plainfielder.

After Gjettiesen's chase, Price was detained at the jail for several hours. Mayor Rockfellow and Chief Grant examined him, as did also Dr. Carman. The latter declared that he was not insane. He was released during the evening promising to leave this morning to accept a position in Garwood. If he does not go his peculiar actions are likely to land him in jail shortly as the police are inclined to be suspicious of him.

A HOSPITAL SITE.

Board of Governors to Consider New Location—Between $3,000 and $4,000 Subscribed.

The board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital wi l meet in regular session next Monday evening. At that time one of the most important matters to be considered will be the report of the committee having in charge the selection of the land as the site for the new hospital building, which is now almost an assured thing Just what action will be taken on the report cannot be stated now, but it is likely to be favorable.

Regarding the new hospital and purchase of land it can be stated that in the board of governors and medical staff there has been subscribed between $3,000 and $4,000. This is highly commendable when it is considered that these members have always been liberal contributors to the hospital and have freely given their services. This should prove an impetus to many to come forward and contribute toward the proj ct, which is well worth the attention and interest of everyone in the city.

Missionary League Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Missionary League of the Reformed (Dutch) church will be held in New Brunswick May 2 1 and 3d. Rev. A. De W. Mason, president of the league, promises the attendance of a number of prominent missionaries of the church. A partial list of the other speakers includes Rev. Dr. D. Sage Mackay, of New York; Rev. Dr. James M. Farer, of Brooklyn, and Rev. W. W. Clark and Rev. Dr. Charles H. Pool, of the Board of Domestic Missions.

Summit Prohibitionists Nominate.

The Summit Prohibitionists are the first to enter the field with candidates for the municipal offices to be filled at the election on April 10. The Commissioners of Appeals nominated were: Charles L. G. Reeve, Marcellus C. Halsey and William B. Cain; for member of Council from the Second ward, Charles B. Grant was nominated, and in the First ward, Frank Wright.

Lower West Med.

A large steer, belonging to Mahlon Hulsizer, near Clinton, went mad a day or two ago. The animal was bitten by a rabid dog that passed through Clinton recently. The Common Council has offered a reward of a dollar a head for all dogs killed and buried that are found running the streets without being muzzled.

—Pillsbury's best and Hecker's superlative flour are always reliable. Prices to suit all at Bowman Bros.

RIGHTS OF CATHOLICS.

BISHOP M'FAUL SAYS THEY SHOULD BE BETTER RECOGNIZED.

Declares That They Should Have Representation in New Jersey According to Their Numbers.

Trenton, March 21.—In the course of a brief sermon at the Cathedral Right Rev. Bishop McFaul has called attention to the fact that the Catholics, considering their numbers, were receiving very little recognition in the affairs of State. The bishop explained that he did not advocate increased representation on mere religious grounds, because nothing would be more adverse to his ideas than a Catholic party, or an Irish party, or a German party.

In referring to the remarkable increase in numbers and prosperity of the Catholic church in the State of New Jersey, Bishop McFaul said that the Catholic population was rapidly approaching half a million, or about one-third of the population of the State. He asked his hearers to consider whether such a large body was accorded that representation on the public boards of the State, which was proportionate to their numbers.

The bishop said that some of the other religious denominations had been slighted of late years that the Catholics had made any progress whatsoever in this direction, and, the bishop said, they were still far from the enjoyment of their full rights, and that representation to which their numbers entitled them.

This he attributed to the apathy of the Catholic laity, and he expressed the desire that there should be more activity manifested by Catholics in the advocating and maintaining of their rights under the Constitution of the State. He said that he did not desire to be understood as advocating anything like a Catholic party, but that he wished his people to act as American citizens entitled to certain rights under the Constitution, and fearless in using legitimate means to attain their exercise.

MISSION SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Annual Elections Held by Crescent Avenue Presbyterian and First Baptist Societies.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church was held in the church parlors Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Wellington Smith, a missionary from China, made an interesting address telling something of their work among the women in the Celestial Empire.

The election of officers followed and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Samuel Milliken; first vice-president, Mrs. Wilcon W. Smith; second vice-president, Mrs. Stuart Pattersen; third vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Richards; treasurer, Miss Margaret Tracy; secretary, Miss Scribner; secretary for literature, Mrs. I. N. Field.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church was held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the church, at which time the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes; first vice-president, Mrs. John D. Runyon; second vice-president, Mrs. Frank Biglow; third vice-president, Mrs. Reuben Knox; secretary, Mrs. Isabel Miles; treasurer, Mrs. George H Batchelor; work committee, Mrs. Dwelit C. Brokaw and Mrs. Harold Sctrell; secretary and treasurer incidental committee, Mrs. Frank Biglow.

The annual report of the treasures showed that about $500 had been collected during the year to be sent to the headquarters of the Woman's Home Missionary Society to be used for home missions. It was also reported that during the year two barrels of clothing and useful articles were sent to missionaries in the west, and one box of useful articles was sent to a missionary in the south.

Shop Employes to be Given Good Time.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged a pleasant affair for Saturday night, when the employes of the large machine shops have been invited to enjoy an evening of musical specialties in the large hall. Some excellent singing and other musical effects will be provided.

Fruit Crop Hurt.

Many nurserymen of New Jersey fear that the sleet storm of Thursday has ruined the fruit crop. The trees were covered with a coating of ice from Thursday to Monday.

Bible 128 Years Old.

Clarksboro people are boasting over a bible 128 years old. Mrs. Elizabeth Paul, of Paulsboro, has one printed in 1610 that has been in possession of the Paul family since 1686.

Mrs. Katie Hardy, of Junction, is visiting Mrs. John S. Hope, of East Third street.

TRIED TO PICK LOCK ON CELL AND GET OUT

But His Scheme Resulted in Making the Lock All the More Secure.

GABE BROWN THE PRISONER

POLICE HAD HARD WORK TO OPEN CELL YESTERDAY.

Broken Piece of Handle from a Pail Was the Device He Used—Participated in "Rough House" and Was Fined $5 by the Judge.

Gabriel Brown did not believe that Patrolman Vanderveer was justified in locking him up last Tuesday. So he felt it his duty to release himself as speedily as possible. He was working away at the lock with a broken piece from the iron handle to his pail when Sergeant Kiely interfered. It was the first attempt made to "break jail" for many years, but City Judge Runyon did not think it serious enough to impose any heavy punishment.

The trouble began in a saloon on West Third street, where some white friends of Brown's favored a little "rough house." Brown, who is a Negro, deserted Kiely by the door and drew a match-box with which he threatened to shoot his pursuers. Brown's language, according to the story of Patrolman Vanderveer, who arrived on the scene at that time, was strong and uncomplimentary. The policeman says Brown had a knife.

For his abusive language the officer locked Brown up after sundry struggles on the part of Brown who objected to going to jail. He was landed in the cell, however. When Sergeant Kiely examined the jail later in the evening, Brown was industriously trying to pick the lock. He had broken the iron handle of his pail into four pieces.

Although he didn't unlock the door, he succeeded in disturbing the mechanism of the lock and it was only after much trouble that the police were able to release him this morning. Brown admitted, when arraigned before City Judge Runyon yesterday, that he broke the handle to the pail, but couldn't remember why he did it or what happened after that.

After hearing the testimony, City Judge Runyon set the fine at $5.

Howard Doty, arrested last evening by Patrolman Watson for loitering in a hallway on East Front street and refusing to move on when ordered to, was also fined $5. Complaint was made to the police that a gang of young men were making themselves objectionable in the hallway where they congregate nightly. Doty claimed that he had not been there regularly and had moved as soon as the officer spoke.

YOUNG MAN SUICIDES.

Nicholas Williams Swallows Carbolic Acid in Presence of Several Companions.

Somerville, March 21. — Nicholas Williams, a well-known young man of this place, committed suicide in the office of Taylor's livery stable, in Railroad avenue, last night.

Williams was playing with snowballs with the liveryman's children early in the evening, but at 7:30 o'clock he entered the office of the stable and, displaying a two ounce vial of carbolic acid to several young men, announced his intention of taking it. It was believed he was joking, but before he could be prevented he swallowed the acid and then walked across the street. When he felt the effect of the poison he turned quickly and walked back to the stable, where he fell in front of the door and died in a few minutes. His wife knows no reason why he should have committed suicide.

Three Acres Piers Land for $2,500

Philipsburg, March 21.—The Edison Portland Cement Company, which has begun building a $1,000,000 plant at Stewartville, paid $2,500 for a strip of about three acres. The owner, John W. Cline, had caused the abandonment of the preliminary work on the plant two weeks ago by refusing all offers for that part of his farm. The company had to have the land for a railway to its quarries.

Board of Trustees Old Walks.

A matter that should engage the attention of the Mayor and Borough Council is that of having sidewalks laid on Mountain and Watchung avenues in the vicinity of the Watchung School. The condition of walks there is very bad for the teachers and scholars to go back and forth.

John Rowland, of East Second street, is suffering with an attack of the grip.

IT IS NOT SETTLED YET.

THE GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE OF RAILWAY MEN DELAYS.

Troubles on the Jersey Central to Be Discussed Tomorrow With President Maxwell.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., March 21.—The difficulties between the Central Railroad and its members will be brought to the attention of President Maxwell tomorrow at the office of the company in New York.

A representative from each of the five Brotherhoods, from every lodge between Jersey City and Scranton, will attend the conference with the general grievance committee. The original date set for the conference was today, but this was changed at Maxwell's request.

Jersey City, March 21.—It is stated here that it is almost certain that President Maxwell will refuse to consider the grievances of the men when presented to him by the grievance committee representing the Brotherhoods. Individually he is said to be ready to meet the men, but it is rumored that he will not take up the grievances in the form and manner it is proposed to present them.

The men say there will be no immediate strike even if Mr. Maxwell refuses to treat Even if the general grievance committee should fail to bring about a settlement, the chief officers of the Brotherhoods will have to be called in to try and bring about a peaceful settlement. This would be a work of weeks at most.

PORTO RICO SCHOOLS.

Dr. Carroll Made a Few Extemporaneous Remarks About Them at Rec. ough Meeting.

While the annual school meeting was being held last Tuesday in the borough and the citizens were waiting for the time to arrive to close the polls, President McCutchen, of the Board of Education, requested Dr. Carroll, the chairman of the meeting, to give a brief talk concerning the schools of Porto Rico and education in the islands. The Commissioner responded and gave a very interesting talk. He said that the schools of Porto Rico under the Spanish rule were free only in name. There are no school houses, or even one well-appointed building for holding school. It will be one of the first duties of this Government to inaugurate a school system and provide necessary buildings.

He said that the boys and girls are taught in separate places, the former by men teachers and the latter by women teachers. Dr. Carroll said that he questioned the scholars concerning their acquirements, and they answered readily. When he asked them about their own place of habitation they could tell him nothing.

Dr. Carroll stated that there is about 25 per cent of the inhabitants of the island that can read or write, and 16 was in 1867 that the first school for girls was organized. In conclusion the speaker related the incident in connection with the presentation of flags by the scholars of the Franklin and Bryant Schools, this city, to the American school at Ponce.

ITALIAN FUNERAL.

Band and Mourners Escorted Remains of Lorenzo Ciochitto to Cemetery Yesterday Morning.

A brass band and fifty mourners marched before the hearse that bore the remains of Lorenzo Ciochitto to their final resting place at St. Mary's cemetery yesterday. The funeral service was held at St. Joseph's church. Ciochitto was the Italian who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday night from hydrophobia. He was a member of an Italian society in New York, which took charge of the funeral services.

Rev. Father Miller conducted the services at the church. A delegation from the Italian society, accompanied by an Italian band, came but from New York and marched to the church.

They turned about and went to the cemetery, the band playing the dead march. A short service was held at the grave in St. Mary's cemetery.

Sprained His Ankle.

While alighting from one of the Jersey Central trains at the North Avenue station Monday evening Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, tripped and fell, spraining his ankle. The injury was not a serious one, however, and will only confine him to the house for a few days.

Thumb Crushed.

Lawrence Gervey, of West Third street, caught his hand in the cog wheel attached to the electric crane at the Ford Machine Tool Works Tuesday afternoon. The thumb was badly crushed. It was dressed at the hospital.

ELECTIONS CONTESTED

ONE MAY TURN CRANFORD OVER TO REPUBLICANS.

Another Recount at Westfield, Where One Man Received Only Majority.

Application by petition has been made before Supreme Court Judge Van Syckle at Trenton, for an order for a recount of the votes cast at the annual township election in Cranford, Tuesday, March 13. Judge Van Syckle granted an order on the ground that thirty marked ballots were used by the Citizens' or Fusion party, as stated in the petition.

The recount will be made by the Union County Board of Election at the Court House in Elizabeth, Monday, March 26, at 10 a. m. The County Board of Election is composed of P. J. Ryan, of Elizabeth; John L. Crowell, of Rahway; William C Burr and John W. Murray, Jr. The returns of the Cranford election showed that 537 votes were cast, of which the Citizens' ticket received 271 and the Republican ticket 253.

When the recount is made, should the thirty ballots in question be thrown out, it will place the Township Committee in the hands of the Republicans, who on election day elected only one of three Township Committeemen.

The order for the recount has created consternation in the camp of the Citizens' party who fear that arrests may follow.

Judge VanSyckle has also granted an order in the matter of the application of Henry C. Sergeant, of Westfield, for a recount of the votes cast at that place on election day. Henry Sergeant was the Democratic candidate for member of the Township Committee for two years, and was declared defeated, Martin Welles, the Republican candidate, having received one more vote than Sergeant. In two districts Sergeant received 256, Welles 257.

BIRDS OF PLAINFIELD.

Interesting and Instructive Lecture Given by Miss Haviland Tuesday Afternoon.

Miss Caroline Haviland, a member of the Audubon Society, read a paper Tuesday afternoon at All Souls' church before the Plainfield Branch Alliance Francaise and Other Liberal Christian Women. Miss Haviland had a number of specimens of birds to illustrate her talk. In her paper she told most entertainingly of the characteristics, habits, colors, marking and migrations of the birds. Her paper also treated of the various kinds of sparrows, blue birds, robins, finches, thrushes, etc. The migrations of the birds, she said, were made generally at night and the flight of the bird was from one to three miles from the surface of the earth. The sparrows, blue birds and robin were the first to make their appearance in this section in the spring, followed later by the finches, thrushes and the song birds.

Miss Haviland read her subject in a clear distinct voice, and to students of the birds and members of the Audubon Society it proved both entertaining and instructive.

THACKERY EVENING.

Second of the Series Held in All Souls' Church Tuesday.

All Souls' church was comfortably filled last Tuesday by those of a literary taste who were interested in the works of Thackery. This was the second of the five evenings devoted to the study of this celebrated author's works. Last evening Edgar Burr Smith read for the edification of the audience a review of one of Thackery's best productions—"Pendennis." It was a description of his fortunes, misfortunes, friends and greatest enemies. Mr. Smith read the synopsis of the story in good voice and he was well received. After the reading the paper was discussed.

Uniform Rules for Grain Dealings.

A special committee has been appointed by President Barrows of the Produce Exchange to consult with the grain committee of the Exchange with a view to formulating a uniform rule for grain transactions. It is understood that the committee will favor the establishment of a special rate for trade between exchanges. A meeting of the grain trade of the Exchange will soon be held to act upon the committee's report.

Church Covers a Debt.

The Second Reformed church congregation of Somerville has wiped out its church debt by raising $5,000. The church building, costing $30,000, is now clear of all encumbrance.

Little Falconer Dead.

The death of John L. Lester, aged 4 years, son of John and Louise Lester, of 220 East Fourth street, occurred yesterday after a short illness.

HARD AT WORK FOR WIND-UP AT TRENTON

Many Measures Were Rushed Through the Legislative Mill Yesterday.

THE SCHOOL BILL PASSES.

SENATOR CARTER SUCCEEDS IN HAVING IMPORTANT AMENDMENT MADE.

Cities May Have Appointive Boards if They So Elect—Cash for a New Chamber for the Senate.

Trenton, March 21.—Both branches of the Legislature pegged away at business yesterday and disposed of a large batch of bills of more or less importance. With only three days more of the session in sight there is need for hustle and the statesmen are doing it. The Senate had another long discussion on the bill to modify the school laws. Mr. Carter wanted it amended so that it would provide for the appointment of school boards, except in those cities where a board is selected by popular vote. Such an amendment was finally passed and the bill now goes over to the House.

The joint committee on appropriations has decided to recommend an appropriation of $280,000 for a new Senate Chamber and an addition to the State House, and an appropriation of $80,000 for a new addition to the State Normal School at Trenton.

The Senate passed the following Senate bills: Providing for a deputy chief of the labor bureau and the abolition of the office of secretary; requiring the bodies of persons who died of contagious disease to be hermetically sealed before removal from the State; permitting municipalities to fix a discount rate for prompt payment of taxes. Also the following House bills: Providing for a public library commission and making an appropriation of $100 toward each municipality that may appropriate a similar amount; extending the soldiers' tenure of office act to county positions.

The House passed the following: Senate bill providing for a State Sewerage Commission with power to divide the State into sewerage districts and to make plans for the disposal of sewage from the municipalities within those districts; House bill permitting cumulative voting for directors of corporations; permitting Sheriffs in counties under 125,000 population to have the custody of and provide the food for prisoners; giving local Boards of Health the power to provide for the licensing of plumbers; prohibiting the killing of birds and animals while snow is on the ground; providing for a fine of $200 for the adulteration of coffee and other foods; permitting cities to establish a fund for the pensioning of firemen; Senate bill authorizing the creation by Boards of Freeholders of County Boards of equalization; providing for a Commission to investigate and report to the Supreme Court the best method of examining law students; authorizing Cape May to spend $5,000 a year for music.

TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Young Steer Tells All He Knows About Robbery of Farmer Lane's Smokehouse.

Somerville, March 21.—Young Slaser, who was implicated in the robbery of Abram Lane's smokehouse, at North Branch Station, has turned State's evidence. Slaser is a son of the landlord of the Raritan Hotel, and the stolen goods were found secreted under the bay in Slaser's barn. Gat Wyman and John Tury, who are in jail for being implicated in the robbery, are furious at Slaser and say they will turn State's evidence and implicate him in other crimes. The public are anxiously awaiting the arraignment of Wyman and Tury, as they expect some startling revelations to be made, and some mysterious crimes may be cleared up.

Recount of Cranford Votes.

Cranford, March 21.—Justice VanSyckle of the Supreme Court recently granted an order requiring a recount of the ballots cast at the recent town election here. It was asked for by the Republicans, who alleged that about thirty marked ballots which should have been thrown out were counted for the Citizens' ticket.

G. A. R. Encampment at Vineland.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. of this State will be held at Vineland in conjunction with the formal opening of the soldiers' home at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Todd, of Bushkill Ridge, are visiting Plainfield relatives.

ACCESSORIES.

Pretty Additions to the Costume of the Moment.

The fashion of wearing ornaments in the hair in the evening is establishing itself firmly. These ornaments are not merely combs or fancy pins, but signets of tulle, flowers and feathers, bows of ribbon, big butterflies and Mercury wings of lace and spangles.

The little headdresses intended for theater wear are too small to be called bonnets and are, in fact, scarcely more than hair ornaments. One, for example,

CLOTH BODICE.

is a twist of pink velvet forming a little circle, with three pink marabout in front, the rib being defined by a line of crystals. Another consists of three mauve marabout curling from a chou of tulle of the same shade.

The newest veils have chenille dots of unequal size and are very odd in appearance.

Bows formed of many ruffles of black or white mousseline de soie are much worn with theater and visiting costumes, but not for walking in the street.

Today's illustration shows a bodice of satin cloth. It is tight and has short coattails at the back, while in front it opens over a vest of plaited silk. The fronts are trimmed with diagonal bands of black velvet, terminating in a loop, with a crystal button, and the chou sleeves are also encircled by velvet bands. The wide peleriue collar and the high, flaring collar are of guipure, the latter being trimmed with velvet bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FUTURE FASHIONS.

Hints of Styles For the Approaching Season.

Fur, being very fashionable, is to be worn as late into the spring as possible, on the question of packing it away for the summer will be long deferred. Instead fur capes and boas will be used at the seaside and mountain resorts for chilly days and evenings. During the spring they are to be worn with street costumes without other wraps.

The styles of spring coats are those for walking. The new models are chiefly of cloth or woolen fabrics and are much

STREET COSTUME.

adorned with incrustations and embroidery. For more delicate costumes real galloons of mousseline de soie continue to be in great favor as a decoration.

The prettiest style of gown, much employed this season, is the seasonably cool and pretty one to figure largely among summer fashions when the material chosen is heavy enough to sanction it.

A picture is given of a spring street costume. The skirt of black satin is laid in deep plaits, except in front, the plaits being stitched as far down as the knee. Below that they are free, forming a flounce. The bodice, which is of bright plaid silk, is fitted at the back and stretched in front and has a wide collar and peleriue bordered with narrow mixed silk fringe. The revers terminate in cordelières. The very narrow belt is covered with jet nail heads, and a white tulle ruche is worn. The toque of cherry jeanne is decorated with a gold and jewel-ed barrenbow and two brown and white quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Styles For Bodices of Thick or Thin Materials.

Light and voporous bodices are still much worn for demitoilet and are draped in a fashion which defines the lines of the figure instead of concealing them. For tailor made costumes the plain bodice, tightly fitting in front as well as at the back, are beginning to take the lead. They are not worn with a belt, but instead are slightly elongated in a point before and behind, which has the effect of rendering the waist more slender in appearance.

The decolletage for young girls is only moderate, usually square or round, and does not leave the shoulders and top of the arm uncovered. For older women, however, the decolletage, round or pointed, falls off the shoulder, allowing it to show. Many gowns having a decidedly

EVENING BODICE.

low cut have yet long sleeves, these being of transparent material, such as tulle, lace or mousseline de soie, shirred or plaited. In order to keep these sleeves in shape, they should have a plain lining, but this is of white or pale pink gauze and does not show.

The cut depicts an evening corsage of white crepe de chine draped over a white silk lining. The pointed decolletage is framed in a torsade of white mousseline de soie twisted with a cord of pearls. Crossed bands of mousseline pass down the front, with pearl motifs. The drapery of the bodice is plaited diagonally at the top. The sleeves are also plaited in diagonal groups of plaits and have a line of pearls around the edge of the wrist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING COSTUMES.

Rich Materials and Colors of Great Preference.

For evening costumes there are beautiful satins and thick, plain silks, which are to be trimmed with open white embroidered mousseline and flounces of embroidered mousseline de soie. These are no longer new, but in addition there are shown brocades and broche silks in which flowers of natural size are thrown upon grounds enriched by designs of lace, flights of birds, stars, ribbon knots, etc.

Pale tones are pre-eminent, even for middle aged women unless they are of so full a figure that white and light colors give them a clumsy appearance. Straw, cream, light blue, mauve, rose, pale

CLOTH BODICE.

green and particularly pale gray are worn, very few darker shades being seen for evening.

Rich silks are made very tightly and plainly, but if they have to design they are elaborately trimmed. On the other hand, brocade and other silks with large figures are made with scarcely any decoration, the design itself being sufficient.

An illustration is given of a bodice of satin cloth. The back and sides are covered with the diagonal breadths of the gown, being braided horizontally and trimmed with two rows of metal buttons. Plaited frontlets of silk reach from the belt to the shoulders. The facing collar is trimmed with braiding, as are the tops of the tight sleeves, the wrists of which have plaited cuffs of silk matching the bodice. The belt is of grosgrain, with a large, oval oxidized buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Romance and Fashions on the American Riviera

The South Eastern States Are Profiting from the Reign of Patriotism Among the Fashionables

QUEEN FASHION reigns supreme in this historic old town of St. Augustine, where are gathered together those of the fashionable set from many cities who wished to escape the rigors of the Lenten season at home, and who did not wish for a season abroad.

And, indeed, why should any American woman wish for a season abroad if it is climatic conditions she is looking for. Along the Florida coast the summer breezes are blowing, and along the beach and in the spacious hotels the finest creations of the summer novelties are displayed. That is to say, the novelties that are being displayed at the fashionable wintering places of the south to-day will prove but the forerunners of the brilliant novelties of an unusually brilliant season at the northern resorts when their day comes.

All the way from Charleston south to Havana one finds these summer breezes, these fashionable folks and

CHARMING EVENING GOWNS SEEN AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

these summer gowns. That territory represents to the Americans what the Rivera of France represents to Europe; it is the American Rivera. Each winter season sees a larger gathering of the fashionables in these parts, each season sets additional from new parts of the nation. The really swellest have almost discarded the annual pilgrimage to Europe for the winter season; patriotism is becoming a hobby with them and the people of the south are profiting by this hobby. Long live the hobby.

Aside from St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Savannah are favorite stopping places, and at both the hotels are crowded to the limit. And who could ask for a more beautiful place in which

RECEPTION GOWN OF AMETHYST CREPE DE CHINE.

to spend the winter season than the beautiful city of Savannah. People have told me that they went to Nice for the romance connected with that historic French town, but why the necessity? As I wandered through the beautiful streets of Savannah a few days ago and viewed the old southern homes with their vine-covered verandas, their tree-bordered walks, the ample proportions of the old mansions themselves, and met and talked with the kindly southern women whose chief attraction lies not in their fashionable attire, but their sweet simplicity and charming southern manner, I realized as I never did before the charm of our own south and the attractions it offers for the American people as a winter resort.

At Jacksonville, at St. Augustine, at the smaller cities and towns further south, one finds the same conditions, the same charm, and the growing popularity of the American Rivera is richly deserved.

This growth of patriotism on the part of American women, which has given to the south that which it rightly deserves, is destined to prove a blessing to Porto Rico and probably Cuba. I overheard a conversation between two charmingly gowned young women in Jacksonville the other day which goes to prove the truth of this statement.

"We would have gone to Ponce this winter," said one, "but papa had been there and said that he could not find suitable accommodations for us. We were so terribly disappointed that he has promised to build a house in Porto Rico for a winter home for mamma and myself."

"That would be simply delightful," said the other. "I was in Ponce last fall, and it is the most charming place I was ever in. So unique, and so romantic, you know. If only a number of nice people would go there for the winter it would be simply delightful, and I have heard of a number of people who intend going there in future."

That would, but it was enough. These same charming daughters of wealthy papas can make or unmake any place which their fancy dictates, and so it is that Porto Rico will come in for a share of the benefits of the prevalent American patriotism.

But I have not written a word of fashions in all this rambling letter, and the south this winter presents so much of fashions to write about. One sees so many beautiful things that are a help in the full understanding of what is to come when the March winds and the April showers of the north have given place to the sunshine of May and June.

One of the things that my visit here has taught me is to watch for a great display of tucks, plaits and ruffles in the summer gowns of silks, grenadines, mousselines, crepe de chine, gauzes, cambrics, linen, organdies and lace.

In skirts one will see garments that are much fuller than for several seasons, but costumes will not depart far from the clinging tendencies, and the ideal lines of nature are not to be absolutely hidden, but the gown sufficiently tight to give a graceful movement, the extra fullness being at the knees and below.

There are some new ideas illustrated here in the false box plaits in which the plait is laid on. There is also a great tendency noticed towards drapery, and will be seen in softer material, as skirts are nearly all gathered up slightly at a point back of the hips, this giving way to the bustle, as women of to-day insist upon free, graceful and easy movements.

At some of the society functions, all of them of an informal nature, that I have witnessed during the few days that I have been here, I have seen some of the most beautiful of gowns for all sorts of occasions. Space will not permit of a description of them, but I send along three sketches of charming examples of the dressmaker's art which will illustrate the tendency of the styles as illustrated at these southern resorts.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

Gen. Wisner's Widow.

Mrs. Briggs—How is it you are so successful in managing your husband?

Mrs. Briggs—Oh, I simply feed him well and trust to luck.—Chicago Daily News.

CLOTH GOWNS.

Cloth Still Preeminent Among Fashionable Fabrics.

Cloth costumes continue to be first favorites. Those of delicate tints are worn on ceremonious occasions, when formerly satins and brocades only were considered suitable. Many costumes for evening are of white cloth goat fitted with lining, plaid or moire, with elaborate applications of passementerie and lace.

For the street the cloth tailor made gown still holds its own. The skirt is

GIRL'S COSTUME.

plain and clinging, the bodice fitted, with a short basque, the chief originality being in the cut of the revers and the method of trimming.

Tight lacing has been steadily retiring from fashion for some years, the use of the bicycle and the growing favor in which athletic games are held by women assisting in its rapid disappearance. The figure now commended by the mode retains its natural proportions and implicitness, but is kept trim and neat by a well fitting corset suited to its contours.

The cut shows a girl's costume of navy blue wool goods trimmed with galloons of navy blue silk mixed with metal. The flat, scant skirt has several lines of the braid and is mounted on the tight fitting bodice, which is trimmed with lengthwise bands of galloon and others arranged to simulate a yoke. The small guimpe and the collar are of guipure. The sleeves are tight. The hat of gray felt is trimmed with choux of navy blue taffeta and a quill.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE COIFFURE.

Ornaments For the Hair and Different Styles of Dressing It.

Little Mercer wings of jet are worn as hair ornaments with evening dress.

Fair hair is always prettiest when it is dressed in a fluffy way, which allows the light to show through it. Dark hair, on the contrary, should be arranged so as to show its gloss, in large masses, full of reflections.

Never was fashion so eclectic as at present. Any style which is becoming is permissible, and originality is to be de-

REDINGOTE.

sired so long as it is not ugly. The arrangement of the hair has a more marked effect upon the aspect of the face than has anything else, and every woman should find out what particular method best suits her features and then adhere exclusively to that style. It is difficult to give general rules to fit every case, but it is safe to say that any very flat, tightly drawn way of dressing the hair is becoming and that women with a low forehead should always leave it uncovered, drawing the hair back from it. A high forehead, on the contrary, looks better if softened by light locks falling over it.

The picture gives today shows a long redingote of beige cloth. It is tight fitting, and the seams are covered with galloon. It opens to show about a foot of the hem, where the stripes of the braid seam forms a loose plait. The tight sleeves are ornamented with stitched straps running lengthwise. The coat collar, revers and double peleriue are of red cloth, bordered with lines of stitching, and a tiny facing of red cloth extends down the front of the bodice to the tassel with olives and loops. The hat of red straw is trimmed with flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

The Present Mode Favorable to Plump Women.

It has been said that straps are much in vogue, bare hands covered with jewels being seen not even the most elaborate functions. Circumstances alter cases, however, and women with short, plump fingers will do better to avoid overloading them with rings. Women inclined to be fat would also be wise if they would avoid the collar necklace composed of

DEMITOILET.

rows of tiny beads, linked tablets or medallions, as such close ornaments make the neck appear shorter.

The fashionable figure of the period is one favorable to stout women. The low bust and loose bodice are replaced by the rigid Louis Quinze form, tight and straight, with a high bust and a deep point at the waist. Flashing usually favors the slight, but the present time shows an exception to that rule, slender women appearing to less advantage than plump ones in the ultra medisli bodice. The wise woman will adhere to the form which suits her best, regardless of the exact mode.

The costume illustrated is of light periwinkle blue bengaline. The skirt is trimmed with ten almost flat ruffles and forms a single flat plait at the back. The back of the bodice is tight, but in front it is cut in three bands, which are draped across a plastron of guipure de venise and fastened by rosettes of satin and jeweled buttons. The large guipure collar is a continuation of the plastron. The sleeves, of elbow length, are horizontally plaited and are finished with a frill of lace and a satin chou with a jeweled button.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WRAPS.

Outside Garments to Accompany Calling Costumes.

Capes and similar loose wraps are better for accompanying a calling costume than are jackets, as it is always desirable to enter the house in the wrap worn as an outside garment, which conceals the gown. A wrap is easily slipped off and left in the hall, or at least it may be allowed to drop away from the figure.

A chamois skin corset cover is a most convenient thing to have in cold weather, as it gives a great deal of warmth, while adding very little to the bulk of the figure. It is best cut in the bolero form, coming above the waist as a basque is

CALLING COSTUME.

a quite unnecessary adjunct. The arm holes and the neck should be large. A lining is not desirable, as it makes the gown much thicker and does not add greatly to its warmth. These vests may be washed in warm suapsuds as easily as a handkerchief. They will be still and hang when first dried, but a little rubbing and puffing will make them quite soft again and bring them into shape.

A picture is given of a gown of sapphire blue cloth. At the left side is a pointed panel of sapphire velvet striped with white, decorated with black and white garnitures. The tight bodice is slightly draped across the front and fastens at the left side under a bow of fringed blue velvet and an ornament. The revers and the cuffs of the sleeves also match the skirt panel, and the high toque is bordered with black and white galloon. The toque of blue velvet has a bow of the velvet with fringed ends and a cluster of black ostrich feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PREVAILING MODES.

Plaited Gowns Are the Principal Novelty Shown.

Plaited skirts, bodices, sleeves, vests and boleros, with bodices draped above the bosom, and a revival of some empire effects are the novelties in the wardrobes of the present and the immediate future. The skirts are very limp about the feet, where the outside is usually separate from the lining, and is simply faced with silk. The lining skirt is slightly stiffened around the foot with very light crinoline or haircloth, the bands of stiffening being cut in curves to fit the curve of the edge and applied flat.

Sleeves are very tight up to the top of the arm. There they expand somewhat to allow of being properly adjusted to the armhole, and any extra fullness is taken up by short darts, which are pressed flat. The top is reinforced by stiffen-

EMBROIDERED BODICE.

ing, which is included in the darts. The bottom of the sleeve extends beyond the wrist, whether it is cut in points, rounded, fluted or simply left plain and straight. It is better to stiffen this part of the sleeve, also, in order to keep it from wrinkling.

Collars are very high, and the height increases toward the nape to the back of the head. They are well stiffened and shaped to the neck, flaring a little at the top, to allow freedom of movement for the head.

The cut depicts a bodice of black satin, having a wide plait at the middle of the back and gathered at the waist in front. The short basque is cut in deep scollops, and the tight sleeves form points at the wrists. The front is heavily embroidered in jet, and revers, in colored silks, and the upper part of the sleeves is similarly adorned. The collar is fastened by a choe of white mousseline de soie. The silk belt has a crystal buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

Prevailing Mode For Full Evening Costume.

Whatever may be the style of the skirt of an evening or ball gown, it now invariably has a train, not necessarily long, but still a decided train. Nothing can be more graceful than these clinging skirts, expanding into soft, trailing folds around the feet.

A great deal of crepe de chine is used, with fringes, embroideries, velvet, feather, and ribbon trimmings, the ribbon usually flowers which are very delicately and beautifully made. A flower trimming must, however, always be fresh; otherwise it is a disfigurement, and it is necessary to be frequently renewed, and is, therefore, an expensive sort of decoration.

Ball gowns are enriched with many elaborate ornaments. Boleros, plastrons,

EVENING GOWN.

cuirasses and tablets of skirts are covered with embroidery, spangles and jeweled effects which are magnificent under artificial illumination. Sometimes silks, metals and jewels are all combined. A bodice of white satin is thus adorned, the skirt being plain.

As illustration is given of a princess dinner gown of black velvet. Rows of sparkling jet trimming appear above a little above the foot, and a decoration of spangled embroidery gives a coat effect to the upper part of the gown. There are no sleeves, and the decolletage is round. A display of pink mousseline de soie surrounds it, fastened at the left side by a choe of the same material, the fringed ends being enlivened by long loops.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Places of Refuge in Chicago

A Comparison of the Mission House, the Saloon and the Prison

The days of the winter season are nearly over. Soon the spring sunshine will drive the snows and frosts of Old Boreas from the land. The winter in Chicago has not been a hard one as winters go, but yet there has been more suffering and want than humanity cares to contemplate.

The Wanderers of the Streets.

As I write these lines the north wind is piling the snow into every nook and corner of the great city, and driving the wanderers of the streets, the outcasts and homeless, into the police stations, the saloons, the mission houses, in fact into any place that affords a shelter for the moment from the raging blizzard.

It is remarkable the way in which this class of humanity manages to exist through the winter season; the methods they employ for holding body and soul together while they wait and watch for the first signs of the coming spring.

For the class who will work, when work may be had, the winter just closing has not been a hard one. They have been able to find odd jobs that brought them each day the few cents needed for the necessities of life as they understand life. As a result the cheap lodging houses have done a better business than for several years past, for it is seldom that a man will ask shelter at the police station if he has the price to buy a bed at a lodging house, no matter how poor the house may be.

But there is a large class who never work, habitual bums and beggars, who remain in Chicago during the winter simply because the city offers them a large field in which to beg for an existence, and many of that class sleep and breakfast at the police stations every day. To those in the saloon and the mission houses are an undisguised blessing in that they offer a stopping place during the day, and until the police stations open for them at midnight.

The Mission Houses.

But while the saloons must be classed among the places of refuge for outcasts in every large city there is a difference in the *hospitality they* offer to that of the mission houses.

A Welcome Extended to All.

In the mission houses of every one is welcome, and the hand of fellowship extended to all be he the b l a c k - l e g d r u n k a r d or the friendless laborer out of employment. Both the Salvation Army and the Volunteers maintain many of these mission houses scattered over all of the poorer portions of the city, and officers of the organizations stand on the street corners to invite and direct the outcasts to their places of warmth and good cheer, an invitation that is eagerly accepted.

Inside these sheltering doors there is light and heat and cheer for all with no questions asked. There is not one in a dozen among these audiences who come for other than the refuge the place offers from the biting storm, and yet many are caught in the meshes of the hopes held out of a better life by the mission workers. Men enter from out of whose lives both honor and self-respect" have all gone; with nothing but the morbid passions of the animal left, and before they leave the spirit of hope has entered their souls. It is a hope that is within their understanding, the hope of a better manhood of which even the worst may deem themselves capable. The step may be but a small one, but it is in the right direction, and while the second may never be taken the first has done some small amount of good.

Such is the refuge which the mission houses offer.

The Saloons.

And now what of the refuge offered by the saloons? There is the same light and heat, the same shelter from the driving storm, but to whom is it offered?

"Put Up the Price or Get Out."

That portion of the business section of Chicago south from Harrison street to Twelfth is given over to all manner of dens of iniquity in which the cheap saloon predominates, and in these the homeless by thousands may find a momentary refuge, but it is only momentary, for the sharp-eyed attendants easily pick out the moneyless loafer seeking only for shelter, and out he must go again.

Cheap orchestras offer questionable music as an attraction for the street wanderer, and the majority enter more readily than they would the mission houses. But once inside it does not take long to discover the difference in the two places. The half-frozen, half-starved man, without money secures a position as near the red-hot stove as is possible; he draws in every degree of heat that his few moments' stay will enable him to get, but from the time he sets foot within the door an attendant has an eye on him. It takes but a few moments to determine whether he is going to "buy" or not, and if not his room is preferable to his company, and he is told so in rough words.

Perchance he has the price of one glass, but even that will buy him but a few moments of rest and warmth. It must be spent and spent quickly, and once it is gone the result is the same as though he had entered penniless, out he must go again.

"Move with us for awhile and rest," says the mission worker; "put up the price or out you go," says the bartender, and this illustrates the difference between two classes of refuge offered the street wanderers and outcasts in a great city.

The Police Stations.

Who can justly picture the horrors of a night in a Chicago police station when the wintry winds drive hundreds of outcasts there for protection. Not in the police stations as a criminal, not as a man who has sinned against society, but as a charity guest of a great city. Such a guest is to be pitied rather than condemned for any shortcomings.

The Charity of the Municipality.

The quarters of the criminals, the thieves, the highwaymen, the murderers, are as palaces compared to the ones assigned to the homeless outcasts who must ask charity of the municipality. There may be good reason for the lack of comforts for these unfortunates; it might be that to provide such comforts would but encourage vagrancy, but when one looks at the hard stone floor, reeking with filth, covered by the hundreds of homeless men, many as filthy as the floors on which they lie; when one notes the thin garments that are all that stand between a man and the cold winter; when one listens to the cursings and blasphemy that continue throughout the night, and when one compares all this with the more comfortable quarters of the criminals one sees a new reason for the reign of outlawry.

The sleeping accommodations for the homeless furnished by Chicago in her police stations may be no worse, but is certainly no better, than that furnished by any other large city. Few men will willingly sleep on the hard stone floor, the accumulated filth, on the cold nights of winter if they can get better accommodations, and what easier method is there of getting better than by committing some crime for which they will be sent to prison for a few days or a few months, until the winds of winter have ceased to blow, until nature offers greater inducements for a life out of doors.

The Bridewell.

It is conditions such as these that fill the city prison every winter. The "Black Maria" must needs make frequent trips to and from the police courts to accommodate the ever growing population of the Bridewell during the winter months. For the past four months new arrivals at the prison have numbered from 50 to 100, or even more a day. Familiar faces come and go throughout all the winter season; the man who in the early fall is sentenced for a few weeks finds it convenient to seek another sentence as soon as possible that will carry him through the winter. Any number of prisoners when their day of discharge arrives, and they see the snows of winter coming the signal to beg to be allowed to remain yet a little longer. The prison is their only home, and prison though it is it is preferable to the days in the streets, and the nights in the police station.

The "Black Maria" Makes Frequent Trips.

Worst of all, but of the many. The man who follows the life of the criminal much as the tradesman follows his trade, who steals as a chosen means of livelihood, waits anxiously for his day of release, but the man who steals as the means of securing a needed winter home does not.

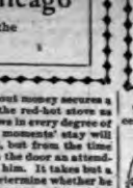
There is in the Bridewell at the present time a man who was given a four months' sentence for burglary. He stole nothing, but he did break into a house, and once inside he awakened the inmates and begged of them that they call a police officer to arrest him, and explained his reasons for his actions. The officer came, the charge of house-breaking was preferred and the prisoner was sentenced to four months in the Bridewell. To-day the story of his imprisonment is known to the authorities, but the prisoner would not accept his freedom when it was offered. His sentence will expire in April, and by that time the world will again be a pleasant place for the outcasts and the homeless.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The Troubles of a Credit Man

His Berth in a Chicago Retail Store is Not a Bed of Roses

There is probably a smaller percentage of people in a town as large as Chicago who buy goods on credit than can be found in smaller places. But while this percentage may be smaller there are still thousands of people who run credit accounts at the stores in Chicago, and there are thousands more who would do so, so if the merchants would but give them the opportunity.



They Would Like a Charge Account.

It would be practically impossible to give anything like accurate figures of the retail credit business done in a year in Chicago. I asked the credit man of what is probably the largest store in the city that does a credit business if he could give me some idea what the retail credit business of Chicago would amount to in a year.

"I would not attempt to give an estimate," he replied. "I could of course tell you what our credit business amounts to each year, but that would prove nothing. It is certain, however, that the business that goes onto the books of the retail stores of Chicago that permit the running of credit accounts would run well into the millions.

"In our own case fully one-third of the business we do goes onto our books in the form of charges against our customers. There are, I imagine, other houses in the city who do a greater percentage of charged business than we do, but we are carrying all the accounts that have been made for that I consider it safe to carry. We could easily double our credit business in a year's time, but it is a question whether we could do so with safe accounts, at least a large number of safe accounts to prevent an increase in the percentage of loss, and it is that little matter of loss that the credit man must figure on if he is to prove of any value to his employer. Keep down the percentage of loss and profit will take care of itself."

Does Credit Pay?

There has always been a difference of opinion as to whether the merchant who sells for cash or only can and does sell goods cheaper than the merchant who does a credit business. I do not expect to prove anything by the following, but there can be no harm in quoting from the statements of both classes of credit man has to say on the subject of prices in connection with credit accounts. I asked him what the percentage of loss was on the amount of business done, and he replied that it was considerably less than one per cent. Then I asked him if even so small a percentage of loss as that would not have to be added on the prices charged for goods, and if not why it was that his concern, with the two items of loss from bad accounts and book keepers' salaries to account for, could afford to sell goods for the same price as the merchant without these two items to consider.

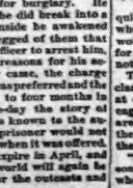
The "On Time" Article Costs Extra.

"These are days of the keenest kind of competition, when profits are cut to the very lowest point at which it is possible to do business at all," he said, "but you will find that, quality of goods considered, our prices are no higher than those of any strictly cash house in the city. The reason such a thing is possible is because of the larger volume of business that we do, which we would not do if it was not for our credit system.

"There is probably one-half of our 'charged' business that would go elsewhere were it not for the matter of accommodation which we extend in the matter of credit accounts.

Not a Bed of Roses.

The life of a credit man is a large department store is certainly an interesting one. If there is any man engaged in the mercantile business that must keep posted on all the latest tricks of the sharpers the credit man is the one. They must be able to read all classes of human nature at a glance, and would be censured as quickly for turning away a customer who deserved credit, and where credit would prove profitable, as they would for granting credit to anyone who did not pay their bills.



Spoils His Chances For Credit.

There are hundreds of these latter class who apply for credit privileges at every credit granting store in Chicago every month, and some of them are sharper than the credit man, and then another item is charged against the loss account.

"A credit man must be seemingly conscienceless," said the gentleman whom I have quoted before. "To the persons applying for credit as a matter of accommodation, and who intend to pay the bills they contract, it is seemingly an easy matter to secure an account with us, but occasionally I run across a case where nothing but nerve-cheek on the part of the applicant prevents our extending the credit they seek. This class of people act 'cheap-fish' when they apply for credit, as though they were asking for something which they did not deserve, and I often mistake these actions for criminal intentions, and so lose what might have proven a good customer.

"When a man asks for credit with seemingly good intentions I ask for references, and if employed, who he is employed by, or if in business the name of his firm. That is all, but before I grant his request he is fully investigated. If he is employed, the amount of his salary is ascertained from his employer; if he is in business his financial standing is secured from the commercial agencies, and if they are satisfactory he is informed that he has been placed on our credit books."

Good and Bad References.

"There are three different kinds of references that I place very little reliance in under certain conditions," continued the credit man. "One would naturally suppose that reference to a bank would be the very best that could be given, but I have been taken in so often by relying on such references that I have ceased to look upon them as reliable.

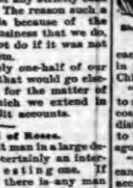
The Word Goes Not Count.

"It is very seldom that we get beat for a small amount by anyone giving a bank as reference when opening an account. Not so very long ago we were requested permission to open a credit account with us and gave one of the prominent banks as reference. When I investigated I found that she had a deposit there of more than $2,000, but that her account with the bank was only of a few days' standing. I notified her that she could have a credit of not over $300 provided that her account was paid the first of each month. She bought the full $300 worth in three times, but when the first of the month came around she was not to be found and her account with the bank had been withdrawn. That woman was conducting a profitable business on a capital of $2,000 which she had never expended, but utilized to secure credit at the stores. It was certainly a profitable business for her.'

"Another reference that I have learned not to place much reliance in is one from a politician. The third is that from a minister when presented by a woman. When a man comes in with a reference from his pastor it is a different matter, as his power of personality is not with the bank or a woman's with the ministerial profession, but a politician is too easily influenced by possible votes to make his name good as a reference."

One Item of Loss.

"When opening accounts with parties unknown to us it is customary to limit the amount of the credit extended to them. In fact, it is only the well known business men of the city who may have unlimited credit on our books. In the case of salaried employees we usually limit the amount of credit extended to them to the value of one week's salary in each month. That, I believe, is the rule in force in practically every store in Chicago.



Has Beat the Establishment.

"Of course, you know, there are exceptions to all rules, and one of these exceptions cost nearly every store in the business district of Chicago that extends credit to patrons a large sum a few weeks ago.

"About six months ago a woman came to me with a request for a credit account. She was gowned in the height of fashion, and was at the time wearing jewels that were in themselves a small fortune. She represented herself to be the wife of a well-to-do board of trade man, and said that her husband was worth at least $100,000. As she wished to make a few small purchases at the time I complied with her request at once, intending to look up the case later.

"Something or other prevented until the first of the month came around, and I found that her account was a little over $300. We sent a bill as she had directed, and almost by return mail we received a check for the full amount. That settled it, and that woman could have all the credit she wanted. The next month we got a check promptly for the amount of her account, and she has since been a customer for three months. In that time her account with us had grown to a little over $1,000, which we will never get. The woman has gone to Europe with her purchases, the husband, who was only one of the small fry on the board, has failed, and we, like the rest of the stores, are the victims of a misplaced confidence."

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Growing Popularity of Curling

The Game Has a Well Established Place in American Sports

AMERICANS are doing their best to prove that curling is not a game to be exclusively indulged in by the Scotch. Boosters in the United States are now firmly established that if an expert Canadian wishes to show his prowess as a skip he must come to this country to get widespread recognition. Some critics of curling sports circulated the quips when the Northwestern Curling association announced Milwaukee as the place for the big bonspiel of the year, that "too many Germans there," said one. "The substitution of lager beer for Scotch whisky will not do in curling," said another. But they were writers who perhaps had never seen a curling rink. The ruddy-faced Teuton is as likely to become an expert curler as the athletic Scot. There is no reason why an Ona Indian from Terra del Fuego should not make as adept at the game. Englishmen, Irishmen and New Englanders play the ancient game, and there is every prospect of rich competition between Poles, Russians, Italians, French and others becoming proficient enough to appear in some future bonspiel.

Secretary J. C. Wall, of the Milwaukee curling club, on whose shoulders rests the weight of preparations for the last bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, never saw a curling stone until he was a grown man. Richard Pritchard, the Chicagoan who took highest honors in the point medal contest at the bonspiel, has been one of the veterans of the Chicago curling club for years, but in his native country, Wales, the only curling he knew anything about was the youthful sport of climbing a hill to set in motion an avalanche of bowlders, and to shout with his companions when the rocks went thundering into the valley. William Nelson, the second prize winner in the point contest—he had 39 points, to Pritchard's 39—is best known in the middle west as a third player. The memory of the oldest curler in the country does not extend back to the time when Nelson first began outwicking. It is said of him that the only inducement that could be offered that could get him to leave his business would be the proffer of a home in Labrador, where a good rink of ice could be had any day, so that he might send the curling "stane" down the central line. The skips from Portage, St. Paul, Winnipeg and other cities who pitted their rinks against one another at the bonspiel were of various nationalities. The Scotch did not predominate, yet when the curlers returned to their fields after an exciting time on the ice the American and the Caledonians and the Teuton rubbed elbows at the table when the toast was said:

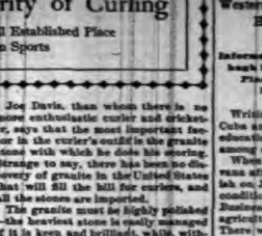
"Doo till a bumper to the brim,
And here's wi' a' my heart to you:
May curlers on life's slippery rink
Frae cruel rubs be free, hoo."

In 1893 it was certain there were but 12 curling clubs in the United States, with a membership of 600. The same authority says that Scotland had 481 clubs then, with a total membership of 18,800; England, 33 clubs, with a membership of 1,000; Ireland, three clubs, with 64 members; Norway, one club and 15 members; Russia, one club and 26 members; New Zealand—think of that!—six clubs, with 120 members; Quebec province, ten clubs and 1,061 members; Ontario province, 99 clubs and 4,551 members; Manitoba, 18 clubs and 810 members; Nova Scotia, seven clubs and 287 members; Newfoundland, three clubs and 99 members, and New Brunswick, three clubs, with 153 members. To get the census of clubs and players for the year 1900 would mean a task that would involve much labor, and then the results would be very incomplete. The growth of interest has been manifold, the growth of membership has quadrupled. The time may come in America when the sights seen on the magnificent sheets of ice in the rink will be duplicated—sometimes 400 rinks are participating at once in a bonspiel, and as each rink has four players the noise of the shouting of 1,600 enthusiasts, to say nothing of the thousands of excited spectators, must be heard to be appreciated.

Skip J. E. Jones, of the Portage (Wisconsin) rink, took home the championship medal from the last bonspiel by the narrow margin of one point after the number of games by actual play in the aggregate of events. There is little about the name Jones to suggest that the skip was a canny Scot. He is a good native born Badger, and says the Americans may win the great prize for curling before even the veteran Scotchmen.

Joe Davis, than whom there is no more enthusiastic curler and cricketer, says that the most important factor in the curler's outfit is the granite stone with which he does his scoring. Strange to say, there has been no discovery of granite in the United States that will fill the bill for curlers, and all the stones are imported.

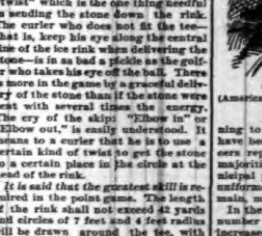
The granite must be highly polished—the heaviest stone is easily managed if it is keen and brilliant, while, without these properties, the lightest stone is dull, unmanageable and as obstinate as the proverbial mule. The stone must



WILLIAM NELSON.

be keen when the ice is dull, and quick when the ice is brightest and fastest. The American granite looks well, polishes well, but will not stand the knocking about without chipping that the imported stone does.

No one can deny that there is humor in the game of curling. The skip, or, as an American might say, the captain, of the rink often keeps up the courage of his men and assures victory by his jollity, his queer sayings, his limitations, in a short, pithy way of the old Scotch curlers, and, standing at the tee, he should be able to direct his men how to place the stones so that his side may be first to take it and last to hold it. A good skip will not censure his players if their style be awkward, providing they possess the necessary "twist" which is the one thing needful in sending the stone down the rink. The curler who does not fit the tee—that is, keep his eye along the central line of the ice rink while delivering the stone—is in as bad a plight as the golfer who takes his eye off the ball. There is more in the game by a graceful delivery of the stone than if the stone were sent with several times the energy. The cry of "Soop the line in" or "Elbow out," is easily understood. It means to a curler that he is to use a certain kind of twist to get the stone to a certain place in the circle at the head of the rink.



RICHARD PRITCHARD.

It is said that the greatest skill is required in the point game. The length of the rink shall not exceed 42 yards and circles of 7 feet and 4 feet radius will be drawn around the tee, with the centre line plainly marked through the center of the four foot circle and down the rink to the "hog score." The latter is the line which penalizes—no stone will count if it does not pass that point.

Shorn of technicalities, the aim of the curler, who is entitled to curl two stones, is to get the stones closer to the tee than his opponents. Every competitor can play four shots at each of the following periods of the game: Striking, inwicking, drawing, guarding, chap and lie, wick and curl in and raising and chipping the winner. Im-

J. C. WALL.
Bonspiel Manager.

agine a gigantic shuffleboard table out on the ice and the little disks that are used to slide up to the tee of the table and you will gain some sort of an idea of a curling rink where the curling stones are provided with handles bolted into the stone.

What part do brooms play in the game? Considerable. The skips superintend the sweeping which clears fancied and real obstructions from the sliding stone. Only when the stone has glided past the middle line can the sweepers begin to clear the way and they can sweep before the stone until it reaches the tee. This for the player's party. The adverse party can use brooms after the stone has passed the tee; obviously if there are brooms to make a gamester passage for the stone it will continue to roll until it does not count in the game. The sweeping must not be so that the stone is retarded or obstructed in its course, and if a stone be touched by a broom it is "dispunished."

E. G. WESTLAKE.

PROGRESS IN CUBA.

Western Portion of the Island is Happy and Prosperous.

Information Furnished by Gen. Pitchaugh Lee, Governor of Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces and Friend of the Cubans.

Writing to the Chicago Tribune of Cuba and its progress in industry and education, Gen. Pitchaugh Lee says, among other things:

When I assumed command of Havana after the evacuation of the Spanish on January 1, 1899, the deplorable condition of the island is well known. Business of all sort was suspended; agricultural operations had ceased. There was scarcely an ox left to pull a plow, had there been the plow left. Mules and mules of country, unshakable by the human race, and domestic animals, were visible to the eye on every side. The great fertile field of Cuba in some places resembled an ashpile and in others a dreary desert.

The rapid and brilliant victories of the American army and navy astonished the more intelligent class of people on the island, while the peaceful passage of large bodies of American soldiers under the guns of Morro castle into the harbor of Havana amazed the people of Cuba. The sight of the flag of the United States waving over the public buildings and being carried through the streets of Havana was a most interesting object lesson, and conveyed to the minds of the Cubans the strength of the American government and the great reserve power behind it.

Those who saw that picture would not know the one they would see today did they return. In the interval a wonderful progress has been made. The arms of the Cuban soldiers have been stacked and they have quietly returned to their vocations. Villages has everywhere increased. Many of the houses have been rebuilt, and more and more farming lands are begin-

GEN. PITCHUGH LEE.
(American Governor of Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces.)

ning to be taken up. Municipalities have been reorganized, with new officers representing the wishes of the majorities of the inhabitants. Municipal police have been formed and uniformed under the charge of, in the main, most capable officers.

In the provinces of Havana alone the number of public schools has been increased by 14. This number is in reality far larger, for the work of establishing schoolhouses and securing teachers is necessarily slow. There are now in Havana 4,771 children attending school, an increase of more than 100 per cent since January 1, 1899. In all the island the number of schools constructed in the province was 434.

The province of Pinar del Rio is probably the richest in the island. A remarkable improvement has been placed there in the peaceful conditions of the people. The municipalities there are still largely in debt, but since American occupation they are becoming more and more self-supporting, and the indebtedness can also be discharged. The most remarkable feature of the resuscitation of Pinar del Rio lies in the fact that the province has never yet asked for rations, so largely supplied to other provinces. This is considered a remarkable evidence of industry and vitality.

Those Cubans who have reached a voting age are as capable of organizing a form of government to-day as they ever will be. If they construct a stable government of the people, to protect life and property and give confidence to capital, they should be entitled to control their own affairs. If not, the strong hand of the United States must be placed again on the helm.

Cost of the Spanish War.

Total expenditures of our government on account of the war with Spain were about $362,500,000, divided as follows: War department, $222,000,000; navy department, $69,000,000; paid to Spain for the Philippines, $20,000,000; interest on bonds, $20,000,000; pensions, $8,000,000; increased expenses in departmental service in Washington, $2,000,000.

Jews in the United States.

The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, gives the Jewish population of the country as 1,043,890. It is stated that of these there are 400,000 in New York, 92,000 in Illinois, 85,000 in Pennsylvania, 50,000 in Ohio, 40,000 in California, 25,000 in Maryland, and 25,000 in Missouri.

Dog Checks for Soldiers.

American soldiers in the Philippines are all wearing "dog checks." A "dog check" is a lead medal about the size of a dollar, with the volunteer's name, regiment and company stamped on it. It is hung on a leather string around the neck, and served to identify the dead or severely wounded.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Notable Golden Wedding.

To have lived to the age of seventy-five years; to have been married a half century; to have been the pastor of one church for thirty-eight consecutive years, and to have, together with his estimable wife, been tendered a notable surprise on the occasion of the golden anniversary of their married life, is few of the good things of life which Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, has been blessed with.

The affair arranged in honor of the golden wedding celebration of the venerable pastor and his wife March 14th was an event of more than passing importance. It is aptly described as one of those things that "occur but once in a life time," and as such was made as auspicious as kind and generous friends could devise.

When the aged celebrants of the event were being showered with congratulations, overcome with honors and presented with a golden purse of $1,000, it was a proud and gracious moment in their lives. They well deserved all the reverence and homage paid to them. The greater part of the lives have been spent in earnest and active work in the Christian field in Plainfield, and through it all they have held the esteem and won the admiration of all who have come to know them — and their friends are legion.

To Scoffers.

To scoffers at the proposition that Plainfield ought to own and operate the water supply system of this city, as well as all other commodities distributed through the use of public privileges, the following editorial note from the Newark Sunday Call is recommended for careful perusal:

"The borough of Chatham, Morris county, put in a water plant two years ago, costing somewhat less than $45,000, providing for the supply of the whole district, with ample provision for larger future demands. Upon the basis of a private company, supposing the town to pay for fire-plugs, the plant would now return a profit, beyond interest, sinking fund and maintenance, and it will next year pay a surplus besides the fire protection. Now, upon any basis of calculation such as the private companies so numerous in this State would make, this plant would be capitalized upon a basis of the earnings of the future, sure to increase with the natural growth and with the gradually increasing use. It is perfectly safe to say—and this could be guaranteed if necessary—that the water plant would sell today for $150,000 to a private company, and it would be a first-rate speculation, too. Chatham, then, has provided itself with a necessary public supply, of the greatest importance indeed, and could show a profit easily of $100,000 on the deal. The lessons are obvious."

After reading the above the suggestion comes to our mind that it would be a good thing if the present Common Council would take up the question of the municipal ownership of the water supply system of this city. The project was considered to some extent by the Council of last year, but nothing ever came of the agitation. Let it be stirred up again.

The Two-Term Rule.

The principal reason advanced by Frank Bergen in justification of his candidacy for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Eighth district is that Representative Fowler has already held a seat for three terms, and that the honor should now be passed to some other Republican. The Newark News thinks that if this is the best reason for Mr. Bergen's aspirations, then the fulfilment of his ambition should be indefinitely postponed.

The News points out that the present delegation of New Jersey Congressmen wield greater influence and enjoy more prestige than any other set of representatives elected from this commonwealth in many years. This is because, according to the ideas of our Newark contemporary, the Representatives are nearly all men who have been in Washington for several terms, and by experience have "learned the ropes" in a manner that a new member could not expect to do until they had been through the same course.

The News sums up its arguments in this style:

"The State or the district that persists in the two-term rule can hardly hope to exert any perceptible influence in Congress or to stamp its impress upon the history of legislation. Its representatives scarcely have time to familiarize themselves with the course of business. They do not have time to make helpful acquaintances or to form the connections without which a member is practically helpless. A mediocre representative with ten years' experience is ordinarily worth more both to his constituents and to the Nation than a Webster in his first term."

Ponder Over This.

Thomas P. Fowler, a railroad man who was being examined by the New York State Railroad Commission to determine whether or not there was an unfair effort being made to restrain competition in the carrying of coal from the Pennsylvania mines to the seaboard cities, offered this remarkable piece of evidence:

The new road would, of course, reduce the price of a ton just as if you dumped potatoes on the market in a demand. Without the restrictive there would be coal on the market not needed, and stove coal would be a drug at $2 a ton. I suppose that would satisfy the individual operators.

Think of it! Coal a drug on the market at $2 per ton! And the gentleman supposes that it "would satisfy the individual operators." The complacent manner of the coal baron is interesting, instructive and amusing all at once. Whatever this man Fowler may think of the disposition of the "individual operators" we know several million consumers, more or less, who would be highly and perfectly satisfied with coal a drug on the market at $2 per ton.

The Office Holders.

Those who follow State and local political affairs appreciate the fact that Union county Republicans are well-provided with offices in the State government, but just to what extent these perquisites of politics prevail very few are aware. The Newark Sunday Call yesterday published an instructive and interesting review from Trenton in which it is shown how many offices each county controls.

Union county produces many of the big office holders. The Governor and United States Senator John Kean hails from this county; so does the Chief Justice. Charles A. Goulding, the Deputy Supreme Court Clerk, gets $3000 a year for seeing that everything is proper in the office. He is chairman of the Republican county committee. Frederick Adams, one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, gets about $1,000 a year for his work of hearing heavy legal arguments and deciding on their merits. James T. Morgan, secretary to the State Bureau of Statistics, $1,500, is a new man from Union.

Charles J. Baxter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, lives in Plainfield, and gets $3,000 a year. Samuel B Moore, the keeper of the State Prison, gets $3,500 for looking after a big brown institution on the banks of the Delaware and Raritan canal. This was always considered a very choice plum by the Democratic leaders. Robert Stockton Green, son of the late Governor Green, also hails from this county. He holds down a $2,500 seat. He is a Democrat. Noah F. Morrison, of this county, is the Assistant Journal Clerk of the House. William B. Tucker, Deputy Factory Inspector, is accredited to this county.

Somerset county has been regarded as particularly backward in asking for public offices, either appointive or elective, but this little bailiwick makes a poor showing beside the aggregation from Union.

Somerset has the Clerk of Court of Chancery, Lewis A. Thompson, $4,000; E. J. Anderson, Supervisor of State Prison, $3,000; J. B. Betts, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, Democrat, $2,500

Rev. Dr. Sheldon having finished his career in the sanctum editing a paper in his thinks a Christian should be will now have an opportunity to serve as a peacemaker on the spot where he wielded the pen and shears with such dulling effect last week. The owners and the editors of the Topeka Daily Capital are in a muss over the determination of one of the principal stockholders of the concern to continue the paper along the lines laid out by the reverend gentleman. The editor-in-chief is violently opposed to the deal and has vowed the edict that no such state of affairs shall be permitted to exist. The result is that the contention will probably be taken into the courts for settlement. Now let Rev. Dr. Sheldon step to the front and convince, by his religious reasoning, one or the other of the disputants that they are on the wrong side.

The Orange Journal, one of the most stalwart and influential Republican newspapers in the Eighth Congressional district, says nay to the proposition of Frank Bergen that he be chosen to succeed Mr. Fowler as the Republican candidate for Representative. The Journal says it is ages not any more whole hog for its purpose the retirement of Fowler.

It is not an untruth to say that the New York State Legislature is bi-hosed, and that Governor Roosevelt does not have much to say about it.

The Franchise Tax.

The most important measure of general interest brought before the Legislature at the present session is the proposition to impose a tax on franchises owned and operated by the great corporations who have never paid their just share of public burdens. The passage of this measure by the Assembly Monday will be recognized as a creditable act. The bill was drawn by Governor Voorhees and he has been much interested in it, and if it meets with success in the Senate the measure will undoubtedly be promptly signed by him.

Under the bill, should it become a law, the State will lose the money heretofore paid into the State Treasury as the tax on miscellaneous corporations. Last year this amounted to $119,003 Under the proposed new law some of these corporations will pay an increased tax. The amount paid to the State last year by some classes of corporations and the amount to be paid under the new franchise tax bill, if enacted, is compared below:

	Paid Last Year.	Proposed by Bill.
Trolley roads	$69,400	$180,400
Telephone and Telegraph companies	19,603	19,603
Gas and Electric companies	29,912	204,400
Pipe line companies	24,705	26,000
Total	$143,140	$270,503
Total paid Treasury	$119,003	

This money will be collected by the State and paid over to the municipalities in proportion to the amount of property located in each. It is not known just how much the tax will yield, but it will exceed $325,000. The increase falls mainly on the trolley roads and the gas and electric light companies.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has unanimously adopted a resolution declaring its emphatic opinion "that every consideration of honor, justice and humanity demands that trade between the United States and the Island of Puerto Rico shall be unrestricted by any customs duties whatever." The Philadelphia Record adds that there is hardly a commercial organization in the land which does not approve this position, and that, moreover, it has been shown that the enforcement of Dingley tariff rates on Puerto Rican imports from other countries would provide all necessary revenue for ordinary expenditure. The repulsive proposition for a special tariff is, therefore, without excuse, except that the trusts demand that in their interest the pledged faith of the Nation shall be broken.

There is not today a prominent mercantile enterprise which has not been built up and maintained by judicious advertising, says the Philadelphia Record. This aid to commercial activity will increase business as surely as powder will go off if the trigger be pulled. What one man can do by means of effective advertising another man can repeat.

Take away all manner of advertising and the great score or the successful business would disappear, says the Philadelphia Record. Moreover, much of the trade between nations would become a thing of the past. Advertising promotes commerce and is indispensable alike to the merchant prince and to the humble beginner in business.

Among the bills passed by the Assembly is one increasing the annual appropriation for stone roads from $150,000, the amount voted last year, to $200 000. This appropriation, if it becomes a law, will insure the expenditure of at least $600 000 for new roads in the State during 1900.

The Newark Advertiser thinks that Somerset county would have been void of enterprise indeed if it had not seized the present opportunity to declare the Jersey peach crop a failure.

And now the women are said to be fighting in the ranks of the Boers. If the British are wise they will import a few thousand mice and rats into the Transvaal.

It is the evident desire of a number of Newark Democrats that Mayor Seymour shall retire. The Mayor probably intends to Seymour about this.

The precocious pupil who said that the capital of the United States was in the trusts spoke the truth.

The Legislature is on the home stretch. It will probably adjourn sine die this week.

Foreign nobility come to this country with a lot of airs and go back with one heir.

Euchre Club Entertained.

The members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club were entertained by the Misses Freeman and Reynolds last evening at the home of Mrs Frank H. Smith, of Madison avenue. Despite the storm there were only two members missing. The prizes were won by Mrs. Frank H. Smith and Frank D. Randolph.

Sickness of Teachers Closes School.

The Washingtonville Public School is closed this week on account of the illness of both the teachers, Mrs. S. B. Higgins and Ada Higgins.

STILL WANT LONER FARES.

Board of Trade to Hold a Special Meeting To Discuss the Subject.

President Woolston, Eugene Laing, Jamie O. Pope and Charles W. Runyon were the only members of the Board of Trade present at the rooms in the Babcock building Monday night. The number was not sufficient for a quorum and therefore no meeting was held. The quartette sat about the rooms until 9:30 o'clock enjoying each other's society. No other members putting in an appearance, not even Secretary Harry C. Runyon, it was decided to abandon any attempt to secure other members at that late hour. It is presumed that the disagreeable weather had much to do with the lack of a quorum.

At the suggestion of President Woolston it was decided to hold a special meeting next Monday night. It is urgently requested that all members attend this meeting, as special business is to come before the Board with relation to the matter of securing a reduction of fares on the Central Railroad. Committees from other Boards of Trades are waiting to hear a report from the Plainfield Board, when it is possible that a committee of the whole will be appointed to meet with the Central Railroad officials with a view of bringing about the much discussed reduction.

"Nellie" is no More.

"Nellie" the bull-dog owned be John Powers, the Somerset street druggist, died very suddenly last Sunday and quite a few are mourning in consequence. Mr. Powers sent the dog to the kennels owned by Mr. Finch, on Park avenue, and the animal was tied with a rope temporarily. He attempted to jump over a board partition and succeeded. This resulted in the dog hanging himself. When one of the men went into the place he found the canine dead. "Nellie" was a remarkable dog in many ways and she was well liked by every one who knew her. Her family is now scattered about the city, but each one is old enough to take care of himself.

Played Euchre in Elizabeth.

The members of the Montauk Euchre Club journeyed to Elizabeth last Monday where they were entertained by one of their number, Miss Nellie Breen. Everyone had a good time and it was early this morning when the Plainfielders arrived home. Mrs. J. M. Smalley and Mrs. Robert M. Clark won first and second honors for the women, while Frank Blatz and Arthur A. Cannon were successful in securing the first and second for the men. The booby prizes were won by Miss Clara Williams and Horace Huff. The club will be entertained Monday evening, April 21, by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Cannon, of Somerset street.

Thrown Out Of Sleigh and Hurt.

Mrs. Michael Quinn, of Park avenue, was thrown out of a sleigh at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, Friday noon, and was badly bruised and cut. She tried to avoid a trolley car and turned the horse into Park avenue. The runner to the sleigh caught, upsetting it and throwing Mrs. Quinn out on the crust. The horse ran away and was caught at Ninth street

A Big Cockfight.

Some forty sports from New Brunswick, Metuchen and Plainfield gathered near Oak Tree Saturday evening for a cocking main. The birds were from New Brunswick and Metuchen. Twelve battles were arranged, but when twelve were over, each side had won six. An extra battle was arranged and the New Brunswick bird was victorious. The main was for $200.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Contest.

The second and last section of the novice athletic contest at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium was held Saturday night. Three events were contested. They were the running broad jump, hop, step and jump and the potato race. According to the points scored in all the events, Hageman won first place with 32½ points, Osborne was second with 900, and Thompson third with 220.

To Add Door Street Opening.

Wm. M. Stillman, who has purchased the Dyer house on Craig place, in order that Dyer street may be opened into this city, will remove the house to Grove street, corner of Craig place, adjoining the residence of Dr. Adams.

Rev. Dr. Stryker Seriously Ill.

Rev. Dr. Stryker, of Asbury Park, has many friends in Plainfield who will be pained to learn that he is seriously ill, and fears are entertained that he will not be able to again preach should he recover from his present illness.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Lived to Ripe Old Age.

Mrs. Catherine Furnell, aged ninety years, died at Raritan last Saturday. The funeral services were held at that place Tuesday morning and interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after March 25, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

5:07 a. m.—Fast time daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

6:30 p. m.—Western Express, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, daily, for Pittsburg, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Connection for Erie Railway points.

6:47 p. m.—Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Parlor, Smoking, Library and Dining Cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Alliance, Akron, Cleveland, Toledo, Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago and Indianapolis.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the Southwest—7:05, 9:07, 10:30 a. m., 12:01 (Limited), 2:05, 3:35, 4:34, 5:40, 10:05, p. m.

For Washington only, 1:37, p. m., week-days.

For Newark and New York—5:07, 6:01, 6:31, 6:40, 6:56, 7:30, 7:40, 7:47, 7:56, 8:05, 8:15, 8:30, 8:40, 9:00, 9:07, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:07, 11:30 a. m., 12:01, 1:02, 1:30, 2:00, 2:07, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:07, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:07, 7:30, 8:17, 8:30, 9:07, 11:30, and 11:50 p. m. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 a. m., 12:01, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:11, 10:10, 11:00, and 11:50 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:35, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 p. m.

New York and Florida Special—1:05 p. m. week-days, via Delaware Railway.

New York and Florida Limited, 1:30 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8:30, 9:30 a. m. and 3:37 p. m. week-days; 8:30, 9:30 a. m. Sundays.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8:35, A. M. and 3:37 P. M. week-days; 8:35 A. M. Sundays.

For Cape May—1:01 p. m., week-days, 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1:01, 3:37 p. m. week-days, 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1:01, 3:37 p. m. week-days, 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Wildwood—1:01, 3:37 p. m. week-days, 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Wood bine—8:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:01, 3:37, 4:30, 5:43, 6:13, 7:30, 9:34, and 12:32 night week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 5:33 and 10:15 p. m.

For Point Arbor—8:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:01, 3:37, 4:30, 5:43, 6:13, 7:30, 9:34, and 12:32 night week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 5:33 and 10:15 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1:00, 6:35, 7:30, 8:05, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07, a. m., 12:01, 1:02, 2:05, 3:35, 4:30, 5:07, 6:30, 6:45, 7:44, 8:45, 10:08, and 11:50 p. m. Sundays, 1:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:07, 8:07 a. m., 12:01, 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:44, 8:42, 9:15, and 10:07 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:01, 3:37, 4:30, 5:43, 6:13, 7:30, 9:34, and 12:32 night week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 5:33 and 10:15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:01, 3:37, 4:30, 5:43, 6:13, 7:30, 9:34, and 12:32 night week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 5:33 and 10:15 p. m.

For East Millstone—7 19 a. m., 12:40, 2:50, 5:31 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1:00, 6:55, 7:30, 8:05, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 11:07, 11:30 a. m., 12:01, 1:02, 2:05, 3:35, 4:30, 5:07, 6:30, 6:45, 10:08 p. m. Sundays, 1:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:07, 8:07, 10:07 a. m., 1:30, 4:00, 4:37, 7:44, 9:36, 9:42 and 10:07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Easton—7:30, 9:07, 11:07 a. m., 1:02 p. m. Sundays, 1:00, 4:30 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg to Monmouth Junction—8:56, 11:40 a. m., 4:36, 5:15 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8:56, 11:40 a. m., 4:36 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8:56 a. m. and 4:36 p. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Elizabeth with boats for foot of Cortlandt street, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn Elevated Railway for Fulton, Jefferson and Journey across New York City.

Leave for New York and Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third street, New York, 6:00, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15, 7:40, 8:05, 8:30, 8:55, 9:20, 9:45, 10:10, 10:35, 11:00, 11:25, 11:50 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:05, 1:30, 1:55, 2:20, 2:45, 3:10, 3:35, 3:55, 4:15, 4:35, 4:55, 5:15, 5:35, 5:55, 6:15, 6:35, 6:55, 7:15, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 p. m. Sundays, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 p. m., and 12:10 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tablets to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Must Have More Room.

Inspector M. B. Snow, of the Post-office Department, has had charge of the arrangements for establishing the free delivery system in Summit, and after a careful examination decided that with the introduction of that system May 1st, considerable more room in the postoffice would be required. After a conference with the owner of the building, Dr. J. Boyd Rist, it was decided to enlarge the office by commencing work at a store in the rear. The additional room thus acquired will almost double the facilities of the office for handling mail.

Death of Mrs. Tierney.

Mrs. Catherine Tierney, aged 41 years, died Saturday last at the home of her brother, Mr. Fennessey, on West Fourth street, after a short illness with pneumonia. The funeral services were held Monday morning at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Westman officiating. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery. Those who served as bearers were Peter Flynn, P. Muldoon, J. Muldowney, Thomas Muldowney, B. Brady and M. Nugent

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beautiful complexion without it. Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities through the bowels. Beauty is found in fresh pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Price 25c, 50c. Druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Heavy Suit Against Officials.

The suit to recover $10 000 damages each from Recorder Cook and Police Officer Burnet, of Madison, by the grocery firm of Stiner Brothers, of Morristown, will be heard in the Morris County Court tomorrow. Judge Outler will look after the interests of the plaintiffs, and the Madison officials will be represented by Charles A. Rathbun, counsel to the Morris County Board of Freeholders

Measured for Spring Suitings.

The tailor of the Central Railroad went over the line Monday between Elizabeth and Somerville measuring the employes for their spring uniforms.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 124.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset st., next first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President,
Geo. W. Bockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Cordova Wax Candles

Melting size adds no width to the candle. Burn down to the last inch. Are guaranteed not to gutter. Are made in all the standard colors. Are packed in a handsome box. Are sold by dealers everywhere. Are the best candles for the money. Are the best candles for the children to use. Are the best candles for the adults to use. Are the best candles for the rich to use. Are the best candles for the poor to use. Are the best candles for the middle class to use. Are the best candles for the upper class to use. Are the best candles for the lower class

BOROUGH IS PRAISED BY MAYOR SMALLEY

Annual Message Ends in Glowing Account of Advantages of Local Canada.

A REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK.

URGES EXTENSION OF DUER STREET AND WIDENING OF SOMERSET.

Says That if the Municipality Progresses as it Should These Improvements Must be Made—Police and Fire-men Praised.

Below will be found the annual message presented by Mayor Smalley at the annual meeting of the Borough Council Monday night:

Gentlemen:—Entering now upon the second and last year of my term as Mayor, I wish to congratulate the Council upon the record of the last twelve months. While candor compels me to admit that there are exceptions to every rule, yet, speaking of the majority, there has been displayed a most commendable spirit of fidelity to the trust reposed in you by our citizens.

The transaction of all public business in open session, and the absence of all star chamber proceedings, has afforded the public opportunity to fully understand the reasons for all our actions, and has met with general approval. I believe that a continuance of such policy will be wise.

During the past year the appropriation for street purposes was devoted almost entirely to repairing streets already macadamized, which, in view of the fact that little attention had been heretofore given in that direction, was necessary, and, in my judgment, most proper. The proposed increase of one thousand dollars in the street appropriation for the coming year is intended to enable us to complete the work of repairs, and also extend the macadam system to some hitherto neglected streets where it is much needed. The macadamizing of Watchung avenue, from Grandview to Gedding-ton avenue, is most important because of the new schoolhouse and development of our borough in that direction. The upper end of Duer street and a number of short streets to form connecting links of the macadam system, deserve particular attention. Our most efficient chairman of the street committee will doubtless call the attention of the Council to these matters in detail.

In regard to the published offer to open Dover street from the borough to the city, it is incumbent upon those who will be most largely benefitted thereby to take immediate action. The contribution asked of property owners is so trifling in comparison to the benefit they will receive by way of increased convenience and enhancement in value of their property, that any hesitation on their part in raising the required sum is surprising. If they do not feel the matter to be of sufficient importance to lead them to contribute so moderate an amount for the purpose, certainly this Council can hardly be expected to take any action.

Some lack of enterprise and business sagacity has been recently manifested by certain property owners on Somerset street, in regard to the proposed widening. Business on that thoroughfare is decreasing yearly, and unless something is done in the immediate future to remedy the conditions now existing, it will be a source of regret to all interested.

In speaking of street matters, it is proper to say that the plan of dividing the engineering work between two surveyors has proven satisfactory, and I recommend its continuance.

The excellent condition of our Fire Department, and the enterprise of its members was displayed to marked advantage by the fireman's parade conducted under its charge. The borough may well be proud of its volunteers who have always shown a commendable public spirit. Some expenditures will be soon required to preserve the borough property devoted to this department. The West End Hose house needs painting, and other repairs are required with which the committee in charge are familiar.

The police force of the borough deserves credit for its effective work done during the year. While small in number, its members are active and efficient, and the administration this department has reduced the number of violations of ordinances, and proves that our citizens are, as a rule, orderly, and justified my promise of a year ago, that the peace and good order of the borough should be maintained.

The subject of taxes is one always duction in the item of taxes collected for borough purposes has been noted by our citizens. We are fortunate in possessing a Collector unusually well qualified for the position. His faithful and persistent attention to the duties of his office, has tended greatly to the benefit of our financial condition, and he is entitled to the commendation of our people regardless of party.

In closing, I desire to call attention to some of the very exceptional advantages of our borough. There seems to be a tendency among some of our citizens to belittle the importance of the sections we possess. North Plainfield is today the largest municipality in Somerset county, and it is confidently asserted that the census of 1900 will show our population to have nearly doubled in the last ten years. Our sidewalks and street pavements are unsurpassed by any town of similar size in this State. Our public schools are second to none. No better or cheaper water supply is known in the State, and the only possible improvement in that direction would be that which might result if the water plant was owned by the borough. The public and private lighting is of a high order. Our churches, our residences, our railroad facilities, our shade trees, our drives and our natural surroundings are so far above the average as to compel the admiration of every visitor, and should develop the pride of our citizens and inspire a spirit of public enterprise in their representatives.

Signed,

N. B. Smalley, Mayor.

ALMOST A WATERY GRAVE.

Narrow Escape of a Little Fellow—Rescued by Charles Ellis in Thrilling Manner.

Chas. Ellis, a driver employed by Powlison & Jones, made a thrilling rescue a few days ago of a small boy who had a narrow escape from a watery grave. Ellis was driving over the Elm place bridge when he heard the shrill voice of a child crying "Mamma! Mamma! Oh, Mamma!" Investigation by Ellis revealed a diminutive specimen of the small boy sitting beneath the bridge on one of the iron girders, while the swollen waters were running swiftly and threateningly below. About the time Ellis discovered the boy he noticed a small boat shoot beneath the bridge and float down stream. Ellis took in the situation at once and set about to rescue the lad. From his wagon he got a long rope and throwing one end of it into the water above the bridge told the imprisoned boy to grasp it as it floated by and then to tie it to his body. The little chap did as directed. He then dropped into the water and was drawn by Ellis from beneath the bridge to a place of safety. When taken from the water the boy's teeth were chattering and he was trembling with the cold and the fear of a whipping. The young hopeful said he got in the boat for a ride. The current being swift he became frightened and when the skiff glided beneath the bridge he grasped the girders and swung himself up.

LECTURE ON DON QUIXOTE.

Delivered by Prof. Fitzferald Before Members of Monday Afternoon Club.

An interesting lecture on Cervantes' Don Quixote was given Monday afternoon in All Souls church by John D FitzGerald, a professor at Columbia University, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club. The lecturer combated the idea that the story of Don Quixote was a satire on the church, or sacerdotalism, or chivalry, because the writer, Cervantes, was devoted to the church, and in the seventeenth century, when the inquisition punished offenders against the church, such a satire would not have been tolerated, and Cervantes was too chivalrous a knight himself to satirize the institution of chivalry. Mr. Fitzgerald considered the book a satire on human enthusiasm. It was written at a time when chivalry was about ending and romance was developing into the modern novel. The book gives a perfect idea of Spanish customs and manners and delineates the Spanish character as full of paradoxes. In closing and picturing Don Quixote as a true knight, full of devotion, chastity and chivalry, the lecturer described a counterpart of his character he had met in Spain, a violinist, self-denying, faithful, loyal, filial and bounden to the right by a sense of duty.

WAS TAYNOR ELECTED?

It is Claimed That Legal Requirements Were Not Complied With Regardless.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the election of Charles Taynor, as Justice of the Peace, which occurred last week in the borough, is legal. The law is quoted as saying that when a person contests for the unexpired time of another person the person whose term expires should be printed on the ballot. This was not done at the election last week, and many contend that Mr. Taynor is not legally elected to the position. There is little likelihood of anyone contesting the point, however, and Mr. Taynor is quite likely to keep his office.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1-4 the cost of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

BOROUGH COUNCIL ORGANIZED FOR YEAR

Appointment of Subordinate Officers Made by Mayor Smalley.

WM. DEBELE FOR FIRE CHIEF

MAYOR DOES NOT THINK IT BEST TO NAME JULIUS STAHL.

Making-up of Committees the Same as Last Year Except That Councilmen Lee is Placed Where Mr. Burtis Served.

The annual meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council was held Monday evening and all the members were present except Mr. Swackhamer. Chas. A. Lee, the new member, was present, and took the place vacated by Mr. Burtis, whose term has expired. Previous to the regular meeting there was a conference of the members to consider certain matters which were brought up at the meeting which followed.

It was nearly 8:30 o'clock when the meeting was called to order, and by that time the lobby was filled with citizens, principally firemen, who were interested in the appointment of a Chief of the Fire Department. The first event on the programme was the reading of Mayor Smalley's message. This will be found in another column. After the reading of the message the Mayor made the appointments for the coming year. The appointments and salaries are as follows:

Borough Clerk and Auditor, Frank B Ley, $500; Borough Counsel, Chas A. Reed, $350; Marshals, W. T. Campbell, F. E Winn, J. J Kiner, Fred Emmons, $600 each; Overseer of the Poor, J. J Stahl, $150; Superintendent of Highways, Thomas Dowd, $50 or $2 a day when employed; Borough Physician, J. Harvey Buchanan, $125; Chief of Fire Department, William Debele, $100; Engineer Fire Department, Alonzo Brokaw, $50; First Assistant Chief of Fire Department, William Demarest; Electrician, Joseph Newman, $125; Janitor Warren Engine House, George B. Stewart, $70; Janitor West End House, Frank Perry, $25; Borough Engineers and Surveyors, Frank J. Hubbard, west side; H. C. VanEmburgh, east side; Special Marshals, Patrick J. Ryan, Alex Maier, Wm. Kiernan, Emil Coley, L. W. Pope, Francis Whitely, James Bagley, Israel Jones, Louis Wyckoff, J. Block, Richard McDonald and George Gunther, 25 cents an hour for special duty, or $2 a day when doing regular duty; Poundkeeper, John Stine.

The salaries stated above are per year. The Borough Engineers and Surveyors are paid when employed. Last year their services cost the borough $108, and the sum of $392 was saved to the borough. The sum of $500 was allowed for this work. Otherwise the salaries are just the same for this year as last. No Borough Recorder was appointed, the Mayor deciding to fill that position, and thus that salary will be saved to the borough. A letter was received from Recorder Long declining the office for another year.

Regarding the appointment of William Debele, as Chief of the Fire Department, Mayor Smalley made a word of explanation. He said that he felt slightly embarrassed, as the members had given expression as to who they wanted for Chief. The man they had selected, J. J. Stahl, is present and he was sorry that at this time he could not appoint him. He thought that if he was continued in office he might do so later. Regarding Mr. Fairchild, he said that so far as he knew he had done his duty and had worked in harmony with the members of the department. He regretted that the conditions were such that he was obliged to make a change, but he felt it was his duty.

Mr. Rogers, on behalf of Mr. Fairchild, paid that chief a high compliment regarding his excellent services and willing co-operation with the members of the fire, water and lamp committee. He regretted that Mr. Fairchild could not be reappointed, and he offered a resolution that the thanks of the Mayor and Council be extended to him. The vote was unanimous for the resolution.

Various resolutions were offered by the Councilmen confirming the appointments by the Mayor and they were all unanimously adopted.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution nominating Mr. Clark as President of the Council for 1900. As he did so he said it afforded him great pleasure to nominate this member. His association with him in the Council during the past twelve months had greatly strengthened his esteem and there was no one in the Council he would rather have the position than Mr. Clark. Mr. Clark at first declined the position, but was finally induced to take it.

Mr. Coddington offered a resolution making the first Friday evening in each month the time for the regular meeting of the Council. Mr. Clark offered a resolution making the by-laws of the Council for last year the rules for 1900.

Mayor Smalley then appointed the committees for the present year as follows:

Streets and public health—Robert Clark, Jr., chairman, 39 Jackson avenue; Harrison Coddington, John Valiant.

Fire, water and lamps—Geo. T. Rogers, chairman, 44 Myrtle avenue; Robert Clark, Jr., Harrison Coddington.

Audit and finance—John Valiant, chairman, 43 Myrtle avenue; Geo. T. Rogers, Charles A. Lee.

Licenses and marshals—Charles A. Lee, chairman, Grove street; Robert Clark, Jr., Harrison Coddington.

Stationery and supplies—Harrison Coddington, chairman, 12 Mountain avenue; Charles A. Lee, Samuel S. Swackhamer.

Laws, ordinances and taxation—Samuel S. Swackhamer, chairman, 109 Summit avenue; John Valiant, Geo. T. Rogers.

The Mayor said that during the coming year the services of the borough engineers would cost more for the reason that it is intended to push the matter of laying sidewalks and crosswalks. He also instructed Mr. Lee to give the police a shaking up, something they need.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution which provides that each regular marshal furnish a bond for $500 for the faithful performance of his duty. A similar resolution was offered by Mr. Coddington concerning the borough clerk and accountant. The amount of the bond in this case was made $1,000.

Mr. Valiant brought up the subject of the borough sprinkling the streets during the coming summer. He thought it would be a good idea to experiment in this direction and charge the expense to the taxpayers.

Mr. Clark said that he had conferred with Superintendent of Highways Doud about the sprinkling of the streets and that they had decided that no data could be secured until the experiment is tried. He favored the experiment under the most economic plan, and believed that it would save the borough money by preserving the macadam.

Mayor Smalley favored the plan also. He suggested that two or three sprinklers be secured, and that teams be hired. Thus the streets could be sprinkled at least once a day. The probabilities are the scheme will be tried.

The Mayor took occasion to again speak of the Duer street opening scheme, and stated that $300 had been subscribed, and throughout the balance, $200, should be contributed quickly. He urged this and said that he hoped the amount would be subscribed very soon.

In conclusion Mr. Clark stated that the street committee intend to divide the borough off into four sections, and on this basis take up the work of laying sidewalks and crosswalks. He hoped that if there is anyone who desire either the sidewalks or crosswalks before this work is taken up they would petition the Council for the same, and thus facilitate matters. The Council then adjourned to the next regular meeting in April.

TO EMULATE PARKHURST.

Rev. Arthur Crane to Visit From His Pulpit What he Sees in Vice Places.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., to the New York Sun says that Rev. Arthur Crane, formerly of Plainfield, but now pastor of the First Baptist church of Charleston, announced Sunday that he will begin this week to visit the "blind tigers" and question able resorts of Charleston to gather material by personal observation for an address which he will deliver to men only at his church next Sunday. The announcement has made a sensation here. Mr. Crane says he will visit these places with prominent members of his church. It is not a Parkhurst movement, he says, but his congregation and the public regard it as exactly that.

Mr. Crane went to Charleston from Plainfield a few weeks ago. While trying a similar movement in Boston several years ago he was threatened by a mob, but he did not falter. He says he will not be sidetracked by Charleston mobs.

Need of Trolley Waiting Stations.

A prominent Plainfielder, who with many others, was obliged to stand in the cold the other night at North and Watchung avenues and wait for a trolley car, remarked that he believed the Board of Health had the power to compel the trolley to erect a waiting station. He cited other places where Boards of Health had compelled trolley companies to do this very thing. If Plainfield's Health Board has this power it should by all means assert it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SCHOOL TRUSTEES CHOSEN IN BOROUGH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

pace with the progress of education, which is always advancing.

Although during the past year there have been many cases of illness among the pupils, yet the attendance has been good. We have had in attendance at one time 971 pupils, this is, of course, not the average attendance, but the best, but it indicates the number for whom school provision must be made, for them there must be provided desks, books and all the needed school appliances.

The school census taken last May showed that there were in the borough 1,182 children of school age all told, whether attending public schools, private schools or no schools, and when of this number we get into our schools 971, we have a large proportion, almost 90 per cent. of all the children of the borough. There is a gain this year over the attendance reported a year ago of seventy.

We are asking you to appropriate by special school tax $14,100, as against $12,000, voted last year, an increase of $2,100. This increase is made necessary in part, at least, 1st—By the increased membership; 2d—By the seriously increased cost of almost every item of support needed by the school; 3d—By the selection and purchase of advanced and more efficient books; 4th—A limited necessary increase in salaries.

The increased attendance will go far to justify our increased demands.

Estimating approximately, it is costing about $25 or $26 a year to educate each child in the schools; at the smaller of these figures the cost of 70 additional pupils would reach $1,750.

At the district meeting a year ago, after the reading from the superintendent's report of the condition of the school library, and the interest in good books shown by the pupils and by their home circles, generous citizens made contribution to the amount of $70 for the enlargement of the library. I wish to report that the money so donated and received has been expended in adding to the library and making it more efficient.

In my report a year ago I spoke at length of the rear part of this building, including those rooms which constituted the school building erected in 1882. I then called your attention to the fact that the old steam heating plant was nearly worn out and would soon need replacing; that there was no method of ventilating the rooms except by the inadequate and dangerous method of raising windows. All authorities join in condemning any such conditions and it is my judgment that a school building with only such means of ventilation would not today be permitted to be built. It is a constant endangering of the health of the children and should be changed. That something shall be done with the heating plant is now imperative. It has barely lasted this winter and has very insufficiently heated the rooms. We do not dare to continue the use of it for another year, and while a change in this respect is being made, we shall ask you to authorize the installing of a proper system of ventilation.

The Board of Education will shortly call a special school meeting and will then submit estimates for both of these improvements, and will ask you to authorize them and to vote appropriations to pay for them.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Last of the Series of Star Course of Entertainments Given.

One of the best and the last of the Star course of entertainments under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. was that given Monday night in Association Hall. There was a good attendance despite the weather. Those who had the pleasure of listening to the clever recitations and impersonations of Edwin Vance Cook, of Cleveland, Ohio, were well repaid. Mr. Cook is certainly an artist in his particular line. He read selections from his own productions, that were highly entertaining. His humorous recitations were charmingly told and served to convulse the audience. The frequent and well merited applause was the best evidence of his appreciation. Miss Elizabeth McKinstry, of Brooklyn, also delighted the audience with violin solos that gave evidence of her skill as a musician. She was well received.

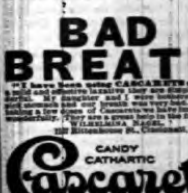
Eliminate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, pure, unadulterable forever. No. 10c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dolletters.

Did you ever stop to consider what this word implies. If not here it is:

Sweet or grateful to the senses; charming; exquisite; delightful, all of this and more is to be found in Vick's Ironclequoit Musk Melon. Get one now for breakfast and the delightful taste and odor will arouse, will create an atmosphere of unspeakable joy around the family board. Send for Vick's Garden and Floral Guide and learn all about this wonderful melon and thousands of other things in the vegetable and floral world. Write James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.



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"I have been using CASCARETS and am pleased and satisfied with the results. I had a bad breath. My daughter and I were troubled with biliousness. We have used CASCARETS and find nothing like them for constipation and biliousness." Mrs. Wm. Hoffman, Feb. 7, 1900. 119 Bellefontaine St., Newark, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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SO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable solution of a mechanical or inventive point secured or fee returned. Particulars, with good opening for profitable business, free. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange, Money to loan on Approved Security

DIED.

STEWART—In this city, Tuesday, March 20th, 1900, William Stewart, son of David H. and Adaline Stewart, aged 21 years, 9 months and 16 days.

POMEROY—At South Sterling, Somerset county, Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, Joseph Pomeroy, aged 67 years, 11 months, 11 days.

GROSS—In this city, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, after a week's illness, Eugene A. Gross.

ACKERMAN—At his home on Clinton Ave., Bound Brook, Sunday, March 18th, 1900, Henry C. Ackerman, aged 67 years, 11 months, 18 days.

WENTWORTH—On Sunday, March 18th, at the residence of her son, Charles C. Wentworth, Mrs. Mary Wentworth, aged 87 years, widow of the late T. Langdon Wentworth, of Stratford, Pennsylvania. Interment private. Funeral services Tuesday, March 20th, at 2 p. m.

WILSON—In this city, Tuesday, March 20th, 1900, Maggie Wilson, aged 16 years, 4 months and 21 days.

JORDAN—In this city, March 20th, 1900, at her late residence, Park avenue, Elizabeth Jordan, aged 79 years.

PERSON—In this city, Tuesday, March 20th, 1900, Mabel E. K., daughter of Wm. H. and Annie Parker, aged 4 years, 10 months, 12 days.

GARVEY—In this city, Tuesday, March 20th, 1900, Dennis Garvey, in his 75th year.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 19 21 tf

Leslie Tinsley has secured a position with the Webb Printing Company, of the borough.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Range, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

I now cook ready for business.

EDWIN B. HAINARD.

RIGID STIPULATIONS FOR GAS FRANCHISE.

People's Gas Company Held up by Common Council's Ex-acting Terms.

DOLLAR GAS NOT IN SIGHT.

HANDICAP PLACED ON THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

Restrictions in Franchise Might Establish a Dangerous Precedent—Plain Talk From a Well-Known Citizen and Taxpayer.

The gentlemen interested in the People's Gas Company which has offered to supply the citizens with gas at a cost not to exceed one dollar per thousand feet, do not take kindly to the positions assumed by the Common Council toward the new company.

The restrictions the Council has thrown about the People's Gas Company appear to the members of the new company rather arbitrary.

One of the provisions is that the work of tearing up the streets, laying of mains, etc., shall be done under the direction of the street committee. This is claimed by the representatives of the People's Company to be manifestly unjust. They think that such a clause in the franchise might be used in an unfair way and advantage taken to cause an enormous expense in the way of street excavation to an extent as to greatly embarrass the new company.

It is argued that no contractor would wish to assume the liability of having his work interfered with by outsiders such as the street committee of the Council would prove to be. If this committee saw fit it could place restrictions on the work and retard the laying of gas mains thereby causing great hardship and expense to the new company. Such a stipulation as the franchise offered by the Council would also establish a dangerous precedent.

Another equally strange restriction sought to be placed on the new company is that in regard to furnishing a security in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of the work and the clause whereby the People's Gas Company to surrender to the city, besides the $10,000 security, its entire plant in the event of its neglect to comply with all the provisions of the franchise, viz: to have the work or completing the laying of mains and the supplying of gas to the citizens within one year from the date of granting the franchise.

The latter stipulation, it is claimed, is entirely arbitrary and unnecessary, to say nothing of placing a hardship upon the stockholders, who would be the sufferers in the event of possible financial embarrassment of the new company. The People's Gas Company is perfectly willing to furnish the $10,000 security for the faithful performance of its part of the franchise. It does not, however, believe it should be so handicapped in its efforts to supply the citizens cheaper gas than is now sold, by placing about it restrictions that may seriously cripple if not altogether hinder the consummation of the end in view.

A well-known citizen, a heavy taxpayer and a man who is noted for his public enterprise, said to a Daily Press reporter:

"It appears to me that the Common Council, by its recent action toward the new gas company, stands in the light of the citizens. Here is a company offering to supply us with dollar gas and the members of the Council say halt. For years we paid $1.50 per thousand and the old company, which practically had a monopoly of the city streets, never thought of reducing the price to $1.30 until the People's Gas Company was organized. Another thing, the old company has suddenly grown generous toward the city by offering to supply free gas to the fire department houses."

Continuing he said: "The Common Council is supposed to represent the people. It does not appear to me, from the present position taken by the Council, that they are doing so. They do not appear to have the interests of the people at heart as much as they do the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company. Certainly the people have some rights in this matter. I believe if the matter of giving the new company the franchise it asks for, without any narrow-minded restrictions, were put to a vote of the people it would be overwhelmingly in favor of the new gas company. The citizens now have an opportunity of procuring cheap gas. The People's Gas Company should be given the franchise they ask and thereby be the means of assisting in benefitting the property holders and taxpayers. I believe it to be the duty of the Council to grant the People's Gas Company a liberal franchise."

King's Daughters' Tea.

The Golden Rule Circle, King's Daughters, will give a promenade and tea Friday, April 6th, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. John Valiant, 39 Myrtle avenue, for the benefit of the city nurse. There will also be a sale of cake and candy.

YOUNG VETERAN AT REST

OBSEQUIES OF LATE WILLIAM STEWART HELD FRIDAY.

Service Held in Hope Chapel—Large Attendance of Friends at Last Tribute of Respect.

The funeral services of the late William Stewart were held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Hope chapel, and was very largely attended by relatives and friends, including a delegation from Winfield Scott Post, No. 79, G. A. R., by invitation.

Rev. Howard Stewart, of Allegheny City, Pa., a cousin of the deceased, opened the service with Scriptural reading and prayer. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, then made a few remarks about the life of the departed. He referred to his excellent qualities, of his devotion to the chapel and its services, to his Sunday-school class and the Christian Endeavor Society, of which he was elected secretary only two weeks ago. He also referred to his devotion to his country in enlisting in the late war.

Mr. Stewart then followed with a few remarks during which he spoke in a personal way about the departed. He told of his many good traits and of his life in general.

The departed and Frank Marsh, of this city, both enlisted in the 6th U. S. Cavalry, joining the Cavalry at Trenton. They spent six months in Cuba and were honorably discharged in October 1898 at Huntsville, Ala., when they returned home.

There was a very handsome display of flowers at the service. There were set pieces from the Christian Endeavor Society and the Sunday-school class, of which Mr. Stewart was a member. There was a number of smaller pieces from friends. The casket was draped with an American flag.

After all had viewed the remains interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. At the grave the taps were sounded on the bugle. Those who acted as bearers were Alex. Muir, George Firstbrook, Fred Firstbrook, John Evans, James Brown and George Cose.

During the service "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Meet Me There" were rendered impressively by a vocal quintette, composed of Judge Wm. N. Runyon, Mrs. William Westphal, Mrs. George Firstbrook, Elmer D. Cutting and Mrs. Donald McGinnis.

Good Time of Junior League.

At the meeting of the Junior League of the Monroe Avenue church Friday afternoon, the following programme was presented: Piano solo, Miss Aldrich; vocal solo, Mrs. O'Donnell; recitation, Zoe Rittenhouse; recitation, Sidney Gilbert; recitation, Jennie Thompson; recitation, May Gilbert; recitation, Flossie Gilbert; reading, Alice Ludis; song, Minnie Ludis; song, May Gesell; reports of secretary and treasurer; address by Mrs. Wheaton Lowry. William Fielding, the president of the league, announced the numbers and refreshments were served under the direction of Miss Aldrich.

Birthday Anniversary.

Mrs. Augustus Windham, of Fairview avenue, gave a party Thursday evening in honor of her son, Augustin Windham, who celebrated the anniversary of his birthday. Games and singing helped to pass an evening of real enjoyment. The celebrant received a number of very handsome presents. Among those present were: Mrs. Philpitt, Mrs. Dentz, Oscar Philpitt, Franklin Dentz, Mr. Werner, Miss Carry Dentz, Misses Bertha and Mamie Philpitt, Miss Wilsey, Eric Moraller and Jessie Perrine.

Sunday-School Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church was held last Friday in the chapel of the church, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent, E.M. Cave; assistant, L. H. Gates; second assistant, Miss Helen Bolce; secretary, E. D. George; assistant, Frank R. Hazleton; treasurer, Freeman Shotwell; librarian, Warren Townley; assistant, Frank C Knight.

Looks Like a Sure Thing.

As soon as there are assurances that spring has arrived no doubt the work of opening up Door street into this city will be started. The one in charge of receiving subscriptions toward the necessary $680 are much encouraged and the project is almost a sure thing. However, this should not deter others from subscribing toward the fund.

Remains Interred Here.

The remains of the late Theodore Hill, who was an old resident of Plainfield, were brought to this city Friday and interred in the North Plainfield cemetery. Mr. Hill was a brother-in-law of the late John Harris, who lived on West Second street. He had been living in Newark, where he died.

Election of a Freeholder Contested.

The friends of J. T. Higgins, who was the Democratic candidate for Freeholder in Linden township, are contesting the election of Henry Krouse, Republican. It is alleged that a mistake was made in counting the votes.

WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Richard Yates Is Anxious to Fill the Position Held by His Father During War Time.

Richard Yates is 35 years old. He is the son of the war governor of Illinois, "Dick" Yates, and was born in Jacksonville, Morgan county, Ill. He is accounted a orator of more than ordinary ability, and as a college youth was a winner in many oratorical contests. He entered Whipple academy at Jacksonville in 1873, and finished there in 1878. Then he went to the University of Illinois, from which he was

RICHARD YATES.
(Young Illinois Politician Who Wants to Be Governor.)

graduated in the classical course in 1880, being his class orator.

After leaving college Mr. Yates went into newspaper work, and was city editor of the Jacksonville Daily Journal at a salary of $40 a month. The emoluments did not chain him to the business, and he went to the University of Michigan to study law. For lack of means he was compelled to leave Ann Arbor, and returned to his newspaper work in Jacksonville. In two years he saved enough money to enable him to return to college and finish his law studies, and he was graduated in 1884.

In 1885 he was elected city attorney of Jacksonville, and held that office until 1891. Since 1891 Mr. Yates has been called upon to make speeches on many important occasions. He is interested in the Sunday school work of the Methodist church, of which he is an active member.

He announced his candidacy for congressman at large in 1902, but after a strong campaign was defeated. He is a declared candidate for governor, and since making the announcement of his intention to run he has made a number of speeches throughout the state. Mr. Yates is married and has a family. His home is in his native town of Jacksonville, and at present he holds an appointment under President McKinley as internal revenue collector for the Springfield district.

BUTTER BY THE YARD.

A Curious Old Custom That Prevails in Cambridge, England, Unto This Day.

Probably Cambridge, England, is the only place in the world where one would be likely to find butter sold by linear measure. In accordance with the old custom, it is literally sold by the yard. For generations it has been the practice of Cambridgeshire folk to roll their butter into lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound. Deftly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls are packed into long and narrow baskets made for the purpose and thus conveyed to market.

The butter women who, in white linen aprons and sleeves, preside over

BUTTER BY THE YARD.
(A Queer Custom Obtaining Only at Cambridge, England.)

the stalls in the mart, have no need of weights or scales for discovering their wares, constant practice and an experienced eye enabling them with a stroke of the knife to divide a yard of butter into halves or quarters with the utmost nicety and precision.

The university people are the chief buyers of this curiously shaped article. In addition to being famed for its purity and sweetness, Cambridge "yard butter" is eminently adapted for serving out to the university students in the daily commons. Cut into conveniently sized pieces, and accompanied by a loaf of the best wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent round every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at the daily breakfast and tea.

Produce Short-Sightedness.

It is the opinion of a German oculist that the use of the ordinary slates by school children tends to produce short-sightedness. As a substitute he recommends pen and ink or an artificial white slate with black pencil. The latter have been introduced in some of the German schools.

Foot-Warmers in Paris.

The footwarmer in winter is a characteristic feature of the cabs, trams and buses in Paris.

AID FOR A PARIS HOME

PLAINFIELDERS TO HELP FREE IT OF DEBT.

Meeting Held in Grace Church Friday Afternoon—Dr. Rodman Presides Over.

The interest taken by some of the benevolent women of Plainfield in the homes for American women at Paris was displayed Friday afternoon when a large number were present at the Old Home of Grace Episcopal church to meet the Archbishop and Mrs. Ada Leigh Lewis, of Toronto.

Mrs. Lewis, before she became the wife of the archbishop was the founder of these homes and is still actively interested. Two weeks ago Friday Archbishop Lewis made an address at Grace Episcopal church in which he briefly told of the good work that had been done in Paris for unfortunate English speaking American and British young women. At that time Archbishop Lewis referred particularly to the Washington Home for American girls that has been established through the benevolence of a noble American woman. The purpose of the meeting Friday was to interest the benevolent women of Plainfield in an effort to assist in liquidating a mortgage of $37,000 which has been placed upon the Washington Home for its construction. The Home is now self supporting.

Rev. Dr. Rodman, rector of Grace church, presided at the meeting. Mr. Lewis briefly outlined the object of the work proposed and told of the urgent need of funds to raise the mortgage. Remarks were also made by the Archbishop and Dr. Rodman. Mrs. W. L. Patton, of this city, who has been a life long friend of Mr. Lewis and who has been interested in the Paris Homes for several years, introduced a resolution in behalf of an organization which shall be known as the "Plainfield Association in Connection with British and American Homes in Paris."

The purpose of this association is to secure membership at $1 a head and to discourage young women from visiting Paris, and also to give advice to those who are compelled to take up their homes in the Parisian capital for the purpose of studying the arts.

While a permanent organization was not effected Dr. Rodman was chosen honorary president and Mrs. W. L. Patton, secretary pro tem. When a permanent organization is made possible Mrs. Patton will probably be the first vice-president and acting head of the society. One of the features of the organization will be a lookout committee, composed of young women who will use their efforts to secure subscriptions and offer such advice to women contemplating going to Paris.

At yesterday's meeting about $40 was raised from those who desired to become members, some persons donating a much larger sum than one dollar.

It was decided not to perfect an organization until certain young women, who it is expected to interest in the project, are consulted. The mortgage against the Washington Home must be cleared before August, in order to obviate a renewal of the obligation.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS.

Impressive Service Held This Morning Over the Remains of the Late Eugene A. Gross.

The funeral services of the late Eugene A. Gross were held Saturday at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's R. C. church, when Father Wilson, of Cranford, conducted solemn high mass for the repose of the soul. The service was very impressive. The large edifice was filled with relatives and friends of Mr. Gross. During the service a quartette rendered "Praise Ye," from Athalia, with much effect.

The remains rested in a very handsome hand-carved Sun Domingo casket throughout the church, with extensive silver handles, and was carried in and out of the church on the shoulders of porters. The honorary pallbearers were Otto Arens, Gen. Long, Gen. Negley, John I. Holly, F. C. Kirchoff, Townsend Huna, of this city; Mr. Multhead and Mr. Bowman, of Jersey City. The latter were life-long friends of Mr. Gross. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery. There was an elegant and costly display of floral tributes received from the many friends of the deceased.

FELL ASLEEP WHILE SMOKING.

Williams' Body Found Friday in the Ruins of the Barns.

The barns attached to the Hotel Brunswick, at Metuchen, were burned in the height of the storm Thursday night. At one time the entire business section of the town was in danger. The firemen suffered greatly from the cold and several were frostbitten.

The body of Martin Williams, a transient, was found yesterday in the ruins. Williams was paid off Thursday, and it is supposed went into the barn to rest, fell asleep while smoking and set the place afire.

Mrs. Ryker seems to be somewhat of a Weyler.

FINGERS AND FIGURES.

New Method of Teaching the Multiplication Table Invented by a Polish Pedagogue.

The boys and girls in the schools of Poland are taught a method of multiplication by the use of the fingers. It is said that the little people find it much more interesting than studying so many multiplication tables. This method is used in multiplying numbers above 5; below that the children commit to memory the few short tables necessary. That they may learn the finger process readily, is the claim, the numbers are written with pencil on the fingernails. The method is as follows:

The thumb represents 6, the first finger 7, the middle finger 8, the next 9, and the little finger 10.

To multiply any of these numbers the fingers that represent the multiplier and multiplicand, or the numbers to be multiplied, are placed together as illustrated.

For example, to multiply 6 by 9, the fourth finger of the left hand (count-

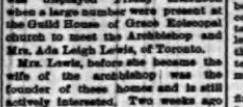


FIG. 1—6x9.

ing always the thumb as the first finger) and the third finger of the right hand are placed tip to tip. Counting these two fingers thus joined with those above, one hand hands, there are 7; add a cipher, and you have 70. Below these 7 fingers there are 2 on the right hand and 1 on the left, multiplying one by the other: 2x1 equals 2. Adding this 2 to

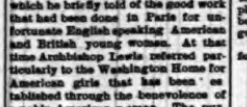


FIG. 2—7x8.

70, the first obtained, you have 72, the product of 9 and 8.

The second illustration, showing the multiplying of 7 and 9, may be clearly seen. Joining the second finger of the right hand to the fourth of the left, and counting those with those above—there are 8; adding a cipher—60. Below there are 3 on one hand and 1 on the other, 3x1 equals 3, which, added to 60, equals 63, or 7x9.

Multiplying 6 by 6 with the joining of the thumbs works out as follows:

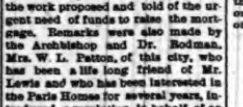


FIG. 3—6x6.

Adding the thumbs, being no fingers above—2; with cipher, 20. Multiplying the fingers below, 4x4 equals 16, added to 20, equals 36, or 6x6.

Any of these numbers represented on the fingers can be multiplied in this way with perfect results.

A somewhat similar process can be used with the higher numbers, the thumb representing 11, and so on. In this case there is a change in the

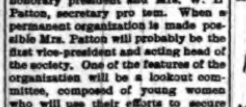


FIG. 4—12x14.

latter part of the operation, and 100 is always added to the final result.

To multiply 13 by 14 place the fingers representing those numbers together (the third on the right hand and the fourth on the left). As before, add the upper fingers, including the two that touch, there are 7; with cipher, 70. Now multiply the same fingers that were just added, that is the 4 and 3 upper fingers that were left, make 7 and now used again and multiplied—and equals 12. This 12 with the 70 makes 82, and adding the 100, the final result is 182, or 13 times 14.

Any number from 11 to 15 multiplied in this way will give correct results, as in the case of the smaller numbers.

This finger multiplication was invented by Prosopovitch, a Polish mathematician, who carries his method into many and much more difficult combinations.—"Jean Ely, in N. Y. Tribune.

Portland's Old Fire Horse.

In Portland, Ore., there is a big bay horse named Jerry, which is 23 years old, and for 17 years has faithfully served the city in the fire department. As Jerry has grown old the trustees of horse in active service will know that Jerry has certainly earned his board. Now Jerry has become old and is inclined to be stiff in the joints. Under such circumstances a private owner occasionally takes such a horse home and knocks him on the head, under pretense that it is a "mercy" to him, but the city of Portland thinks otherwise. So the fire commissioners have decided that they will not sell Jerry, but will feed him well and abused, nor will they "mercifully" kill him, but that he is to have free hay and oats at the expense of the city as long as he lives.

New Stamps for Collectors.

In honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Brazil in May, 1900, there will shortly be a special issue of stamps, as follows: Discovery of Brazil, 100 reis; Independence, 200 reis; abolition, 500 reis; republic, 700 reis.

NO MORE INSANE CASES.

RADICAL CHANGE TO BE MADE AT BROOKSIDE RETREAT.

Dr. Cooley Will Abandon the Treatment of Patients Mentally Afflicted.

Dr. J. H. Cooley, proprietor of the Brookside Retreat, is about to make a decided change in his business. The institution on Westervelt avenue that has been conducted by Dr. Cooley for twenty-two years is not large enough to meet the increasing demands for rooms, and he has decided to discontinue taking insane cases at the sanitarium on Somerset street and convert it into a place for the care and treatment of chronic and nervous cases, the same as on Westervelt avenue.

With this end in view extensive alterations and additions are being made to the Somerset street building, among which is a complete Turkish Room. Dr. Cooley has had for the use of the patients. This will also be open to the citizens of Plainfield. Another decided improvement will be a sun parlor on the second floor.

During the many years that the sanitarium on Somerset street has been used for the treatment of insane people, there have been a large number of notable people confined at that place. They have come from most of the important cities in this country, and Dr. Cooley and his assistants have been very successful in treating them. In the future Dr. Cooley will make special efforts in the care of nervous and chronic cases and already he has applications from a large number of patients, who will be received as soon as the additions are completed.

SHADOW PICTURES SEEN.

THE VARIOUS CHARACTERS FROM "MOTHER GOOSE MELODIES."

The Entertainment Was Novel and Pleasing—Names of Those Taking Part.

The Women's Association and the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church united their efforts and held a joint sociable in the church parlors last Friday. The programme was under the direction of the social committee, of which Miss Katheryn Dwight was chairman, and the flower committee, with Miss Alice Miller as chairman, both of the Endeavor Society. It consisted mainly of a series of shadow pictures principally representing various characters from "Mother Goose Melodies."

The doleful ballad of "The Peach of Emerald Hue," relating the sad experience of "Johnny Jones and his sister Sue," was first shown. Miss Freeman impersonated "Sue," with Phillip Suffren for "Johnny Jones," Miss M. G. Morse sang the ballad, Walter Raynolds acting as accompanist.

Wm. Millar was "Simple Simon" in his fishing experiences. Miss Carrie Fuller represented "Little Miss Muffet" and was properly frightened away by a huge spider. Miss Katheryn Dwight and Charles LaRue did the see-saw act for "See-saw, Marjory Daw." Miss Alice Morgan was "Mistress Mary," and busied herself in a shadow garden.

The romance of the milkmaid and her highborn suitor was presented by Miss Katheryn Dwight and Phillip Suffren. The song was sung by the Misses LaBoyteaux, "Simple Simon," still impersonated by Wm. Millar, went through his adventure with the "pieman," Frank O. Bristol.

After playing games the young women of the church served refreshments. Miss J. Louise Jenkins was chairman of the committee from the Women's Association in charge of that part of the social.

Waiting for Funds to be Refunded.

P. M. French, of Somerset street, who has charge of the sprinkling of streets, has signified his willingness to commence the work as soon as the subscribers notify him of their willingness to pay the customary fee. The strong petition presented to the Common Council last Monday had much influence and the Council ordered the city sprinkler out until the other arrangements are perfected, which will be long. Just at present a sprinkler is not a necessity and by the time it is needed no doubt Mr. French will be ready to start the good work.

Grand Master Paid a Visit.

Grand Master Workman Lambert, of Newark, paid an official visit to Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., last Friday. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the members, many of whom were in attendance. One candidate was installed and speeches were made by the grand master and by V. W. Nash, supervising deputy and grand overseer of the order. After the speeches a smoker was enjoyed, and some of the members enjoyed themselves pitching quoits.

Feature Was Dancing.

Miss Della Vrohl, of Somerset street, entertained a number of friends at her home last Friday. The feature of the affair was dancing. About midnight refreshments were served.

INSANE WOMAN WAS WANDERING IN SNOW.

Lightly Clad, She Was Found Near the Mountain by Chief Campbell.

TAKEN TO ASYLUM TODAY.

SHE WAS FORMERLY AN INMATE AT SNAKE HILL.

Examined by Drs. Long and Carman Last Night—Taken to Morris Plains Saturday by Chief of Police Grout.

Marshal Campbell, of the borough, found a woman wandering about the fields near the mountain Friday afternoon. She was nearly frozen. Investigation proved her to be Mrs. Anna Kehl, of East Front street. Drs. Long and Carman examined her last night regarding her sanity and decided that she should be committed to the Morris Plains State Hospital.

For some time the police have been watching Mrs. Kehl. She was at one time an inmate of the Snake Hill Asylum, but was released supposed to be cured. Of late her mind has wandered and she had done many strange things. One day she tried to burn all her clothing and partially succeeded.

An attempt was made to have her returned to Snake Hill on the old commitment so that the cost would fall on Jersey City rather than Plainfield where she had lived for only a short time. Friday afternoon she started out wearing only a light house dress, a shawl over her head and slippers on her feet. She wandered through the deep snow over at the base of the mountain until she was nearly overcome by the cold.

It was reported to Marshal Campbell that a woman, acting in a strange manner, had been seen walking toward the mountain. He went to investigate and found Mrs. Kehl. He turned her over to the custody of Chief Grout and she was locked up in the Olympia, the first prisoner to occupy a cell in the new jail.

She was brought before the physicians Friday evening and they decided that there was no doubt as to her insanity. Saturday Mrs. Kehl was transferred to Morris Plains under the charge of Chief Grant.

AN EVENING IN CHINA.

Clever Programme Carried Out at the Entertainment Given in the Vincent Chapel.

The literary department of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church furnished entertainment for the members and friends Friday evening in the chapel by spending "An Evening in China." There was a large attendance and a number of new faces were seen among those present. The chapel was decorated in green and yellow. The programme was a unique affair, representing various kinds of China ware.

The entertainment opened with a selection by an orchestra, composed of Robert Davis and John Lewis, cornets; Albert Davis, flute; Messrs. Derby, mandolins. This orchestra also rendered several selections during the evening and while refreshments were served. A feature of the affair was the description given of various kinds of ware made in China. Those who took these parts were Dr. Snodgrass, Miss Horton, Miss Dory, Miss Stafford and Mr. Edgar. The balance of the programme consisted of a tenor solo by Elmer D. Cutting, accompanied by Miss Edith Hulbert; mandolin duet by Messrs. Derby; solo by Miss Strong. Each number was well received. After the entertainment refreshments were served and a social time spent.

Christian Endeavor Missionary League.

The eighth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Missionary League of the Reformed (Dutch) church will be held in New Brunswick, May 21 and 22, 1900. Representatives from Christian Endeavor societies from all over the country are expected. Rev. A. De W. Mason, president of the league, promises the attendance of several prominent missionaries of the church at the convention. A partial list of the speakers includes Rev. Dr. D. Sage Mackay, of New York; Rev. Dr. James M. Farar, of Brooklyn, and Rev. W. W. Clark and Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Pool, of the Board of Domestic Missions.

Recent Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield were recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office between Feb. 24th and March 5th:

Michael L. Connolly et ux., to Mt. Joseph's Home, $1,500; Edmund E. Pope et al., to Alonzo VanClief, $1; Charles Hyde et ux., to Charles Hyde Memorial Association, $500; Hannah E. Hoff and husband to George B. Sablowski, $6,100; Evelyn P. Dyer and husband to Wm. M. Bellman, $1,000; Evelyn P. Dyer and husband to Harriet E. Bellman, $1; Frank J. Lyng et ux., to John P. D. Kirch, $1; John P. D. Kirch to Katherine C. Long, $1; W. H. Van Winkle et ux., to Daniel Van Winkle, $400.

May be Repeated.

There is some talk of repeating the "Old Maids Convention," for the benefit of the Children's Home.

DR. AND MRS. YERKES WEDDED FIFTY YEARS.

Notable Golden Wedding Anniversary Surprise Marked the Event.

A GIFT OF $1,000 IN GOLD.

HUNDREDS OF FRIENDS CONGRATULATED VENERABLE COUPLE.

After Had Been Arranged Without the Knowledge of the Celebrants—Reception Held in the Church.

Fifty years of married life, filled with happiness and joy, have been completed by Rev. Dr. and Mrs. David J. Yerkes, of West Seventh street, and this memorable occasion was auspiciously celebrated March 14, in a way that will always bring pleasure to their lives and make them feel proud of the high esteem in which they are held, not only by the members of the First Baptist church, but by every person in Plainfield who know them. For thirty-seven years this faithful pastor and his wife have lived in this city. When the members of the First Baptist church united, as they did last evening, in giving to them a reception, it was a homage that was graciously given and gratefully received. A united people, as one person, congratulated this couple that have lived and worked so faithfully for the interest of the church and the cause of Christianity, giving the best that they had to further the interest of that which has been so dear to their hearts.

The reception tendered March 14 at the church was a surprise, and the plans so carefully made and carried out was a source of much pleasure to those who had in charge of it. The pastor and his wife expected to spend the evening quietly at home surrounded by their children, and preparations had been made for a home gathering. About 8 o'clock a coach went to the house and George F. Brown informed the pastor and his wife that they were wanted at the church. They were hastily driven there, when a slight greeted them that they will never forget. The large Sunday-school room, lavishly decorated and brilliantly lighted, was filled with several hundred parishioners and friends who had gathered to join in the festivities. In addition to the members of the church present, there were people from New York and various parts of New Jersey, and the pastors of the local churches.

As Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes entered the room the full chorus choir of the church, under the direction of Charles W. McCutchen, sang the Lohengrin wedding march. The bride and groom were preceded by Samuel Case and W. O. Chapman, as ushers; Anna Scott Yerkes and Dorrance Smith, as flower girls, and Vaughn McGee and Bessie Flanders, who were ribbon bearers. The couple were escorted to a platform that had been prettily arranged and decorated with drapery, stately palms and flowers. Beneath a large bell of a golden hue, illuminated with electric lights, they took seats. Suspended overhead were golden figures "1859-1909."

After the rendition by the choir Mr. McCutchen stepped to the platform and addressed the bride and groom. He said that he was glad that they had selected the 14th of the month as their wedding day instead of the 17th, which would necessitate the wearing of green on this occasion. He spoke of Dr. Yerkes' long and faithful service to the church, and of the devotion of Mrs. Yerkes, and how they have both been profoundly loved and admired by all. During the course of his remarks Mr. McCutchen introduced a great deal of humor, and with an improvised ceremony he re-married them. Toward the close he presented the celebrants with a handsome basket of fifty roses, and remarked that in the bottom there was a nest of eagles—golden eagles. This was the basket carried in by the flower girls. The eagles referred to were fifty twenty-dollar gold pieces, and on behalf of the members of the church he presented them to Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes amid loud and hearty applause. A pleasing and unexpected feature was the presentation to the bride and groom of two gold pens. These came from the Plainfield Ministers' Association, and were presented by Dr. Redman, on behalf of the association, who said that they might wish to return to their fond habit of letter-writing. The recipients were deeply affected and heartily thanked all.

Mr. McCutchen then invited all present to step forward and congratulate the bride and groom after the rendition of the Mendelssohn wedding march. It required sometime for all to pass around and greet pastor and wife, but each one accepted the invitation and extended their best wishes. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. Walter McGee and Mrs. Wilson.

The Sunday-school room, with its adjoining rooms, presented a pretty sight. Unusual good taste was displayed in the decorations and the most harmonious effects were secured. There was a liberal display of southern smilax, and this, with the golden colors, blended perfectly. The electric light bulbs were so covered as to shed a golden light, and the same effect was produced through the use of banquet lamps. The whole effect was oriental. There was a Japanese and a Turkish room, and an attractive place was the old-fashioned mantle and fire-place. Here were displayed photos of Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes taken when they were married.

The use of tall palms added much to the general effect, and especially attractive was the decorations in the dining room, where flowers and smilax were used.

At frequent intervals during the evening there were appropriate selections by Wm. Holmes, a duet by Miss Harris and Mrs F. M. Ward, and by the choir, all of which gave added pleasure to the event.

Dr. Yerkes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January, 1835, and at an early age went to Hatboro, fourteen miles from the place of his birth, and spent his boyhood days on a farm, where the Yerkes family was established for many years. While attending a series of revival meetings at Hatboro he was converted, and soon afterward decided that he would study for the ministry. He entered the academy, where he lived, and completed the course. After that he went to Washington and entered the Columbian University, where he pursued studies in preparation for his service in the ministry. He was assisted in his preparation by Dr. Ide, now dead, but who for many years was a prominent member of the Baptist denomination. He was graduated from the university at Washington in 1848.

He then received his first call to the First Baptist church at Hollidaysburg, Pa., where he was ordained. He remained there a few years, when he resigned to accept a call to the First Baptist church at Pittsburg, Pa. He remained at the latter place until 1861, when he accepted a call to the First Baptist church at Brooklyn, which was then located at the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets. Dr. Yerkes remained in Brooklyn three years, when he received a call to the First Baptist church, of this city. He came here in the summer of 1863 and for thirty-seven years he has been the pastor of this church. When he assumed charge the membership was very small, but it gradually increased and a few years ago a handsome stone edifice was erected at a cost of $75,000 and was dedicated in November, 1869. Since then the church has been one of the largest and most influential in this State. Its present membership is about 900.

Dr. Yerkes' ancestors all lived to be old people. His mother died a few years ago at the age of 96, and his father was also well advanced. He has scarcely known what it is to be ill. Today he is well and strong mentally and physically, and earnestly asks to look after his congregation and preach every Sunday.

While Dr. Yerkes was a student in Washington he became acquainted with Miss Sarah Taylor, of Saratoga, and a year after he accepted the call to the Hollidaysburg Baptist church, they were married at the home of the bride. Mrs. Yerkes is of Welch descent, and although she is 73 years of age she is wonderfully preserved and is as rugged as her husband. Eleven children have been born to them, six of whom are now living. Those living are Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Walter McGee, Joseph Yerkes, Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. Wm. Flanders and Miss Grace Yerkes.

Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes have occupied their present residence ever since they came to Plainfield, and have lived to see that part of the city thrive and grow until it is one of the most beautiful parts of Plainfield. Dr. Yerkes is a member of the Baptist Ministers' Association of New York and regularly attends the meetings every Monday morning in New York.

In addition to the $1,000 in gold presented at the church, $250 in gold was sent to Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes at their home. Among the many congratulations received was one from Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Louisville, Ky., who sent a telegram, which was read at the reception.

Below will be found a list of the committees who arranged and had charge of the affair:

Advisory board—Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Mrs. B. St. J. McCutchen, Mrs. Geo. Bachelor.

Finance committee — Mrs. Geo. Brown, Mrs. Frank Jones, Miss Stell, Miss Annie Boice.

Decoration committee — Miss Ella Sorrell, Mrs. L. J. Denton, Mrs. J. B. Probasco, Mrs. Wm. Chapman, Miss M. Harold.

Refreshment committee—Mrs. Harold Sorrell, Mrs. John H. French, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mrs. Clinton Randolph, Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. Lebbeus Mannion.

Invitation committee—Mrs. E. L. Bonney, Mrs. A. Vanderbeek, Miss Julia R Stelle and Miss S. Rafferty.

Music committee—Charles W. McCutchen.

Reception committee — Mrs. Geo. Chapman, the advisory board, the invitation committee, Mrs. S. T. Wilson, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. J. H. French, Mrs. Wm. White, Mrs. R. K. Case, Miss Gussie Runyon, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Flanders, Mrs. Walter A. McGee, Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, Miss Yerkes, Miss Grace Joseph.

Assistants—Misses Cairns, H. and M Shreve, Cooley Randolph, C. and J. Randolph, Clawson and French.

Presided at table — Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. A. Milos, Mrs. Beuber Knox and Miss Anna Boice.

Aids in dining room—Mrs. Budd Vail, Misses Susie and Belle Milne, Misses Florence, May and Ella Serrell, Elsie Brokaw, Velma Oakley, May Bachelor, Rose Woodland, Pauline Denton, L. Joseph, Bertha Thorn, May McLaughlin, Ada Fountain, Marion Woodcock, Edith Miles, Grace Adams, Jessie Coddington, Minnie Smalley, Madeline Evans, May Stelle, Ida Lewis, Bertha Needham, Grace Bonny, Helen Robbins, Valiant, vanHerwerden, Roosp and Mrs. Walter Manning.

Ushers—Messrs. E. Wilson, Samuel Herbert and Howard Case, John McLaughlin, William Chapman, Douglass Drake and Arthur Serrell.

In addition to many men and women, whose names are not given, contributed in every possible way towards the success of the golden wedding.

The following original verse by Mrs. B. J Shreve was inscribed on a piece of silk and attached to the purse that contained the gold:

"1859."

The night is fair.
The storm of grief, the cloud of care,
The wind, the rain, have passed away:
The house is full of life and light—
It is the Golden Wedding Day.
"1909."

HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL.

DECIDED PLAYING SEASON WILL BEGIN APRIL 11TH.

Series of Games Arranged With Other School Teams in This Vicinity.

For the baseball nine of the Plainfield High School the playing season will begin April 11. The schedule has not been completed but it will probably include ten or more games. Manager Townsend Moore has been in communication with a number of teams from schools of this section. His aim has been, however, to keep the expenses of the team as low as possible, and with that object in view it was found necessary to leave out some of the teams that want heavy guarantees.

A series of two games has been arranged with Leal's School, of this city, and another two-game series with the team from the North Plainfield High School. The Rutgers Preparatory School will send its team over from New Brunswick and the High School boys are likely to play a return game there. One of the most important games will be with the Hasbrouck Institute, of Jersey City, on which Claude Edwards, formerly of the Plainfield High School nine, is now pitching. The Plainfield team also has a game with the Newark High School on the latter's grounds. A number of teams are still to be heard from.

Walter Squires will captain the team and he will go behind the bat unless he should meet with some injury. Herman is also a candidate for catcher. Davis and Schoup are the principal candidates for pitcher, although Denton and VanAuken are both in line for the place.

The candidates for the infield positions are Schoup, Wright, Hazeltine, Mason, Fountain, Dubberley, Vanderbeek and R. Boyntan, Bridgman, Conant and Doane. For the outfield places the candidates are Tweedy, Thompson, Frod Mason, Pond, Ughetta, Titus, Suhr, Mills and Brakeley.

A meeting of the board of directors was held Thursday afternoon to consider the best method of raising the necessary funds for the support of the baseball team. Friday, March 26th, was set as the day for a special meeting of the association, when subscriptions for the support of the team will be received. Under the new constitution money can only be raised by voluntary subscription and by entertainment. A committee, composed of Townsend Moore and Fred Mason, was appointed to consider the advisibility of securing the Rutgers College Glee Club for an entertainment for the benefit of the association.

Steinbach's Link Belt.

L. E Edgar, an engineer of the Link Belt Engineering Company, of Philadelphia, has been at the coal "pockets" of the Lehigh Valley at South Plainfield superintending the putting in some new machinery there. He came to Plainfield, where he was the guest of Arthur O. Knight, West Sixth street. They were classmates at Lehigh University in the class of '98.

Changes at the Retreat.

Dr. J. H. Cooley, of the borough, has decided to make some changes at Brookside Retreat. An annex is now being erected at the retreat and the place will be conducted strictly as a sanitarium.

GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

The South's Representative on the Philippine Commission, Headed by Judge Taft.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, who has been selected by President McKinley as the southern representative on the new Philippine commission, has for many years occupied a prominent position with the bar of Tennessee, and while he has resisted all the allurements of personal preferment, he has wielded a great influence in the politics of his state.

He comes of a family which has produced many conspicuously able lawyers. His father was Judge Archi-

GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
(Southern Member of the New Philippine Commission.)

bald Wright, who was a leader of men and affairs in this part of the country; and his mother was a member of the Eldridge family of Mississippi, which has produced many illustrious lawyers, statesmen and soldiers.

When the civil war began, Luke Wright was yet too young to have assumed a vocation in life, but he was not too young to carry a gun for the confederacy, and on January 4, 1861, he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Fourth Tennessee senior regiment. He became a second lieutenant of artillery, attached to the division commanded by Gens. Hate and Breckinridge, in which capacity he served in the principal engagements of the west under Bragg, Johnston and Hood. He was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga.

After the war, Lieut. Wright was admitted to the bar in Memphis, and married a daughter of Raphael Semmes, the naval hero of the confederacy. He was elected attorney general of the criminal court of Shelby county, and in that office displayed such distinguished capacity and talent that when, after representing the state for ten years, he resumed the practice of his profession in a private way, he took rank at once with the leading lawyers of the state.

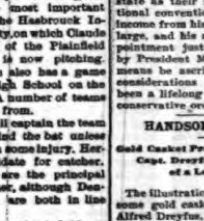
Until a few weeks ago Gen. Wright practiced law in partnership with Hon. Thomas B. Turley, United States senator, of which firm also the late United States Senator Edward O. Harris was a nominal member up to the time of his death. Gen. Wright was twice chosen by the democracy of his state as their representative in national conventions of the party. His income from his law practice has been large, and his acceptance of the appointment just conferred upon him by President McKinley may by no means be ascribed to the pecuniary considerations attaching. He has been a lifelong democrat of the most conservative order.

HANDSOME OFFERING.

Gold Casket Presented to the Wife of Capt. Dreyfus by the Readers of a London Paper.

The illustration shows the very handsome gold casket presented to Mme. Alfred Dreyfus, by the subscribers and readers of the London Morning Herald.

The design is "renaissance" and the central panel contains three medallions



MEMORIAL TO MME. DREYFUS.
(Presented to Her by the Readers of a London Newspaper.)

in enamel; that on the right being Maitre Labori, on the left M. Zola, whilst the center figure is that of Capt. Dreyfus.

The corresponding panel on the reverse of the casket bears the following inscription in English:

"Presented to Mme. Dreyfus by the readers of the Morning Herald, London, as an earnest of their faith in the unblemished honor of her husband, Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, and as a token of their admiration of her brave and dutiful devotion to him in his unmerited suffering."

The cover of this casket is molded and domed, richly decorated throughout, and is again surmounted by an exquisitely-modeled figure of "Blind Justice" holding the scales and naked sword.

Novel German Post Card.

Germany sends out a post card on which is printed a red strawberry. When the strawberry is exposed to heat the color of the fruit blanches and disappears. It can be brought back to its original red color by blowing upon it.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Romantic Career of the Present President of the Great Carnegie Steel Company.

Twenty years ago Charles M. Schwab went to work in the Carnegie iron works at Pittsburgh as a stake driver at a salary of one dollar a day. Now he is president of the Carnegie Steel company (limited) and draws a salary larger than that of the president of the United States. And he is only 37 years old. As the executive head of the great Carnegie interests Mr. Schwab is just now prominent in the public eye. He was born in Pennsylvania, and had only a common

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.
(President of the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburgh.)

school education. At 15 years of age he went to work, and he does not believe in a college education for a businessman. For a year or two he drove a mail wagon and clerked in a grocery store. In his seventeenth year he got a job with the Carnegie company. His first work was to drive stakes for the foundation of a new building. His rise was so rapid as to be phenomenal. He became chief engineer in 1887, general manager a little later, and in 1896 a partner in the company.

Years ago he was offered a salary of more than $50,000 a year to go to England and take charge of some English iron and steel works. This offer he declined at once.

Mr. Schwab's objection to college men in business is based on his opinion that they are not practical; that they are too full of theory; that they try to combine work and pleasure, being unable to give themselves up to that complete absorption in business which is necessary to the greatest success. As proof that Mr. Schwab carries his belief into practice, it is stated that among the 40 or more heads of departments under his control only three have received a technical or liberal education.

NEW WAR INVENTION.

Movable Breastworks for South Africa Invented by a Patriotic English Artist.

The great loss of life suffered in attacking Boer intrenchments in South Africa has inspired Walter Severn, an English artist, to invent and patent a form of movable breastworks, by the use of which he thinks fortified kopjes might be captured without much danger to the attacking party. The breastworks consist of steel plates, mounted on wheels at such an angle that bullets striking them will be deflected upward. The inventor has the word of Maxim, the great gunmaker, that the steel plates need not weigh more than five or six pounds to the square foot so that the weight

BULLET-PROOF BICYCLE SHIELD.
(Species of Movable Breastworks Invented by an Artist.)

on each bicycle will not be more than that of an ordinary man. It is intended that the movable shields shall be pushed ahead of the attacking column by a number of strong men, detailed for the purpose. They may also be used to protect the wounded, to form squares, and to protect men who are cutting wires. They can be removed from the wheels and transported by wagon, and, when properly arranged about the sides, they would transform a transport wagon into an armored car.

Long and the Short of It.

It may be said truly of the new commander in chief in South Africa that if he enjoys the distinction of being the shortest general in the British army, he can also lay claim (certainly regularly) to possession of the longest list of degrees. Officially "Bobs" is Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, P. C., K. P., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L., LL.D. He became "Dr. Roberts of Dublin" nearly 25 years before Mr. Chamberlain, who was "doctored" the other day.

Whist a Royal Recreation.

The duchess of Albany is said to be the best whist player among the members of the royal family. It is not generally known, but, so far as cards are concerned, whist is the favorite royal recreation.

FUNNY YOUNG BULLDOG.

He Wears Spectacles, Smokes a Pipe and Is Very Properly Named "Artful Stockbroker."

A writer in London Sketch says: I was looking round the charming grounds of the Dayton Court hotel a little time ago, when a strange object appeared before my astonished vision—a handsome young bulldog, with a most unmistakable pair of spectacles and holding a short pipe between his teeth. I had heard of such kids to the sight of aged dogs, and at different

ARTFUL STOCKBROKER.

shows had seen one with a set of false teeth and another with an artificial knee joint and lower portion of left foreleg. I soon discovered that this was no aged dog, and inquired of his mistress, Mrs. J. Leggatt, of Church house, Southall, the cause of these unusual decorations for a show dog and not a performing one. She told me that "Artful Stockbroker"—for that is this most excitable young bulldog's name—is one who is always spoiling for a fight whenever he sees another canine, no matter of what breed or size, but that when he has his spectacles on his nose and his pipe in his mouth he is too much interested in them to risk an encounter which might cause the loss of his cherished possessions. Certainly, when bereft of them in the show ring, he was breathing out slaughterings on all sides, and Mrs. Leggatt had no easy task to prevent a deadly battle with some brother bulldog.

"Artful Stockbroker" is a brindle, who was two years old on November 27. He is by Stockton ex Merit Only, and was bred by Mrs. Benham. He daily lights a pipe of his mistress's tobacco says of him: "He is so artful that he knows everything we are talking about."

THE MEADOW MOUSE.

By Using Its Dainty Little Forepaws in a Skillful Way It Secured a Meal.

One day a naturalist lay motionless on a fallen log in the forest, and silently watched an animal at play on the grass near by. This was a large, heavy mouse, a meadow mouse, that had come out from his home under the log and when tired of play had sat up to make his toilet. Using his forepaws as hands, the mouse combed the white fur on his breast and licked it into smooth and sleek. Satisfied at length with his appearance, he began to search for food.

He did not have far to go, for a few stalks of wheat grew among the thick weeds near at hand. The mouse was so large that he could probably have bent the stalk down and brought the grains within reach. If not, he could certainly have climbed the stalk. He did not try either of these plans, however, for these were not his ways. Sitting up very straight, he bit through the stalk as high as he could reach.

The weeds were so thick that the straw could not fall its full length, and the freshly cut end settled down upon the ground with the straw still erect and the grain out of reach. The mouse again bit the straw in two, and the stalk fell as the middle of February, but seldom get as far north as New England until the month of May. The robins winter in the southern states and in northern Mexico. They are to be seen in flocks the latter part of March in all parts, and are often killed in great numbers there, as they are in very good condition in the winter season. The migratory instinct is not so strong in this bird as in some others, and as far south as this it often remains in sheltered places all winter. Its attachment to familiar spots is very strong.

This Boy Was Impartial.

A Baptist and a Methodist minister were by accident dining at the same house. The latter, extremely solicitous not knowing how to ask one minister to say grace without offending the other. The small son quickly grasped the situation, and, half rising in his chair, moved his finger rapidly around the table, reciting:

"Eny, meny, miny, mo,
Catch a nigger by the toe."

He ended by pointing his finger at the Baptist minister and shouting: "You're it!" The reverend gentleman accepted the decision.

MANY WHO MAY BECOME GOVERNOR OF JERSEY

On the Democratic the Name of E. F. C. Young is Prominently Mentioned.

REPUBLICAN TIMBER, TOO.

SENATOR CHARLES REED MENTIONED IN LATTER CLASS.

Democrats Consider that Mr. Young Would Make a Strong Candidate—Primary Will Loom Up Strong in G. O. P.

Next year a successor to Governor Voorhees will be elected. Then the Democrats may be in a position to fight and give the country a taste of old-fashioned war fare such as was waged when Leon Abbett was the idol of the masses. Already Edward F. C. Young is being groomed for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. Should he consent to the use of his name in that connection it is probable that he will be called upon to head the ticket of his party. In that event the Democrats would mean business, as Mr. Young is a man who would not enter such a contest unless he had assurances of victory at the beginning. He would come here fully equipped and as he is very popular wherever he is known, especially in Hudson, the prospect would be that he would not only poll the full Democratic vote, but would, besides, get a large share of the independent element. When Governor Werts received the nomination, a few years ago, Mr. Young was an active candidate, and he would have carried the convention had the late Senator McPherson been present to lend him his assistance.

The Senator had just arrived from Europe and was detained in quarantine the day of the convention. During the administration of Governor Werts the Democratic party, through its race-track legislation, lost the confidence of the people of the State and was soon driven from power. Next the money question loomed up to distract the Democratic forces, and then followed a series of Republican victories. It is no wonder that in those perilous times Mr. Young had for shown an inclination to take part in politics. Now that a ballot is expressed that the old party may again become animated, and that next year may show a rejuvenation, the friends of Mr. Young are advising him to contest for the Gubernatorial chair. And there are other Democrats in New Jersey who would not be averse to a nomination provided the party was in ship-shape. For instance, there is Vice Chancellor Reed, who is said to have an ambition in that direction. And then there are Mayor Haussling, of Newark, and Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, both strong and popular men.

It was noticed that in the group of statesmen who attended the newspaper men's banquet there were several who have already been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor. There was President of the Senate Johnson, quiet, brainy and diplomatic; the ever-aggressive Pitney and that brilliant young orator, Senator Stokes. Then there were former President of the Senate Charles A. Reed, whose light is not hidden under a bushel by any means, and the popular State Comptroller, William S. Hancock. All of these are Republican timber of the finest quality. If Franklin Murphy and Judge Fort had been present then the next Republican candidate for Governor would have been talking. It is generally believed that many of the practical politicians of the party favor Pitney and that he will cut a wide swath in the State convention. And besides, he is supported by the radical element of his party, which is of much significance.

It is admitted that, should Judge Fort agree to enter the contest, he would prove a dangerous rival to Mr. Pitney. And then there is Mr. Murphy, who is in much favor in the upper end of the State, and is very popular in the city of Newark, who could give Mr. Pitney a stiff fight. Mr. Stokes, who is one of the ablest men in his party, has a large following among the conservative element, but he is not liked by a certain coterie of politicians because of his conservatism. Should the Republicans get into a tangle over the nomination the best thing they could do would be to compromise on William S. Hancock. And should they fail to agree in that way, then the names of Johnson and Reed are before them, and the selection of either would not be a blunder. But the convention is a long way off, and there is plenty of time in which to change the tide of events. If the Democrats mean to contest every foot of ground in this Gubernatorial contest a Republican blunder would surely mean a defeat for the dominant party.

To Meet in South Plainfield.

On Tuesday, May 18th, the Union County School of Methods will be held at the South Plainfield Baptist church. It promises to be one of the most interesting conventions held in some time.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIRST TRIAL HELD IN NEW POLICE STATION

A Gay and Hilarious Party Rounded Up By Police Early Suuday Morning.

$5 OR TEN DAYS IN JAIL.

HUGHIE O'DONNELL'S JOKE COST HIM THREE DOLLARS.

Uncle Opened a Bottle of Home-Made Wine With the Result of Nephew Trying to Throw the Host Out of a Window

The first trial held in the new police station in the Olympia building took place Sunday morning. As if by some peculiar fate it was reserved that the official debut of the cell should be of more than ordinary interest on that occasion, there were six prisoners arraigned before the rail. The party had been having a gay and hilarious time in the home of Mrs. Carrie Reuter, on East Fourth street.

The prisoners were, besides Mrs. Reuter, Mary Nelson, Mabel Wilson, Wm. Drake, Wm. Greiger and Michael Muldowney. According to the stories told and admitted by all hands, the boys had accepted an invitation to make what they politely termed to be "a social call," even though the time of calling was beyond the midnight hour.

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning Patrolman Vanderweg heard a series of unearthly cries coming from a house on East Fourth street. He investigated and found the disturbance in the rooms occupied by Mrs. Reuter. Securing the aid of Patrolman McCarthy, Vanderweg went to Mrs. Reuter's domicile and quietly stole up the back stairs. The officers listened for an hour at the back door and then made a demand to be let in.

The request was complied with and as a result they rounded up the party and took them to the police station. When arraigned before Judge Runyon the boys all pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct. The women told conflicting stories, and after questioning the whole party for an hour the Judge decided to impose a fine of $5 or ten days in the county jail on all.

The fines of the boys were immediately paid. The girls were detained until Monday night as it was finally succeeded in raising the money to pay their fines.

Hughie O'Donnell likes to joke occasionally. It was all a joke, he explained to City Judge Runyon Monday morning, when he said to Patrolman Saffron, "You're to —— fresh." There were others remarks of a similar nature. After due deliberation, the Judge thought it ought to be worth $3 to Hughie. Mrs. O'Donnell paid the fine.

Hughie O'Donnell lives on South Second street. His prominence in illegal liquor selling cases has given him considerable acquaintance with the police. At 1 o'clock Monday a. m. Patrolman Saffron heard a steady stream of profanity flowing from the direction of O'Donnell's house. He investigated and found Hughie. The latter said that some strange woman had gone into his cellar and he was afraid that she would set the house on fire. O'Donnell had been drinking. When the officer asked for further particulars O'Donnell swore at him.

When John Fenelein went to call on his uncle, John Wolff, of George street, Sunday afternoon, the occasion was celebrated by the opening of a bottle of homemade grape wine. Fenelein drank too much and insisted on throwing his uncle out of the house. Patrolman Saunders was called to the place by the indignant uncle. Fenelein agreed to depart. Once in the yard the homemade brew took temporary possession and Fenelein was willing to fight anybody, his uncle preferred. Saunders then locked him up.

Fenelein was arranged before City Judge Runyon Monday morning. He pleaded guilty to the charge of drunk and disorderly. The Judge gave him his choice between a fine of $3 or eight days in jail. The cash was immediately forthcoming.

TEA FOR MISS RICHARDS.

Delightful Social Affair Given by Mrs David P. Hall, Saturday Afternoon.

A very delightful tea was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. David Prescott Hall, of Madison avenue, in honor of her niece, Miss Alice Richards, of Maine. Miss Richards is a daughter of the well known authoress, Mrs. Laura E Richards, a sister of Mrs. Hall. Saint Patrick's green was the prevailing color in the dining room. The tint of green ribbons and candle shades combined with the green dresses of the young girls in attendance produced a very pleasing effect. Mrs. Hall and Miss Richards received in the parlor, while in the dining-room Miss Thompson, of Sing Sing, and Miss Edith Naglie, of this city, presided at the table, assisted by Miss Hall, Miss Conklin, and Miss Shepard of "The Gables," Fanwood.

LOAN ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Annual Election of Home Building and Loan Association.

At the annual meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association, held last Monday at the rooms of the Republican headquarters, the old officers were re-elected. They are:

President, I. W. Rushmore; vice-president, G. H. Batchelor; secretary, S. R. Struthers; treasurer, W. F. Arnold; attorney, W. M. Stillman; directors, W. T. Kirk, H. C. Nomer, Alex. Vats, Thomas Hanna; auditor, W. A. Freeman.

The annual reports will be submitted at the next monthly meeting on April 16.

Back From England.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Binning, formerly of this city, but late of New York, returned Saturday on one of the Cunard Line steamers from a sojourn of fifteen months in England and Scotland, where Mr. Binning was superintending the construction of a street railway. They were accompanied by Clement Grisdell, of Derry, Lancaster, Eng., a nephew of Mr. Binning. They are stopping at present with Mrs. Binning's mother's Mrs. Elijah Stiles, of 28 Chatham street.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills make you well. 25c. At druggists, or Dr. Hobbs Medicine Company, Inc., Chicago or N.Y.

PLAYED TO HIBERNIANS.

"OUR REGIMENT" FAVORABLY RECEIVED AT MUSIC HALL.

William J. Romain and Others of Cast Gave Pleasing Rendition of Comedy.

"Our Regiment" appeared at Music Hall Saturday evening under the auspices of Division No. 4, A. O. H. Its appearance was a decided success. There was a large audience to witness the performance, which proved to be all that was claimed for it, a jolly farce comedy well acted. The play itself was good and the Romain comedy players handled it with spirit.

The pantomime, "Pat to the Test," that preceded the play, was something new to Plainfield theatre-goers, but it found immediate favor. It was a clever artistic sketch, in which the participants accomplished the really difficult feat of holding the attention of the audience without saying a word. William J. Romain and Miss Ruth Berkeley portrayed an artist and his sweetheart, the latter masquerading as her lover's maid and trying to test his love. The part of the maid was taken by Miss Lucy Harris. The musical accompaniment was by the author, Harvey Worthington Loomis.

"Our Regiment" was based on the visit of the Eighth Irish Lancers to "Mudboroughon-Slush." Three separate veins of romance became delightfully confused during the progress of the play and a host of funny things happened. It was good, clean humor, while the action was continuous and without a dull moment to retard it.

Mr. Romain was excellent as the young lieutenant. His mannerisms were clever. While rather a shallow sort of a man, this lieutenant adopted himself to circumstances in a way that was truly wonderful. His love-making was delightful.

Malcolm Arthur, as "Samuel Dobbinson," was a great success. His dramatic collapse from the indignant parent and guardian to the humble and obedient husband was one of the cleverest parts. "Mrs. Dobbinson," impersonated by Mrs. Emma Brennan-Ince, carried the day and the audience as well on the occasion of these domestic encounters. Frank N. Drew, as "Mr. Ellaby," also contributed largely to the success of the performance. His comedy was on a high class.

Miss Audrey Kent and Miss Jeanette Connor played the parts of the daughter and niece of old "Dobbinson" with much life and spirit. Miss Lucy Harris was a charming niece for the enthusiastic "Ellaby" and played her part cleverly. Frederick Lewis, as the "Curate," was particularly strong in his attempted parochial discourses. Stanley Jessup looked and acted the "Lancer Captain" very satisfactorily. H. W. Tomlinton made a good butler.

GRANTED AT LAST.

James Sloser Gets a License for a Place Just Over the City Limits.

A great deal of surprise has been manifested in this city and in North Plainfield over the announcement that Judge John D. Bartine, of the Somerset County Court, has granted a license for a retail liquor store to James D. Sloser, to be located in the building owned by Charles Bock, on Somerset street, just over the city and county line in North Plainfield. Applications for the licensing of this place have been refused a number of times, and less than a year ago Judge Bartine himself declined to grant a similar application.

Owing to the previous attitude of Judge Bartine in respect to the licensing of liquor shops, the property owners did not think that it was necessary to make a vigorous protest against it, as they thought it would be refused without a doubt. The fact that Judge Bartine retires from office April 1st is offered as a reason of his taking the action in defiance of public sentiment in respect to the place.

Said Sweet Things.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held a very successful cake and candy sale Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock in the primary department room of the church. Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and Miss Mary Brokaw were in charge and a goodly number of Juniors were present to look after the cake. Everything was disposed of and the proceeds will be devoted to increasing the fund for missionary purposes. The Juniors contribute so much to the missionary work carried on by the church, and this is one way they have of securing the money.

Paid $75,000 for Revenue Stamps.

Major Dennis F. Collins is authority for the statement that last year the Breidt Brewing Company, with which he is connected, paid to the United States Government for revenue stamps alone the sum of $75,000.

To Build Fifty Houses.

Work on the new organ factory at Garwood is well under way. Fifty houses to accommodate the operatives will soon be started, to be ready for occupancy when the factory is completed.

POLITICAL SITUATION AMONG THE CHINESE.

A Mission Worker Explains the Causes of Trouble in Native Ranks.

DR. AIKEN THE SPEAKER.

DELIVERED AN ADDRESS IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Declares That the Ill Feeling of Natives Against Certain Missionaries Was Brought About by the Missionaries Themselves.

Some interesting statements concerning the political situation in China at the present day were made by Rev. E. E. Aiken in the course of a missionary address at the Congregational church last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Aiken has been serving at the missions of the American board in northern China and came to this country on account of the death of his wife which necessitated placing his two children in school in America. He graduated from the Yale Divinity School the same year with Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church. Yesterday he spoke at the morning service at Rev. Mr. Goodrich's church and addressed the Christian Endeavor Society in the evening.

During the course of the latter speech, he sketched the present political situation in China. He told of the revolution there a short time ago the Dowager Empress secured secession of the reins of government, and, now, since that time, the anti-foreign faction of China had been steadily gaining in power. He referred to the troubles in the province of Shan-tung, where a secret society, known as the "Boxers," had demolished the property of foreigners and driven the Christian natives from their homes. These riots had resulted in a demand on the imperial government by the foreign powers that the Governor be removed. He was removed, but Mr. Aiken said, a recent despatch tells that it was only to be given another important office.

While these troubles in Shan-tung were primarily the result of the hatred of the foreigners, Mr. Aiken pointed out another cause that had its influence in arousing the "Boxers" to active demonstration against the foreigners. It was greatly to be regretted, but it was nevertheless a fact that some of the mission workers used their political influence in behalf of native Christians, when the latter became involved in lawsuits and other legal troubles. The mission workers did possess a certain amount of influence and it was a great temptation, he said, to bring it to the aid of the converts. In many cases these legal troubles were brought without reason and simply to persecute the followers of the Christian faith. This interference, however righteous, had its effect in stirring up the populace and increasing the hatred of the foreigners.

Mr. Aiken told of the sending of an American man-of-war to China last week at the request of the American Association of Shanghai on account of these same troubles. He seemed convinced that internal strife in China was imminent, but made no attempt to foretell the result to the Nation or to the mission work.

Mr Aiken was attired in a complete Chinese costume and showed a number of interesting curios from the Celestial Kingdom. During his address he sketched briefly the work of the missions and their growth. The meeting was largely attended and at its conclusion many lingered to converse with the missionary.

THIRTEEN HEARD HIM.

Rev. Dr. Richards Told a Small Audience About Palestine and His Trip Abroad.

Just thirteen people turned out last Monday to hear Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards' address on "Palestine" in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, given under the auspices of the Primary Teachers' Union. Dr. Richards spoke, however, and the thirteen people heard a very interesting address.

Dr. Richards told of the interesting things he saw while in Palestine, particularly those that referred to the present International Sunday-school lessons. He pictured very graphically what he saw and told of his trips to Bethlehem, Nazareth and Jerico. Some of the personal reminiscences were very funny. A large map of the Holy Land was a valuable adjunct in explaining the situation of various places of interest.

Want Pardon for Murderer.

The aged mother and wife of James Titus, formerly of Hackettstown, are circulating a petition for his pardon from State Prison, where he is serving a live sentence for the murder of Miss Tillie Smith, at Hackettstown, a number of years ago. The petition is receiving numerous signatures.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PLAIN MRS. KRUGER.

Wife of the Transvaal President Is a Good Housekeeper.

Although Rich Beyond the Dreams of Avarice She Cooks Her Own Meals and Makes Her Own Dresses—A Lover of Birds.

Mrs. Paul Kruger, says the London Mail, is the embodiment of homeliness. In her appearance, in her manners, in her speech, she is as unassuming as the wife of a Lincolnshire farmer. And she is just as thrifty and frugal.

"Oom Paul" is worth about $25,000,000; and the credit for amassing that immense fortune he gives to the woman who for nearly half a century has cared for him and watched over him, and striven and saved for him. Farmer, herdsman, soldier, clergyman, ambassador, president of the Transvaal—in every phase of his wonderful career—Mrs. Kruger has always believed implicitly in her husband, has always shown him a humble, devoted admiration that is somehow pathetic to look upon. Paul Kruger is to-day, in her opinion, the greatest man who ever lived. And she is the proudest woman in the Transvaal. The struggling, ambitious farmer found a treasure when he found that gentle, blue-eyed lass, who, when he asked her if she would marry him, looked down demurely and said: "I can bake, I can cook, I can sew, I can clean, I can scrub."

Even in these days the first lady in the Transvaal bakes and sews and scrubs, to save the wages of a servant. She may be seen at five o'clock any morning the president is at home bending over a little kitchen stove preparing her husband a morning cup of coffee. The only accomplishment in which "Auntie" Kruger claims to excel is in making coffee; and President Kruger affirms that she attains

"TANTE" KRUGER.
(Oom Paul's Wife, the "First Lady of the Transvaal.")

better results with less coffee than any other housewife in the Transvaal.

When Mrs. Kruger has finished her heavier household duties she dons a black alpaca dress, settles herself comfortably in the little parlor, and darns socks until evening. Every pair in the house has been "heeled" by his industrious wife.

Then, when there are no more socks to mend, Mrs. Kruger may take it into her head to make herself a new dress or "turn" an old one. Every dress that the good lady wears is her own work during the last few years was made by herself. Ladies who are in the habit of presenting dressmakers' bills to their husbands at frequent intervals will be interested to learn that the wife of the president of the South African republic has never had more than three dresses at any one time, and that they are all black. She is satisfied with two hats, which, like the dresses, are not at one. Every dress that the good lady wears or has worn during the last few years was made by herself. Ladies who are in the habit of presenting dressmakers' bills to their husbands at frequent intervals will be interested to learn that the wife of the president of the South African republic has never had more than three dresses at any one time, and that they are all black. She is satisfied with two hats, which, like the dresses, are not at one.

The hat reserved for special occasions, such as visiting with the president or going with him to church, is as well known in Pretoria as "Oom Paul's" invariable silk "topper." One of the lady's many good traits is her love of animals. She deplores the fashion of wearing birds or feathers in feminine headgear, and has herself never been guilty of anything of the kind.

When a statue was being erected to her husband the sculptor visited Mrs. Kruger to ask her opinion of the sketches. The drawings represented the president in his ordinary every-day clothes, with the invisible top hat on his head. Modestly Mrs. Kruger requested that the crown of the hat might be left hollow so that the birds could drink from it when the rain fell. This was agreed to, and now on the rare occasions when the rain falls in the Transvaal a little cloud of birds may be seen fluttering around the top of the Kruger statue, and drinking and bathing in the crown of the hat.

Australian Opal Mines.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries. The principal opal mining center is White Cliffs, where the gem has been found in highly-paying quantities and of the richest quality, within a radius of ten miles, and a population of 1,500 or thereabouts, is settled there.

French Honeymoons Ambord.

Bicycle wedding trips are all the rage in France. A couple recently returned to Paris after a tour of 1,100 miles, all made on their wheels. They were absent seven weeks, and had visited 214 villages.

MISSIONARY EFFORT.

Bishop Ridley Has Given Many Years of His Life to It.

He Will Address the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions to Be Held in New York, April 21 to May 1.

There will be no more striking figure than William Ridley, bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia, at the ecumenical conference on foreign missions to be held in New York on April 21 to May 1.

One of the few regions of the world still closed to missionary effort within its borders is still practically impossible, but considerable work is done among the surrounding peoples by missionaries, chiefly of the Church Missionary Society of England. Some of these missionaries have done notable work, and among them is Bishop Ridley. He was sent into India in 1866, working on the confines of the queer domain, and had his missionary training in that most difficult field. A few years later, however, his health obliged him to leave India, and he was appointed chaplain to the British church at Dresden, Saxony, where he remained two years. After this he occupied parishes in England a few years. In 1879 he was appointed the first bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia, bringing to his work there the fruits of his experience in his previous fields, and now for over 20 years has administered the affairs of that diocese with singular ability.

Bishop Ridley is well known as a scholar, and his contributions to philology have been considerable. He is the author of a number of works on local dialects, and has paid particular attention to the various dialects of western British America.

Fifty-eight leading British missionary associations and societies and 70 small missionary bodies will be represented at the conference. Only 11 of them were in existence before Queen Victoria acceded to the throne. Since 1837 British contributions to missions have increased fivefold.

There are now more than 1,544 men and women, inclusive of the wives of missionaries, as the representatives of British missions in China, the total number of Protestant missionaries there from Great Britain, Europe and America being 2,442. The number of known converts when the treaty ports were opened to foreigners in 1842 was six; it is now about 90,000. In 1837 there were only three ordained native Christians in connection with the Church of England missions; now the number in connection with the various British societies is nearly 2,000. The Wesleyan, Baptist and London missionary societies of Great Britain, in some of their fields, have been able to leave the work to the converts themselves and to pass on to the regions beyond. It is said that the work of the Christian church in Africa will soon be in the hands of the Japanese themselves. The British missionary societies have 45,000 native helpers other than the 2,000 ordained natives, and their native church members or communicants number to-day 1,000,000.

Full two-thirds of the entire company of missionaries are employed in India and China, because these two countries number more than 600,000,000, or more than one-half of the non-Christian population of the world.

RT. REV. WILLIAM RIDLEY.
(Missionary Bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia.)

Habits of Deadly Snakes.

Deadly snakes are not seldom seen moving about. This is to be accounted for in two ways. First, they are nocturnal in their habits and generally in repose when discovered. Secondly, if they should be on the move their colors are so much in harmony with their surroundings that they see the intruder first and gather themselves into a coil, so as to escape observation by remaining still and to be ready for defense if necessary. They always strike from a coil, and the distance to which they can strike a great deal depends on the manner of the coil and the position of the object struck at. From a good position a snake can generally strike an object distant one-half or even two-thirds of the creature's length. No snake can jump, in the true sense of the word, and so long as one remains extended at full length it is practically harmless. In such a position it may be easily killed or avoided.

Where Cooks Get Credit.

At Queen Victoria's table an odd custom, which dates from the time of George II., is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of the cook who prepared it is announced.

Larger Than Niagara.

The Gersoppa falls, on the Sharavati river, in South Canara, India, are larger and more magnificent than Niagara. The water makes a clear drop of 830 feet.

GENIRAL TROUBLE HAS BEEN ADJUSTED

Conference Between Officials and Employes Occurs in New York.

MAY NOT BE PERMANENT.

SOME STATE THAT OTHER DIFFICULTIES MAY SOON OCCUR.

Railroad Officials Anxious to Avoid Trouble, and All Present Differences Are Said to Have Been Satisfactorily Settled.

New York, March 20.—Officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey held conference yesterday with representatives of the employes of the road who have threatened to go on strike. The officials exhibited some anxiety to avoid trouble and all present differences, it was announced after the conference, were adjusted.

Some of the more dissatisfied among the men said, however, the matter could not be patched up for long and that more trouble is certain to come pretty soon. The troubles grew out of the dissatisfaction of the men because of the discharge of some of the employes without cause or notice. Another grievance was that objection was found to men for no other reason than that they were members of the Brotherhood.

A grievance committee was appointed by the discontented workmen some time ago, and it has conferred with the road officials several times. But up to yesterday, it was said, no agreement had been possible. The road would not admit the fact that it had settled disciplined men without due cause or that it had any antagonism toward the Brotherhood.

The differences grew more and more acute until it was reported yesterday in Jersey City that a strike would be inaugurated in the yard of the Central road in the afternoon.

GRIEF MAKES HER SONG-MAD.

She is the New Brunswick Jail and Sings all the Time.

Sheriff Barclay, of Middlesex county, has a prisoner who sings night and day. Her name is Annie Fanekas. She is song-crazy and cannot stop singing. Several days ago she received word of the sudden death of her mother.

The shock unnerved the girl, and the family by whom she was employed at New Market became alarmed over her queer actions. She burst out in song, and has since done little else. Dr. Wild said she was insane, and she was taken to the county jail in New Brunswick.

The girl sits constantly with her hat and coat on, as if in church, and holds a prayer-book in her hand, which she reads at intervals. Her voice is rather sweet, and inmates of the jail sit by the hour and listen to her.

Home From California.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward White have returned from their trip to California. Mr. White was absent 16 weeks. He expressed the opinion that the prospects for business in the land of sunshine and flowers is not as flattering as he anticipated. He said he would not advise a young man to go to California with the expectation of finding employment. There was little to be had and the wages were very small. Mr. White said he saw a number of New Jersey people in California, some being old Plainfielders, who expressed a desire to return to the east. California is a beautiful country to visit, particularly the southern section, but as a place of residence Mr. White thinks it does not compare favorably with Plainfield.

Mr. Martine as a Guest.

James R. Martine was a guest of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at their annual banquet in Quinn's Hall, Elizabeth, Saturday. Mr. Martine responded to the toast, "The Sons of Ireland," in a characteristic manner. Among the other speakers were Congressman Sulzer and Wm. Gourley.

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Our own growing and the World's Choicest.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue we ever issued sent free, if you state in what you are most interested — Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH, 29, 1900. NO. 13.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.

CHANGE FOR ESSEX IN BERGEN'S BOOM

Discord in Union County Ranks May Lose Nomination For This County.

BERGEN'S CHANCES SMALL.

TROUBLE IS CONTINUATION OF QUARREL AMONG ELIZABETH LEADERS.

Much Interest in Plainfield Over the Republican Congressional Nomina-tion—This City Might Supply A Compromise Candidate.

Every day brings forth fresh assurances that Frank Bergen is really in earnest in his attempt to secure the Republican nomination for Congressman in the Eighth Congressional district. Every local politician of the Republican party is interested as to means opposition for Charles N. Fowler, the present Congressman, and further troubles in the Republican camp at the county seat. The difficulties that may arise from this split in the ranks are far more reaching than appear on the surface.

The Eighth district includes all of Union county, Essex county, except the city of Newark, and the city of Bayonne in Hudson county. The delegates at the Republican Congressional convention are divided so that Union county receives 95; Essex, 86, and Hudson, 18.

Knowing ones say that this fight for the Congressional nomination that has just come to the surface is merely a new phase of the old split that has existed for some time in the Republican ranks at Elizabeth. The fight at the last county convention, when the upper wards of the county seat were lined up against the rest of the city, showed how deep was the feeling. This same undercurrent has existed since Former Mayor Rankin and Senator Kean came to an issue on the question of county leadership.

Although the statement has been made that Senator Kean is not behind Frank Bergen's boom, it is a well understood fact that Mr. Kean and Mr. Fowler are not the best of political friends. Then it is also known that *Mr. Bergen is in very intimate relations* with the Senator. The inference is that, even if Senator Kean gives no open support to the Bergen boom, he will not offer any opposition.

What is Frank Bergen's object in thus opposing Mr Fowler, is a question that the Republicans are discussing. Is it a real desire to go to Washington, or has the Elizabeth lawyer an ulterior motive in putting up his name as a candidate for the nomination?

A prominent Republican made the statement yesterday that just as sure as *Frank Bergen* continued to push his candidacy then would the next Republican nominee for Congress from this district be a resident of Essex county. Bergen can not capture all of the Union county delegates. Neither can Fowler if Bergen continues in the race with even the passive support of Senator Kean. That would mean a split in the Union county delegation. Congressman Fowler has many friends in Essex county who would support him if he came as the unanimous choice of Union. A squabble in the Union county delegation would present such an opening, however, that the Essex county people would not fail to take advantage of the opportunity, select a candidate and nominate him with the help of Bayonne while the Union countyites fought among themselves.

The opinion seems to prevail among the rank and file in this city that Congressman Fowler cannot be reconciliated if the fight goes on. Bergen, they say, cannot be nominated unless Senator Kean should come out strongly for him and possibly not then. The fight means practically the surrendering of Union county's chances for representation in the House of Representatives. With an Essex county man once in Congress, it would be many years before the coveted honor would return to Union.

This contest in Elizabeth will have its effect on Plainfield. So far the Plainfield leaders have refused to express their opinion on the fight. One prominent local Republican declared that this city would be united. Another believed that the city would be divided as it was at the county convention.

There is still another opportunity for Plainfield as suggested by a local worker. With the two Elizabeth factions quarrelling over a candidate, Plainfield might step forward with a compromise candidate to be supported by the county delegation. Such a course, while possible, is hardly probable. Plainfield has several citi-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

EASTER MUSIC.

Special Programme is Being Arranged —Fine Singers Will be Heard.

The Easter music at the First Presbyterian church this year will be of special interest and grandeur. A quartette composed of three well-known singers from New York, and Miss Blanche Fellows, of this city, will take part at the morning and evening services, and there will be vocal solos by Miss Fellows. A special service will be held in the afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-school, at which time there will be a presentation of carols by the school, and a vocal solo by Miss Fellows, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Cave, with violin obligato. The regular church choir will be augmented by soloists from the late Messiah chorus.

QUARRY BLAST WAS DEADLY

Premature Explosion Killed One Man and Fatally Hurt Two.

Somerville, March 28.—By the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite in Allen & Russell's quarry, near Watchung, yesterday, George Lord, the foreman of the quarry, was killed, and Frederick Mooney and Emil Louier, laborers, were so seriously hurt that it is possible both will die.

It is believed that the explosion occurred through the adjusting of the firing cap, for the main body of the men had hardly got a safe distance when the explosion came.

To Visit Brothers After Seventeen Years.

Miss Anna Johnson and her sister, Miss Alfrida Johnson, who have been residents of this city for some time past, left Monday for California, where they will take up their residence with their brothers, whom they have not seen in seventeen years. It was only recently that they learned of the whereabouts of the brothers. A correspondence followed and the young women finally decided to make their home with them in the future. They expect to reach California by next Sunday. Their many friends in this city will regret to learn of their departure for they were very popular.

Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and a near neighbor and dear friend of Mr. Randolph and his afflicted family, made a most effective prayer, eloquent in utterance, sublime in its Christian invocation and particularly touching in its commendation to Almighty God to: Whose gracious goodness he intrusted the spirit of the departed.

Previous to viewing the body was sung most touchingly "Christian, Good Night" Dr. Yerkes pronounced the benediction.

The pallbearers were J. F. Hubbard, J. B. Coward, J. C Pope, John Smith, H. C. Compton and George W. Rockfellow.

The interment was made yesterday in the burying ground adjoining the Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL INVESTIGATION.

Assemblyman Meeker Thinks It Has Gone About Far Enough.

In reply to a question, Assemblyman Meeker, the Union county member of the special committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the conduct and management of the State *Industrial School for Girls*, said to a reporter yesterday that the committee probably would not hold a session this week.

Mr. Meeker thought that beyond looking carefully over the testimony already taken and holding one more session the work of the committee was about completed. He said he thought it "had already gone about far enough."

Mean Study Mean.

John Scott, a well-known cab carter, applied to the officers of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, recently, for a license to preach, believing that he was called to the work. Last Monday night there was a meeting of the church and it was decided unanimously to recommend that Mr. Scott take up a course of studies in school and prepare himself for the work of preaching. Mr. Scott has not yet decided whether to take up a course of studies or not.

—Councilman G.P. Mellick has been having an addition built to his summer house near the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse, making it more roomy and convenient.

—The sale of S. B. Wheeler's goods at Netherwood Farm Dairy Monday afternoon last was most successful. Everything was disposed of at good prices. William N. Pangborn was the auctioneer.

MR. RANDOLPH AT REST.

LARGE TURNOUT OF FRIENDS AT THE SERVICES TUESDAY.

Services Presided by Rev. D. J. Yerkes—Remains Interred in Cemetery of Friends' Society.

A large number of the friends of the late George W. F. Randolph and of his family were present at the home of the deceased Tuesday afternoon to pay their last respects to his memory. The funeral services were held at 4 o'clock at the family residence, 909 West Front street. Besides the relatives and immediate friends of the family many of the neighbors were present, as were also three gentlemen from the quartermaster's department in New York, where for so many years Mr. Randolph was a faithful and efficient clerk. They were Captain Sutorious and Messrs. Edward McLaughlin and M. B. Lovejoy. Chief Clerk Ballinger and *Major* Ewald, from the transportation department, also sent regrets.

The body of the deceased reposed in a handsome black cloth covered casket, with silver extensions, that occupied a position at the west side of the front parlor. At the head of the casket was placed a beautiful floral anchor, while a bunch of lillies and another set piece were beside the body, which was exposed to view The floral offerings were all from relatives.

A large framed portrait of the deceased, which occupied a position on the wall directly over the casket, was draped with the American flag caught up with crepe. During the services, which were very simple but impressive, the family remained in an upper apartment.

The services were begun by singing "Some Time We'll Understand," after which the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, made an address in which he dwelt at some length upon the uncertainties of life, and the fact that those who were fully prepared for that "Land that is Fairer Than Day" need have no fear of death, which comes to us all and from which none escape. Dr. Yerkes also touched feelingly upon the exemplary life of the deceased and of his generous, noble characteristics that so endeared him to not only his bereaved family but also to his neighbors and many friends.

STIRRING UP THINGS.

Rev. Arthur Crane Makes Sensational Charges in His Pulpit in Charleston, S. C.

It is evident that Rev. Arthur Crane, formerly of this city, who recently accepted a pastorate in Charleston, S.C., is stirring up things in that southern town, as the following despatch in the New York Sun indicates:

"Charleston, S. C., March 25—Rev. Arthur Crane, pastor of the First Baptist church, preached a sensational sermon today on vice and sin in Charleston. Last week he visited the 'silled tigers,' gambling houses and questionable resorts, and his sermon was a tirade against these places. He made statements in the pulpit about the city not altogether true, and some of his stories and jokes had the congregation in a flutter of laughter and merriment. It was a sensational day for a church. A great many people here are not in sympathy with the movement."

A FAREWELL RECEPTION

MONROE AVENUE METHODISTS SAY GOODBY TO REV. W. C. O'DONNELL.

He Will be Transferred to the Flemington Church by the Conference That Meets Next Week.

A farewell reception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. William C. O'Donnell at Epworth House last Tuesday by the congregation of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, of which Rev. Mr. O'Donnell is pastor. Next Sunday will be his last in this city and he will then be transferred by conference to Flemington. Such, at least, is the expectation.

There was a large turnout of the congregation to say goodby to their first pastor. During the years that he has been in Plainfield Rev. Mr. O'Donnell has made himself very popular not only with his congregation but with all those with whom he has come in contact. His wife has equally shared in his popularity.

There was a general expression of regret from all the present last evening that they were to lose their pastor and his wife and all united in wishing them the best of success in their new field and promising them a hearty welcome should they ever have the opportunity of visiting Plainfield again.

Epworth House was prettily decorated with palms and potted plants. During the evening several instrumental selections were given by Mr. Wallender, Wolfe, and Miss Hunselman, piano, and Walter L. McGee, superintendent of the Sunday-school, made a short speech, telling of the great esteem in which the young couple are held and wishing them the best of success.

A committee from the Ladies' Aid Society, with Mrs. I. P. LaRue as chairman, served refreshments.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Plainfield, March 26th, 1900.

Local Union, No. 188, of Plainfield, N. J.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom and Supreme Power of events to remove from our midst our late worthy and esteemed fellow brother, William Cortright, and

Whereas, The following resolutions issue held by the deceased with the members of this order render it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation of his service as a member and his worth as a man. Therefore

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of William Cortright with the deep feeling of regret that we have sustained in the loss of one of his spirit in with having fought a good fight here is enjoying perfect happiness in a better world.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted relatives our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction at the loss of one who was a good citizen, a devoted member and an upright man.

Resolved, That the members of this order will attend our deceased brother to the grave in a body and that the order will drape their charter for thirty days for their deceased brother.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions signed by the president and recorder of the secretary be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased brother.

J. Newton Angar,
John Hoey,
I. N. Shepherd,
Committee.

Not to Change.

Do not be deceived by the false reports that are being circulated about town that Harper, the stationer, is about to remove his place of business from the old stand, 411 Park avenue. J. M. Harper, the business manager, *told a Press reporter that he had not* had any idea of making any change in location, but would continue the business the same as usual at the old stand, 411 Park avenue, third door from Fourth street.

Great Sachem's Visit.

Great Sachem William Newcorn, of the Improved Order of Red Men, has made appointments for his official visitations at several of the tribes of the state. Tuesday evening, he will visit Totowa tribe of Paterson. Wednesday, he goes to Ocean City to visit Keansia tribe. He has accepted the invitation of Canoe tribe, of Paterson, to attend its thirtieth anniversary on April 23rd.

TOLD OF THE HOLY LAND.

LECTURE OF DR. RICHARDS ON WHAT HE SAW IN PALESTINE.

Supplemented With Pictures Taken by the Reverend Gentleman During the Trip.

The chapel of the Crescent Avenue church was filled to its utmost capacity last Tuesday when Dr. Richards gave an interesting lecture on Palestine, through which country he traveled with the Roosevelt party about a year ago. While on this trip Dr. Richards took a number of pictures, and these, together with a few others, were used last evening to depict the country which is of such great interest to all Bible students. The pictures were about the best that have been seen on the subject, and the thorough and complete knowledge of the speaker on the subject made the lecture one of peculiar interest to all.

In traveling from one place to another through the Holy Land, Dr. Richards showed the principal points of interest and related the Bible stories concerning them. The chief events in the life of Christ were dwelt upon and places that He made memorable by visiting and performing some special deed were given an especially prominent place in the lecture. To the many Bible students present the lecture freshened their minds and gave them further interest in their study, and to those present who are not students the lecture was very helpful, and no doubt will tend to excite an interest for the study of this country.

Dr. Richards did not go into detail very much as the time would not permit, but he covered all that was of importance and in this respect the lecture was a great success, as well from a financial standpoint.

OCTOGENARIAN'S BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Betsy French Celebrated Her Eighty-sixth Year in a Pleasant Way Tuesday.

A very pleasant home gathering took place Tuesday afternoon and evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank French, Washington avenue, in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mr. French's mother, Mrs. Betsy French, who was 86 years old. The occasion was one of great pleasure to the children, the children and grandchildren who gathered to do her honor. Mrs. French is hale and hearty and entered into the festivities with a zest characteristic of one much younger in years. During the affair there was vocal and instrumental music and speaking by the young folks, all of which added to the enjoyment of those present. There were sixteen members of the family present, and one of the features was the bountiful supper served during the early part of the evening. All wished the celebrant many happy returns of the day.

SEYMOUR AND SMITH BATTLE.

Newark Democrats Involved in Bitter Factional Quarrel.

Newark, March 28—The bitterest fight ever known in the Democratic party in this city is on, and the primaries tonight are likely to be lively, as is the convention to be held Thursday night.

Because Mayor Seymour, who is seeking renomination, refused to permit former Senator Smith to dictate appointments, the latter, it is said, has passed the word along the line to defeat the Mayor at all hazards.

The first gun in the battle was fired when the Common Council, which has been called upon to confirm the nomination of Frederick T. Leonard for City Comptroller, failed of a quorum.

Reformatory Commission Changes.

Trenton, March 28—Governor Voorhees yesterday appointed ex-Assemblyman George Squire, of Union, as a member of the State Reformatory Commission to succeed Rev. Dr. George S. Mott, resigned.

Sworn as the Officer.

William Drake, a hackman, was arrested last Tuesday by Patrolman McCarty for swearing to himself and then slinging profanity at the officer. He pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended on account of his previous good record.

In Mr. Gilbert's Place.

David P. Hall has been secured to take the place of Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert on the programme in the "Five Evenings with Thackeray," at the Unitarian church April 30th. The subject will be "Thackeray's Essay's."

Left Large Family.

Mrs. Noath Peterson, colored, aged 67 years, died yesterday afternoon at her home 107 East Sixth street. Death was caused by a tumor. She leaves a husband and eight children, six married and two single.

JENNIE PERSEVERES.

Little McLaren Girl Will Plead Again for Pardon for Her Father in Prison.

Little Jennie McLaren is about to make another attempt to secure a pardon for her father, who is now in State Prison, serving twenty years for the murder of his common-law wife, the girl's mother. Jennie comes from Hoboken, where she awakened much interest in the case. She appeared before the Court of Pardons last term. Last week she filed a new petition with several hundred signatures, many of the signers being well known officials and citizens of Hudson county. The petition reopens the case, and today the investigating committee of the Court of Pardons will go to the State Prison and will examine all petitions, Bunyon & Bruce, of this city, are her attorneys.

WHIST AND EUCHRE.

Card Playing Clubs Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Miss Force.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Rogers, of Westervelt avenue, entertained the Tuesday Night Whist Club, of which they are members, last Tuesday, for Miss Moser, of Somerville, who was to have been captained. This was the last meeting of the club for the present series, but the members unanimously agreed to reorganize and play another series. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Angleman, Somerset street.

The prize winners last Tuesday were Mrs. Walter Apgar and Mrs. W. H. Angleman for the women, and R. B. Rogers and W. H. Angleman for the men. After the games a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The Tuesday Evening Euchre Club was pleasantly entertained last Tuesday by Miss Minnie Force, of Carlton avenue. The house was tastily decorated with palms, potted plants, and a pretty effect was obtained through the use of colored lights. There were five tables, equal number, and the playing was close and exciting. After the game a collation was served and the members furnished vocal and instrumental music.

Miss Margaret Somers and Mrs. Harry Coddington won the prizes for the women, while Dennis E. Gavin and *J. P. D. Kirch* won the honors for the men. Miss May MacLoughlin, of Somerset street, will entertain the club in two weeks.

AGED WOMAN'S FUNERAL

Impressive Services Held Over the Remains of the Late Mary Cadmus Tuesday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Mary Cadmus were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the homestead on Myrtle avenue. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated, and spoke of the exemplary Christian life of the departed. He referred to her great usefulness in church work and outside of the church, and also said she was the oldest member of the church at the time of her death. Words of comfort were spoken to the bereaved ones and they were helped by the words of praise of the aged woman.

During the illness of Mrs. Cadmus it was the custom for Miss Abbott and Miss Burrows to visit her and sing favorite hymns. They were present at the services Tuesday and sang two hymns effectively. There was a beautiful display of floral tributes, including a large wreath.

Interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery and those who acted as pall-bearers were R. V. Cadmus, A. V. Searing, J. A. Burrows and W. H. Shotwell, all of whom were intimately acquainted with the departed.

FORTUNE FOR SERVANT GIRL.

Ann Byrne, of Summit, to Receive $25,000 From Aunt's Estate.

Summit, March 28.—Miss Ann Byrne, about thirty years of age, who is employed in the family of Prof. James A. Heard, of the Summit Academy, has been notified that she is one of three heirs to a fortune of $125,000 left by an aunt who died in New York several months ago. Miss Bryne was unaware of her aunt's wealth until an examination of her affairs showed that she had about that amount of money invested in real estate in New York. Miss Byrne's share of the fortune will be about $25,000.

Rescued Not Finished.

Elizabeth, March 28.—The County Board of Election was unable to finish the recount of the vote taken in Cranford, over which there is a contest, and yesterday afternoon the work was suspended until tomorrow, when it will be finished.

DUMONT WOULD DELAY BUILDING CITY HALL.

He Will Lead Opposition in the Common Council to the Project.

SAYS IT WILL COST TOO MUCH

PRICE OF BUILDING MATERIAL IS VERY HIGH JUST NOW.

By Carrying Out the Improvement a Year Later Mr. Dumont says That the City Will be Able to Save Several Thousand Dollars.

Current rumor has it that the opposition in the Common Council against the immediate building of a City Hall will be led by Councilman John B. Dumont. In the preliminary questions relating to the subject that have come before the Council, Mr. Dumont has been very particular that his vote should not bind him to support the City Hall movement. He has been rather reticent about speaking on the subject heretofore. Now, however, that the advocates of a new City Hall have announced their intention of securing immediate action on the part of the Council, Mr. Dumont was interviewed by a reporter yesterday morning concerning his stand and his reasons therefore.

Mr. Dumont was free to say that he did not believe that it would be wise for the city to erect a municipal building this year. The question of a City Hall has, he said, been a matter more or less of sentiment. The immediate need of better quarters for the police and the city jail than the old "rookery" no longer existed, he said. The new quarters in the Olympia were satisfactory and would answer the purpose for several years to come.

It would be the very opposite of economy, he explained, to build this year. *Prices of building materials*, he said, had been steadily going up for the past year until they are now higher than they have been for the past twenty-five years and higher than they are likely to be for ten years to come.

Mr. Dumont cited the fact that a number of builders right in this city have postponed proposed operations until the prices are somewhat reduced. If private individuals found the prices too high at present, Mr. Dumont believed that the city should not spend the people's money to pay such high prices when the need is not really pressing need of a new City Hall.

By delaying the City Hall movement for twelve months or more, Mr. Dumont expressed his opinion that the city would be the gainer to the extent of several thousand dollars, brought about by the reduction in prices of building materials that is, in his opinion, bound to occur. A City Hall would undoubtedly be a nice thing for the city but he continued that it was by no means a necessity at present and that the erection of one this year would be contrary to the best interests of the city and its most economical management.

MORRIS COUNTY'S IRON BOOM

Report That a Steel Plant will be Established at Port Oram.

The iron industry in Morris county, which has been booming recently, is to be further augmented. There will be a renewal of operations at the old Stanhope furnaces next week, and it is also reported in iron circles that negotiations are in progress between the executors of the Cooper-Lord estate and the Rockefellow syndicate for the establishment of a large steel plant at Port Oram. The proposed new works will be of an extensive character and will give employment to several thousand men.

The most welcome news to the iron ore miners now employed in several of the old mines is that after April 1st their wages are to be advanced twenty-five cents a day.

Theatre Evening.

Rev. A. C. Nicherson, the pastor of All Souls' church, entertained a good-sized audience at that edifice Tuesday, when he presented a paper on "The Newcomes." It was the third of the series of literary entertainments on Thackeray and like the previous ones was much enjoyed. After the reading the paper was thoroughly discussed by those who are close students of the celebrated author's work.

Loan Association Officers.

The following officers have been elected by the Plainfield Building and Loan Association: President, I. E. Barkalew; vice-president, Henry Lieke; treasurer, W. E. Codington; secretary, B. Frank Cortell; directors, W. A. Woodruff, J. W. Kirk, J. P. Homan, J. E. Flannery, John Hickey, E. W. Titsworth and Jacob Vogel.

NEW IRISH LEADER.

John E. Redmond, Well-Known in This Country, Elected Chairman of the Nationalists.

John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, member of parliament for Waterford City, was unanimously elected chairman of the United Irish nationalist party at a meeting held in a committee room of the house of commons the other day. A vote of thanks was given Timothy Harrington for his success in restoring unity among the nationalists.

Since the death of Parnell Mr. Redmond has been one of the foremost of the Irish leaders. Americans had an opportunity of hearing his eloquence

JOHN E. REDMOND.
(Chairman of the United Irish National Party.)

and of gauging his earnestness. He visited the United States in 1884 and made a tour of the principal cities with his lecture on "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament." They saw a strongly built man of medium height, a fine head, with thick hair of a ruddy color, and a small mustache, which in no wise concealed a firm mouth.

Mr. Redmond's speeches in parliament have ever an attentive and often a thrilled audience. He is a tactician who knows the value of obstructing business and who realizes just when and how to do it. He can speak for a day, or for days, if need be, as he did upon one occasion when he wished to hold the house on a question vital to Ireland. It was in that memorable speech Mr. Redmond gave to Charles Stewart Parnell his title of "uncrowned king," which has survived the great land leaguer, and which has been considered the most felicitous epigram in public speaking. Mr. Redmond's style is deliberate, he has wonderful reserve, and when he opens wide the gates of his oratory his power is superb and overleaps itself.

The new chairman of the Irish party is 44 years old and a Wexford man. He was educated altogether in Ireland. He stepped almost directly from the University of Dublin, where he was graduated, into the house of commons as representative of the borough of New Ross, and was afterward elected for Wexford, but since 1891 he has sat for the city of Wexford. He is a member of both the Irish and the English bar, and a lawyer who understands the origin of law as well as its theory and practice.

In 1884 Mr. Redmond made a tour of Australia and visited America on his way home, landing at San Francisco, and seeing most of the cities of America on his journey to New York.

COWS WEAR SPECTACLES.

To Protect Them from the Terrible Glare of the Snow on the Vast Steppes of Russia.

The enormous steppes of Russia, on which range great herds of cattle, are covered with snow for at least six months out of every year. The cattle live upon the tall bunches of grass which project above the snow. The

STEER WEARING SPECTACLES.
(A Common Sight on the Vast Steppes of the Russian Empire.)

long continued glare from these snowfields, it has been found, makes the animals blind, in which condition they are with difficulty able to find the necessary amount of food. A large Russian cattle raiser with an eye at once to profit and philanthropy has, accordingly, invented snow glasses for the protection of the cattle's eyes. The glasses are made of smoked glass and are fastened about the animals' heads by straps, as shown in the illustration. In a single herd, it is reported, there are 40,000 cattle which wear these queer spectacles.

Big Maple Sugar Factory.

More Vermont maple sugar is made every year in Davenport, Ia., from cheap yellow sugar flavored with vegetable extracts than can be produced from all the maple trees in the whole state of Vermont. Currant jelly is manufactured from the cores and parings of apples utilized after they have been evaporated; glucose, sugar, a vegetable acid and essential oil and flavoring matter complete the delicacy.

He Believed in Luck.

The German emperor is a believer in the luck attending horseshoes, never passes one by, and was once seen walking home through the streets of Berlin carrying a huge shoe in his left hand.

Teaching Patriotism by Means of Colored Paper in Chicago

Not the least important duty of the public school teacher in America is to inspire the pupil with love of country. Any method which tends to enliven the dull routine of school work with a touch of genuine sentiment, whose mission is to embellish a bare rule or principle with an outward beauty that will appeal to the sensitive child, comes the nearest to being in accord with the real science of pedagogy. The individualities of the children are too often ignored, and it is little wonder that the latter do not all fit into the same mold. There are few teachers who have not on their rolls the names of some few pupils who are dragging at the foot of their classes and who seem to take little interest in their daily work. It is now being more universally recognized that the fault is not entirely with the pupil, but often with the system. This fact has put every teacher on his mettle to discover just the thing which will make the sharpest appeal to pupils of this class.

Little Hands Making the Windows.

A certain teacher whose province it is to mold a portion of the youthful mind of a foreign settlement of Chicago and to see her charges well started on the highway of American citizenship, has discovered by a chance observation, that strawboard and colored tissue paper may be made into something of real value as an educational aid. She has seen in them a chance to replace the dismal and cheerless views from her schoolroom windows with a bit of cheer and comfort, a gayety of color more nearly approaching the hues of a bright autumn day in the country. This discovery has been the cause of beautifying and enlivening many school rooms in the crowded portions of the city. The scheme is receiving recognition among Chicago teachers as a happy expedient.

An Adjunct to Regular Lessons.

By the use of strawboard and tissue paper the children in the lower grades of the Chicago schools have learned to make beautiful and artistic illuminated windows, and this work is proving a valuable adjunct to the regular lessons. It has been found that almost every study may be profitably illustrated by a clever use of these transparencies.

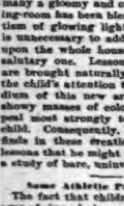
George Washington, a Job but Effective.

The scheme is simple but effective. A design is drawn upon a sheet of strawboard and that portion of it which *represents the body of the picture* is then cut out, leaving a skeleton, the lines of which correspond to the lead joinings in a *real illuminated* window. Colored tissue papers are then pasted on the back of the skeleton *over* the apertures.

When skillfully made these transparencies, except on close examination, "may be taken for the real leaded and stained glass windows, particularly when the former are lit up *by a flood of sunlight*. Many of the windows made by the Chicago school children are of remarkable accuracy. Such interest has been taken in this work by the children of the foreign districts that the windows of many homes in this portion of the metropolis have been decorated by them, and many a gloomy and cheerless living-room has been blessed with a baptism of glowing light and color. It is unnecessary to add that the effect upon the whole household is a most salutary one. Lessons in patriotism are brought naturally and clearly to the child's attention through the medium of this new art work. The showy masses of color are what appeal most strongly to the average child. Consequently, much a pupil finds in these creations of his own lessons that he might never gain from a study of bare, uninviting facts.

Some Athletic Productions.

The fact that children between the ages of six and nine years can produce



A Quarter Block from Street Life.

anything really artistic and worth exhibiting may be regarded by many people with incredulity. However, examination of the exhibits of illuminated windows made by children within the areas who attend the public schools of Chicago will convince the most skeptical that the ability of the youngsters in this line is marked. Some of the windows show elaborate and intricate figures similar to carpet and oilcloth designs, many of them being original. In the choice of a subject a wide latitude *is allowed and all sorts of every* studies from life are worked out with the colored tissue papers and strawboard.

One feature of this illuminated construction work which makes the scheme of practical value in the poorer districts is the inexpensiveness of the materials used. For three cents and a little labor a large window looking upon some dingy court may be transformed into a thing of art and beauty. Thus the cost of beautifying *at least one small* window at home is brought within the means of the poorest child, and the labor involved is performed with an enthusiasm that speaks volumes for success of the plan. So eager are the pupils to get the scissors into their hands and to experiment with the bright-colored papers that this privilege is held out, in many instances, as a reward of merit. With this reward in view the pupils apply themselves to their studies with increased zeal. In numerous instances the work has proved of lasting benefit to the pupil in that it has aroused within him a dormant liking for his school work.

A Happy Medium.

Pictorial effects in colored tissue paper and strawboard, as illustrated by this illuminated window work executed by the children of the Chicago schools, the becoming more and more widely appreciated as happy mediums by which quick and lasting impressions may be presented to the pupil's mind. Many children who are dull and slow in their regular studies seem readily to catch the meaning conveyed by these transparencies. Subjects of a patriotic nature predominate to a large extent in exhibitions of this work. "Barbara Frietchie" was the *theme for a* most impressive example of this style. It was made by one of the pupils after *he had heard the thrilling story of* the poem by Whittier and shamed the confederate soldiers with these words: "*Shoot, if you must, this old gray head.*"

Barbara Frietchie, an Inspiring Theme.

Invariably American history lessons are more amply illustrated than *others by the pupils, for the reason* that they possess a greater fascination for the pupils of the settlements than for the children from the better portions of the city. Geography, literature, science and manual training are some of the studies which lend themselves readily to this style of illustration. Many of the figures and outlines used are, of course, copied from other pictures. By the use of these simple materials well-known paintings have been reproduced with striking effect. A splendid example of this is the "Immaculate Conception," which was made by the pupils of one of the higher grades. In the execution of this full-length window transparency the pupils took their own measurements and did their own cutting and pasting. The school to which this window belongs exhibits it with warrantable pride.

"The Stars and Stripes."

To the true American the most pleasing feature of the illuminated

Passers-By Stop to Inspect Them.

construction work done by some of the Chicago schools is the fact that the children, in all departments where the new art is used, are taught to make graceful representations of the stars and stripes. In this manner the national flag finds its way into the homes and hearts of the residents of the foreign districts. So beautiful are some of the windows made by some of the children at home that passers-by often stop to inspect them. Here, also, views of the national capitol and other buildings at Washington are frequently to be seen. It is cheering, to say the least, to find within the slums not even such slight evidences of the wholesome influence which is being exerted by the public schools of the city.

Children, whether foreign or American, are susceptible to the lessons that are presented to them through a medium which they can understand. And herein lies the whole secret of the success of the illuminated construction work. The "skids" which have crept into the work of the public school teacher have done do, not by the authority of school officials, but as a natural growth—the result of long experimenting with the vexatious problems of the schoolroom. They have been *oftentimes*, from little incidents of no significance in themselves, but which have pointed out to the alert teacher the only satisfactory means by which dull scholars might be made to enter into the true spirit of their school work.

MILTON B. MARKS.

The Grand American Handicap

Crack Shots of the Country Will Compete in New York From April 2 to 6

APRIL 2, at Interstate park, Borough of Queens, New York, the preliminary gun will be fired in *the grand American handicap.* Every lover of shooting in the United States will "watch the scores" that rise from the vicinity of the traps, although, physically speaking, this will be a chimerical task for most of the trap shooters will use smokeless powder. What the American derby and the suburban are to the followers of the turf, the national baseball season is to the "fan," or the Henley regatta is to the oarsmen, the "G. A. H." is to live bird shots. Last season the seventh annual "G. A. H." was shot, and it was the greatest event of its kind

HON. THOMAS A. MARSHALL.
Two-Time Winner Grand American Handicap.

ever held in the world. Two hundred and seventy-eight entries were received for the event. This year the entries close March 24, and there is not a shot of prominence in the country who is not confidently expecting that the list for the eighth annual event will show over 300 entries. Manager Elmer E. Shaner, of the Interstate association, which will handle the shooters who come to New York to participate, has sent out the programme for the tournament. It is as follows:

Monday, April 3—Interstate Park Introductory, eight birds, five dollars entrance; team contest, 25 birds, $50 prize; Brooklyn *Queens sweepstakes*, 12 birds, seven dollars entrance, even distance, 30 yards' rise.

Tuesday, April 4—Nitro-Powder handicap, 16 birds, ten dollars entrance; handicap from 21 to 28 yards, and miss out counts if shot at; penalties.

Wednesday, April 5—Grand American handicap, 25 birds, $25 entrance, handicap from 21 to 28 yards, $1,000 guaranteed by the Interstate association and all surplus added, sterling silver trophy, $300 to first high gun, $200 to second high gun, and $100 to third high gun. All money in the purse in excess of the $1,500 will be divided in accordance with the number of entries received.

Thursday, April 6—Grand American handicap continued.

Friday, April 6—Grand American handicap continued; Interstate association badges, and Long Runs sweepstakes, even distance, and miss and out sweepstakes.

Last season 295 shots faced the traps as actual contestants in the record breaking handicap. The accommodations for this year's event are being made for a larger number of starters. It is to be hoped that the arrangements will be needed. In 1893, when the big handicap was started, there were 81 entries. From the entries that have *already* been sent in, it is to be seen that the same widespread interest will be again manifested—in fact, it is a surprise no follower of the traps if at least 40 states are represented in the list. Last year 29 *states sent shooters to* the handicap, and Canada and Mexico had nominations. New York and New *Jersey naturally were most promi-*

R. A. HIKER.

nent among the states making large entries, but Illinois, with 34 entries—eight less than New York and seven less than New Jersey—was easily the banner western state. The grand total of 510 entries has been made in the handicap since its inception. Because the G. A. H. is thought to be of much importance to shooters, and is productive of much good to the high guns, it is not to be taken into the same category with the target shooting tournaments.

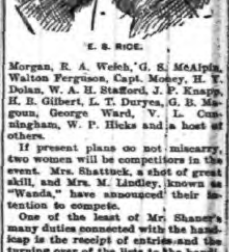
"There must, of a necessity, come a time when we must cease to grow," said Mr. Shaner, recently, in a letter *to a follower of shooting*;

"I do not know that our maximum has been attained, but I do know that the handicap *is now rated as high* with the skilled shots as the Olympian games were held by the ancient Greeks. The Interstate association has control and management where it can successfully view any strictures that *carping critics* can make. From a managerial standpoint, 278 entries are not unwieldly, and I believe it is possible to manage the G. A. H. successfully up to a point of 400 or more entries. But in the interest of contestants, to have a greater number of entries than last year, would, in my opinion, tend to cheapen our annual contest by reducing it to the level of a show. To continue to permit more and more entries would be retrogression, in my opinion. The handicap should be so arranged as to make conditions harder without departing from our system, and be so that it could be shot in one day. Without detracting from the interest in the least, conditions might be made so that the nominations would not exceed 100.

"I have held that should the entry list fall below 100, the G. A. H. would still be the finest of its kind in the world—it would still excel the Grand Prix at Monte Carlo and be in a class by itself. It would be unapproached and unapproachable. By limiting the number of entries we do away with possible unavoidable mishaps, such as change of weather, sudden illness of contestants, etc. It is evident that the big event has been a very severe strain on the contestants. The sportsmen would give their consent to the changing of conditions, not the system."

Mr. Shaner being a man who has to look after countless details, is not an enthusiastic about mere numbers as are the shooters. He means well and has the cooperation of the sportsmen, but it is safe to say that if the enthusiasm of the trap shots is any *indication, the number of nominations* will be as much larger this season as last year's list was greater than that *of 1898.*

To get a list of the most prominent shots who will fight guns at the birds, one needs but to look over a list of the skilled shots. Mayor Thomas A. Marshall, of Keithsburg, Ill., twice winner of the handicap, will surely be a starter. That he will be on the back mark with J. A. R. Elliott, Capt. Jack Brewer, Charles Grimm and Dr. Carver is not doubted by the critics. Then there will be Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia.; Rollo A. Heikes, of Ohio; H. S. Rice, Ed. Bingham, John Watson, H. H.



E. S. RICE.

Morgan, R. A. Welch, G. S. McAlpin, Walton Ferguson, Capt. Money, H. V. Dolan, W. A. H. Stafford, J. P. Knapp, H. B. Gilbert, L. T. Duryea, G. B. Magoun, George Ward, V. L. Cunningham, W. P. Hicks and a host of others.

If present plans do not miscarry, two women will be competitors in the event. Mrs. Shattuck, a shot of great skill, and Mrs. M. Lindley, known as "Wanda," have announced their intention to compete.

One of the least of Mr. Shaner's many duties connected with the handicap is the receipt of entries and the turning over of the lists to the handicap committee to arrange the allowances, March 25. The manager must provide at least 10,000 pigeons for the shoot. Mr. Shaner begins the hunt for strong flying birds, so that the shots may have the hardest kind of work in getting a big kill. Slower and heavier pigeons would be manifestly better matches for the guns of the experts. In many a contest a strong, muscular bird has flown over the boundary line so much dreaded by the shots, *carrying a load of lead* in its body. Of course the scorer says "lost bird" in such a case. "A sucker" with the same amount of shot in its body would fall within a *few feet of the place* where he first lifted when hit.

Among the western shots who have come up in the last few years is Richard Dwyer, the race-track starter. He would rather handle a shot gun at a shoot even on the coldest of days than go to a theater. He is now practicing daily for the G. A. H., and his friends say that he will give Elliott and Gilbert a hard run. "The born shots," men who are most prominent in the ranks of trap artists to-day, will need more than practice as a great factor in their victories at the traps, whether shooting at targets or flying *birds. A few days'* trial to "get the eye in" is absolutely necessary. So it may be taken for granted that the experts who will shoot in the G. A. H. are even now burning powder in practice.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

Just as Bad.

Dennis—Was Hogan talking about me behind my back?

Pat—No; but he was talking about you behind yer barn.—Judge.

Superstitious.

"Jones is very superstitious."

"Why do you think so?"

"He owes me $15 and won't pay it."—Puck.

The GLORY of the EASTER HAT.

MILLINERY openings for the spring of 1900 are a thing of the past. Easter hats are now a choice topic of conversation wherever women congregate, and this year the subject is certainly a fascinating one, for never before have hats been more beautiful or more varied. In the millinery of the day the latest Paris fad for ribbons is well utilized, but with the ribbons come great masses of flowers in their natural colors, with roses well in the lead, and after them the green foliage. Of this a novelty has been introduced in the form of gauze-like leaves that are prepared by a chemical process from tobacco and palm leaves.

Then in addition to flowers and ribbons fruit has made its appearance as a millinery trimming. It may not be decidedly new, in fact it was used to some extent in Paris as early as last year, but it is just as pretty as though it were a decided novelty. The luscious looking cherries which are being laid flatly on the brims of some of the low crowned hats look tempting enough to eat.

Of the popular shapes the majority have tall crowns and large brims twisted into all sorts of fantastic shapes with numerous bends at the sides, and in many of them one *side of the crown* is much higher than the other. In toques there are natty little affairs made of fancy braids, and lace effect braids. In these some are seen in which two, three and sometimes *four different styles of braid* are used. At times one may find them with crown of corn braid, and a border of fancy black edged at one side with a lacy braid of Nile green or other equally startling color. Then, again, one may find the crown of a red braid with a wide brim of fancy black, and edged with two rows of white lacy braid.

Green is a popular color. It is utilized in foliage, in ribbons and in the grassy-green braids that are quite popular. Yellow is also a *popular color made up in combination* with white. A hat showing these combinations was a large affair of yellow Swiss braid curled high at one side and lined with a white lace braid.

One of the pattern hats that attracted attention in a New York store was a lovely affair of white silk gauze made over a wire frame, and filled in at the top with pink roses and loops of green lady-effect ribbon, having the loops of the ribbon and pink roses resting on the hair at one side.

Another model hat was of fancy yellow straw trimmed with masses of white mousseline de soie and red cherries with their foliage mingled with red velvet ribbon.

A hat of black straw of an open work pattern turned high at one side had a lovely white ostrich feather sweeping over the brim, and caught with a paste buckle in front.

One of the prettiest of the small toques was of white shirred tulle with *high loops of black* velvet ribbon dotted with white silk and bordered at one edge with a very narrow ruching of white satin ribbon. White crushed roses at one side.

A large hat of *Italian braid in a* deep straw color had four pippings of scarlet velvet on the inside, and rosettes of scarlet chiffon mingled with white under the brim. Three black tips caught in front and drooping gracefully over the brim.

For children's hats nothing is prettier than the high peaked crowns with rolling brims and novel trimmings of straw braids in all colors. The braids are made into rosettes in some and in large loose loops in others. In many of the children's hats this is the only trimming.

And *so one might* go on through almost endless variety. Truly the Easter hat of the closing century is a glorious affair.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

WOMAN WITH A LONG PAST.

She Tells in Trance of Previous Existence in Mars and India.

The greatest interest is manifested at Paris in a book by M. Flournoy, professor in the faculty of sciences in Geneva university, giving the history of some remarkable observations. The one is the *apparent reincarnation* of a woman, aged 30, of irreproachable character, who is engaged in a commercial house, says the New York Sun. She *is subject to fits of somnambulism* in which she refers to three previous existences—on the planet Mars, in India and in France in the time of Marie Antoinette.

Flournoy, who at first suspected trickery, either spontaneous or instigated, abandoned the hypothesis when the woman, telling of her life on Mars, spoke in a presumably Martian language, using clearly articulated sounds and forming words corresponding with definite ideas. The same words always correspond to the *same ideas*. She also writes peculiar characters which do not vary.

As regards India, she speaks and writes Sanskrit and Arabic, showing a thorough knowledge of both. Flournoy verified by means of old historical manuscripts only accessible to students of history the truth of the principal episodes to which she referred. No stress is laid on the Marie Antoinette period, as the opportunities for trickery are too great. As regards the other two, Flournoy vouches for their accuracy.

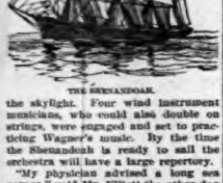
The woman remembers nothing when she awakes. She never had an opportunity *in this life* at least of learning Arabic and Sanskrit. Flournoy offers no conclusion. He simply narrates the occurrences, but does not disguise his perplexity. Several savants are investigating.

WILL TAKE WAGNER TO SEA.

California Capitalist Has Engaged Special Orchestra For a Voyage.

Robert Elliott of San Francisco, capitalist and cicuboan, feels the need of a sea voyage. The noise of the marine engine is disquieting to his nerves, so he prefers to go in a sailing vessel. He has engaged quarters on the Shenandoah, *one of* the speediest clipper ships afloat, which is to sail for Australia in a few days.

Mr. Elliott is a devotee of Wagner. The cabin doors were too small to admit a piano, so it was lowered through



THE SHENANDOAH.

the skylight. Four wind instrument musicians, who could also double on strings, were engaged and set to practicing Wagner's music. By the time the Shenandoah is ready to sail the orchestra will have a large repertory.

"My physician advised a long sea voyage," said Mr. Elliott the other day to a New York World reporter, "and I feel just sick enough to obey him. My wife will accompany me, and as we are *both fond of music the idea of taking* an orchestra with us suggested itself. Our voyage is expected to occupy five months, including our stay in Sydney. It is possible that we will never go ashore during the entire trip."

NEW GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

Six Pounders That Can Fire Seventy-Five Shots a Minute.

The navy department at Washington has ordered fifty 6 pound guns for use on the new vessels of the navy. These guns are automatic and can fire 75 shells per minute, as demonstrated by tests made this week at Indian Head.

The highest record heretofore made with 6 pounder automatic guns is 42 to the minute. The tests of the new gun were regarded as so satisfactory that the secretary of the navy ordered the 50 guns, and it is the understanding that a larger supply will be on hand when the new batteries of the projected ships demand it.

Heretofore in the firing of shells from guns of this caliber it was necessary to pull the trigger every time a shell was ejected. According to the description of the new gun, as soon as a shell is put in the gun closes, fires, recoils and returns to battery, the breech opens, ejects the empty shell and leaves the gun *ready for the next shell*.

This process can be repeated so fast that a record of 75 to the minute was made. Navy officials look upon the new gun as a fine addition to the equipment of the new battleships of warships and congratulate themselves on the fact that it is an American invention.

A Home For Old Horses.

Articles of incorporation of the Equine Provident society were filed in the county clerk's office in Brooklyn the other day, says the World. The object of the society is "to provide a shelter and ranch where horses which have served their masters faithfully can be taken care of in their declining years." The directors are Henry C. Karpenstein of 125 Vernon avenue, Joseph O. Karpenstein of 25 Vernon avenue and Frederick J. Maynard of Tenth avenue and Seventy-second street.

Still He May Get a Pass.

General Roberts will find he'll have to pay full fare before he reaches Pretoria by rail, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Boers hold all the passes

SUITS FOR SPRING.

The Neatest and Newest Have Sweepingly Little Stess Jackets.

This week has been prolific in very novel waists, and she would be a difficult woman to please who could not find something to her taste.

The greater part of these waists are made entirely of ribbon and lace. This combination gives opportunity for many beautiful effects. One design has the sleeves made of alternate rows of old rose pink ribbon with white valenciennes insertion. The rows go around the arm. A full frill of edging of the same with finishes the wrists. The waist has horizontal lines of the ribbon and insertion, with a crush belt of wide ribbon in the same shade and a handsome bow at the left side.

The collar is of white mull, with a narrow ruffle of lace to match. Down the center in front are two ruffles of lace, with one band of ribbon between them, and on this are four bows of the ribbon, with fishtail ends. This idea is carried out in several colors, the most striking of all being black velvet ribbon over white lace.

Another one of these ribbon waists had narrower ribbon and cluny lace. The sleeves were so arranged that the ribbon and lace took a spiral form. Any kind of ribbon is pretty, and especially so is the pompadour printed or woven designs. Light ribbon united with black lace is also very handsome. There is a satin faced ribbon with a *strong linen back* that is quite as pretty for these waists as the more expensive all silk ones. "Waists" of all kinds will have a vogue this season quite equal to last, only that they will, generally speaking, be more ornate than they were.

The new silk squares for waists have caught popular favor. They are like big handkerchiefs, four in a set, two for the front and back and two for the sleeves. Some have white corners with clan borderings; others look like a pack of cards spread out. Roman stripes form the design on others. Taken altogether, they resemble the old bandannas worn by the mammies down south. But *they are certainly* stylish when made up.

Odd and striking effects are obtained by the different manipulation and matching of the stripes or checks.

A PRETTY SPRING SUIT.

Some of these squares have a soft and narrow fringe all around, carrying the colors of the silk. Where the body of the square is in solid color and the border is in graduated stripes it is often made up so as to have a bolero effect.

There are some close all over patterns in a sort of Persian design and coloring, the *borderings being satin* stripes of one or more of the predominating colors. The dainty pastel shades are mingled with rose, dark red, porcelain blues and greens in the rather metallic shades called serpent.

The new tailor suits are now out in force in all the stores, and there is a surprising similarity of design, especially as regards the jacket. The skirts are made wide at the bottom, not so long, and all are fuller at the top. The double box plait divides popularity with the "bonne femme" skirts. These are plaited part of the way down, and the fullness is allowed to form a sort of flounce at the bottom. A very little cloth shows up well in this kind of skirt.

There are very many ways of making a skirt look rich and handsome with little labor. One of the new suits is of very wide wale cheviot in a rich dark blue. The front breadth is rounded off over the instep and white cloth, with many rows of black braid. These rows of the braid extend around the whole skirt and up the slashed front, curled over at intervals.

The Eton jacket waist, which is the novelty of the season, is the slashed over the white and trimmed with the braid up the fronts to the shoulders. This special jacket is double breasted, but fastens invisibly.

The Eton jacket is the most stylish of the pretty basques evolved in a long time. There is scarcely a limit to the variety of them, and yet they are always Etons. Some are straight across the lower part in the back, some are rounded, and others have the little postilion setting exactly like those worn by the boys in Eton college.

They are intended to be worn with a fancy underwaist and as outdoor jackets, to be supplemented by a fur victorine or other small neckwear. For spring days are chilly or maybe with a small cape.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

TOILET HINTS.

Laundering of Silk Stockings—Care of the Complexion.

Silk stockings, colored or black, should never be washed with soap. Warm bran water should be used, and the stockings should be squeezed, not wrung, and dried in the shade.

Cold, especially cold winds, have a worse effect on the complexion than the sun, which is usually considered its worst enemy. They parch and chap the skin, rendering it red and scaly, and care should be taken to protect the face before going out in cold weather. A very little cold cream, well rubbed in, and then a slight film of rice powder of good quality will shield the complexion wonderfully. Glycerin or cold cream should be used on the lips also, and a veil should always be worn. The powder may be washed off with warm water as soon as one returns

CLOTH COSTUME.

indoors, and powder should never remain on the face overnight. The theory that soap injures the complexion is quite false. Of course, only fine toilet soaps should be used, but the face ought to be washed thoroughly with soap and warm water every night, to remove all dust and keep the pores of the skin open.

The cut shows a costume of green cloth. The skirt is ornamented around the foot by *nine folds of deep blue velvet*, and is lined with blue silk. The bodice is tight and is trimmed with velvet bands in front, closing with a double row of little blue buttons. Mrs. Watson is now cards. The yoke is of guipure, with an application of stitched green cloth, and the collar is also of the stitched green cloth. There are small revers of blue velvet around the yoke, back and front, and cuffs of blue velvet on the tight sleeves. Folds of blue velvet also trim the sleeves in points, and a velvet fold serves as a belt. The hat of green velvet is trimmed with a bow of blue velvet, a gold buckle and black plumes. JUDGE CROLLEY.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats and Other Pretty Details of Fashion.

Large toques in the turban style, such as have been worn during the winter, are appearing for the early spring. They are trimmed with plumes and tulle draperies. There are also toques garlanded with vine leaves and autumn foliage.

For elaborate wear there are toques of beaded or spangled lace and tulle, trimmed with one or two immense flowers, so large as to admit of no other decoration. These gigantic experiments are to characterize much of the spring millinery.

A novelty is seen in the form of long, single scarfs of white mousseline de soie, with ends embroidered in colored silk.

RECEPTION GOWN.

The fashion of mingling flowers with the ruches of mousseline boas has returned. These neck decorations are very pretty and becoming.

Embroidery of flowers in colored silks upon lace has been much used for rich table scarfs of renaissance and other lace, but its employment for gowns is a new idea. The picture shows a gown of this sort. The skirt of white crepe de chine is tucked lengthwise over the hips. The front and the lower half of the skirt are covered with point de venise. The blouse bodice, of the same lace, fastens at the left side with jeweled buttons over a fine plaiting of crepe de chine. The collar is also of crepe de chine. The top of the bodice, the epaulets and the top of the sleeves are heavily embroidered in silk with colored roses and foliage.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

NEXT CUP CHALLENGE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Bent on Capturing the Coveted Trophy.

TWO YACHTS FOR TRIAL RACE.

Permission to Be Asked to Alter the Shamrock—Watson to Design a New Yacht to Be Called the Erin—Best Boat to Be Recognized as the Challenger.

The Boston Herald prints the following from its Glasgow correspondent:

You can state it on the official authority of Sir Thomas Lipton, who has just returned from *Palermo* and the Mediterranean, that he will challenge for the America's cup in 1901, and there can be no doubt of it. He favored me with an exclusive interview the other day, and we went all over the situation.

Sir Thomas has given attention to the suggestion that if the sail plan and forebody of the Shamrock were changed she would be a better boat. At first Mr. Fife strongly opposed any change in the Shamrock. For two months *past, however*, he has worked on the Shamrock's body and sail plans and has come to the conclusion that the attempt is worth making and has so in-

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

formed Sir Thomas. Two years will have elapsed before the coming match, and now Sir Thomas notices he has met *Fife, has made up his mind to alter the Shamrock. Fife has asked him to* get absolute liberty from the New York Yacht club to reconstruct and alter her in such manner as seems to him best.

Designer Watson has been given the order to get out the lines of the new challenger, which, by the way, will be called the Erin, Mr. Watson is now working up the preliminaries and thinking matters out, and he will be prepared to give out the contract as soon as the terms for the next match are arranged between the Royal Ulster and the New York Yacht clubs.

Charles Russell, who is Sir Thomas Lipton's legal adviser, has looked into all the terms of former matches and has found out that the New York Yacht club in the match of 1871 match is on record—viz. "In case Valkyrie III is not the fastest British yacht after trial then *you* (Dunraven) will be allowed to substitute such yacht for the challenger."

These terms will be asked by Sir Thomas because he will send both the Shamrock and the Erin over to your side in the late spring of 1901 and thus give them a chance of at least two months of trial practice before the grand event comes off. Should the improved Shamrock be faster than the Erin then, as in the case of the Valkyrie III, Sir Thomas will ask that the faster of the two yachts be named, and up to date the rules of the New York Yacht club offered Lord Dunraven they will surely grant to Sir Thomas Lipton. *Both yachts*, in accordance with the terms of the mutual agreement clause previously agreed on, will be towed over under the same conditions as the Shamrock, and they should make the passage in 13 days. The practice sails will take place off Sandy Hook, and every day outside of Sunday will be given to racing over the regular America's cup course distance.

Sir Thomas is undecided whether he will be in America in July or August, but that he will do so over during the of these months is a certainty. He will have the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht club with him, and, as before, the match will be speedily closed. The chances are that the matches will be sailed during August or early September, and it may be earlier, for Sir Thomas intends if possible to have both of his boats on this side in late April or early May and have them ready for a match not more than 60 days after arrival.

On an early day Sir Thomas will informally send a letter to the New York Yacht club informing the members of his intention to challenge, so as to have a holding above others who may contemplate challenging. As he has stepped aside for a year, he feels before the match takes on that his future attempts to lift the cup should not be concerned in the new judgment or the challenge for 1901 is concerned. The alterations in the Shamrock will be made by Thornycroft, and in that event she will be towed to the yard in the south.

Mr. William Gibson, a very wealthy Irishman, from County Antrim, is a very close friend of Sir Thomas. He has suggested that he would like to be a party in building the Erin, Sir Thomas likes the fun so much that he will go it alone. When Sir Thomas will have completed the 1901 match, the outlay will be close to three-quarters of a million dollars.

NOVELTIES.

All the New Ideas Are Old Ones Remodeled.

There is nothing new under the sun, and fashion's most ready appreciate that fact. When they wish to launch a new style, they look over fashions long past, select a detail here, and a detail there, combine them, and, lo, there is the latest novelty! Just now there is a tendency toward the styles of the first empire; for, although the girdle is not carried up

PLAITED GOWN.

under the armpits, it is decidedly raised at the back, while in front it drops. This idea is exemplified in the shape of the newest corsets, which are made very straight and flat in front.

Skirts continue to be very long, flaring at the foot and molding the figure above. If they are plaited, as they very often are, it is so planned that the plaits or tucks add nothing to the bulk. Skirts which are of thin goods tucked or gathered are made over a separate silk lining, which is cut like a plain gown skirt, tight and perfectly fitting. It may have a circular flounce around the foot, but no stiffening of any kind.

An illustration is given of an accordion plaited gown of black mousseline de soie over black silk. The skirt is unplaited and has three bands of black chantilly insertion. The bodice has a yoke and berths of black chantilly, and the sleeves are also of black chantilly. The belt, which is tied at the side, is of mandarin velvet. The theater toque of spangled black lace, trimmed with a black lace butterfly and a chou of mandarin velvet.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

FASHION HINTS.

Prospects For the Spring Wardrobe Now Clear.

Wide draped skirts are again to be worn. They are seen on the new spring models and are very becoming to a slender figure. One of the prettiest designs the figure closely, but is so arranged that *scarf ends finished with fringe fall from* it, seeming to be a continuation. The belt is very high, the top disappearing under a very short bolero.

Spring wraps are chiefly of cloth. The loose sack is among the models shown.

STREET COSTUME.

but the jacket with a tight fitting back and a loose front, with a single or double row of buttons, is equally popular. The basque is very short, especially at the back, and the newest addition is a set of two or three Carrick capes. The decoration consists of binding or stitched straps. Long capes falling to the knee are also to be worn and are seen in black cloth, braided with black, with a medici collar.

The cut depicts a street costume of wool goods of a mode shade. Around the foot of the skirt are two flat bands bordered with velvet. The tunic is edged with guipure and has three pointed bands of guipure, each band framed in strips of velvet. The bodice is fitted at the back and draped in front, fastening at the *side with two clusps of velvet*. The yoke and the top of the sleeves are of guipure bordered with velvet, and there is a velvet band at the wrists. The collar and little guimpe are of velvet, and a velvet belt ties at the back with long ends. The velvet toque is trimmed with straw quills, a chou of velvet and a jeweled ornament.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

GOWNS FOR LENT.

Special Robes For Those Who Find Sackcloth Unbecoming.

It was Sarah Bernhardt who devised the very effective plan of combining lace and fur, and we all ought to be glad she did, for there is no denying its beauty. It is an odd combination to find a reception gown of all ever lace bordered with a couple of rows of black fur around the bottom, but one looks twice at such a gown and admires it.

The reception gown illustrated here will show the plan of the combination. The inner dress is of pale blue taffeta and the outer of the figured net. This has the skirt laid in plaits and sewed down to the knee, fitting the skirt rather closely. From there it is left loose to the bottom, which forms a sort

RECEPTION DRESS OF LACE WITH FUR TRIMMING.

of flounce. The waist is swathed across the front and has a simulated bolero, with a tie made of pale blue crepe de chine finished with netted silk fringe of the same color. This scarf or tie is so long that it goes twice around the neck and *ties in the centre front like a* jabot. These are shown now in a few of the best stores and are sure to become very popular.

I saw a very dainty and girlish dress for a very young lady to wear at one of the pubblical parties where girls are expected to forsake all the vanities of the world. This was a white dotted net, very fine, with pinhead dots. The underdress was also of white, being taffeta. The skirt was trimmed closely lengthwise to about 15 inches from the bottom, and the surplus fell into a full flounce. Above this was a band of renaissance lace, and above that equidistant were two others all around. The belt was of white, and the other bands crossed the waist.

The sleeves were merely ruffles and puffs of the net. There was a long scarf of white tulle drawn from the right shoulder to the waist and from there to the back and fastened in each place with bunches of parma violets and bows of white ribbon. There were bows of this on the shoulders and a lacing of the ribbon around the upper part of the arm tied at the elbow in a pretty bow.

The gloves to wear with this reach but to the elbow. The tulle scarf floats loosely after the last bunch of violets. What a sweet and lovely peitenr gown! Any young would not repent of all sorts of little slips of confusion and commission in such a gown, she is past buging for.

I saw two dresses just finished for her by the dressmakers. These ladies do not keep Lent quite so strictly as some do, and there is to be a grand dinner at the home of one, and that is *the reason for the being of the gowns*. One is of lemon colored peau de soie, with bunches of wood roses and green stems embroidered upon the skirt and waist. The dress is cut peiroess shape and draped a little across the front. The neck is cut square, and there are three rows of lace gathered and sewed around the edge. Below these is a band of sable, and another borders the whole skirt. There are but straps on the shoulders. The long gloves will leave little of the arm to be seen.

The sister's dress *is of heavy* helliotrope satin duchesse. The skirt is plain save for a rich cascade of butter colored lace down the left side and from there forming a full ruffle all around the bottom and up to a point. There are revers of the same back and front at the shoulders and placed so that they come to a double point on the top of the shoulder, forming a sort of sleeve.

The dress is low on the neck. The waist is swathed to the left side and has a small standing bow or ribbon of the same shade in front. The lace drapes across the front of the waist. These two dresses form a most artistic combination when beside each other—the one yellow, with purple flowers; the other purple, with yellow lace.

I must mention one more festive gown, and that is for a very young lady. The body of the whole is of exquisite cheney design of vague and indistinct roses and leaves on a blue white ground. The low waist is slightly puffed and has a pointed belt of black velvet. There is a band of wide white renaissance lace across the bust and drawn over the shoulders for sleeves. This part, however, has a puffing of pink chiffon under it. There are four quite deep ruffles of pink chiffon on the skirt, cut so that they form a sort of point in front and are deeper in the back. Each is edged with a narrow ruche, and the upper one is headed with one.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE WORK OF WOMEN.

Some of the Things They Are Doing and Saying.

The young girl who invented peppermint gum is now the bride of a Boston tailor. She has made the comfortable fortune of $300,000 from her discovery, *and money is still flowing in as freely* as ever.

A grandniece of Martha Washington lies ill and blind in a little mountain cabin in Lower California. Mrs. Minerva Abbot is the grandchild of Mary Dandridge, who was the sister of Martha Washington. She is now 80 years old *and very feeble*.

One of the most interesting Sunday school classes in St. Louis is composed of some 200 little children, none of whom is over 6 years of age. Mrs. J. H. King, a young matron, has worked wonders with them. She has introduced a new feature into the kindergarten work—namely, pretty little movement songs. Keeping the restless children in action has been the keynote of her success.

Since Mrs. Fetrough and her stepson-in-law arrived in Washington they have not been able to leave the harem apartments without incurring personally publicity. The Turkish minister is seeking an out of town residence in the neighborhood of Chevy Chase that will afford the exclusive quarters necessary for his wife and sister. One of the joys among fashionable feminity this spring will be the "at homes" of Mrs. Fetrough at the country legation of the Turkish minister.

The new dean of the woman's hall of the Northwestern university, Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, has been engaged in literary and educational work since 1872. She has also been prominent in woman's work at Chautauqua. Her verses for children have made her name a household word.

The grandniece of Macaulay, Mrs. Beatrice Potter Webb, is working with her husband in gathering statistics for a "History and Analysis of Local Government," which is to be published in 1904. The history will not be completed until 1912.

The Countess of Strafford, formerly Mrs. J. Cushing of New York, sailed from Liverpool for this country on the White Star liner Oceanic on March 7. She will be entertained by her relatives in New York city.

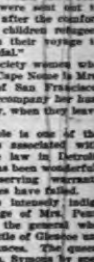
Mrs. Grundies in Australia, the champion of woman suffrage and the rights of women *in general, recently opened* a debate on the question, "Ought sex to be a legal disability?" She is recently quoted as saying, "Had a keen colonial secretary I would have seen to it that women were sent out to Cape Town to look after the comfort of the women and children refugees whose treatment on their voyage to Durban was a scandal."

Among the few society women who are anxious to visit Cape Nome is Mrs. Monroe Salisbury of San Francisco. *She will probably accompany her* husband and son in May, when they leave for the mining city.

A woman constable is one of the progressive features associated with the majesty of the law in Detroit. Miss Pinsmonneau has been wonderfully successful in serving warrants where men constables have failed.

Queen Victoria is intensely indignant at the marriage of Mrs. Penn Symons, widow of the general who was killed at the battle of Glencoe under tragic circumstances. The queen had secured for Mrs. Symons by special royal warrant an extra pension and residence in the royal household.

With one who was graduated from the University of Michigan and was later honored with the Greek chair at Smith college and afterward a graduate from the American School of Archeology at Athens rests the distinction of being the only American woman that has ever ascended the Matterhorn in Switzerland. Miss Peck has also climbed the Presidential range in New Hampshire.



An athletic club for men and women of the smart set of New York is soon to be established. Mrs. Pauline H. Lyon of Chicago, who is at the head of the movement, hopes to make athletes of the Four Hundred.

The Crown Princess Stephanie of Belgium is to wed the Hungarian Count Lonyay, and the Hungarian-Austrian embassy in London on March 20. The marriage is strenuously opposed by King Leopold, and unless he relents the crown princess will be unable to retain her title of royal highness and upon her marriage will become a plain everyday countess.

Americans have already carried the club idea into Porto Rico. "The American club," though its members consist of both men and women, has come for its president a woman whose mansion home was in Philadelphia. The object of the club is "social culture and mutual improvement." The club has already erected an almshouse for street beggars.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Tom Lane in Kentucky.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says that "Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, N. J., has been appointed by Jno Beckham, the Democratic claimant as Governor, as an aide on his official staff with the rank of Colonel Colonel Lane is a son in-law of Senator Blackburn. He is here as the guest of the Chief Executive."

If this is the truth it means that Mr. Lane is going to shake the dust of New Jersey from his shoulders and his himself to the blue grass region. Tom Lane has been one of the political figures of Union county for a decade past. He has been one of the most active and aggressive Democrats in the ballwick, and the hotter the fight the better Thomas seemed to like it. With such characteristics he will undoubtedly be in his glory in Kentucky, where politicians on both sides of the fence are of the most irascible stripe In the ring of circus politics, Kentucky is just now affording a show that eclipses anything of its kind on record. His debut on such a critical period as this will be a momentous occasion for Tom, but we have no doubt that he will prove equal to the emergencies.

We regret to hear that Mr. Lane is to depart from New Jersey, and especially from Union county, but as a real Kentucky colonel where military titles are as thick as distilleries we believe that the Honorable Tommie will cut a polite and impressive figure, and add lustre to the ranks of native Jerseymen. Our best wishes go with Mr. Lane.

Changing the Constitution.

The necessity of some important changes being made in the Constitution of the State of New Jersey, in order to adjust the primary points of government upon a basis more in sympathy with modernized things, has long been recognized by those who are in touch with the legal machinery of the Commonwealth. Tinkering with the fundamental law of the State, however, is a weighty job which should be carried out with greatest discretion and most sober judgment that it is possible to command. Anent this important subject, the Newark Call editorially remarks:

"Whether the time has come when amendments to the Constitution reforming the courts of New Jersey will be considered fairly and liberally by the public and the Legislature is by no means certain; but the time is here (and, indeed, is past) when some change should be made. The courts are doing their work with more delays, at higher expense and with less justice to public and private interests in every way than would be easily practicable under a better system. Of course, no system, however excellent, will make a good judge out of a bad man; but good judges may make a bad system reasonably thorough by hard work and high ideals. Generally speaking this is what has been going on in New Jersey but it is hard and dangerous business, and a very slight falling off in the character of the judiciary might cause evils which a better and simpler system would prevent."

The opportunity for any New Jersey town to try the voting machine was killed in the Assembly Thursday, when the bill permitting such municipalities as desired to try the experiment to do so, was killed by a vote of fourteen for to twenty-nine against. The bill was not mandatory in any way, but notwithstanding it was defeated without much ado. It is to be regretted. If the bill had become a law some town would undoubtedly have made the experiment of using voting machines. Then it could be seen whether they worked good or bad. It is a fact, however, that they are used in a number of other States with the most satisfactory results. Despite the defeat of the measure the day is coming when some method will be devised to receive and compile the vote in New Jersey in a much more expeditious manner than the present cumbersome and slow system permits.

It scarcely seems possible, but it is given out as an actual fact that Ocean Grove—theantraight-laced municipality down by the sea—is considering the possibility of securing the National Republican convention to meet there. Ocean Grove people have got the idea in their heads that in case Philadelphia fails to keep its financial promises with the Republican leaders it will be an easy thing to induce the G. O. P organization, with Uncle Mark Hanna at the head, to move over to the seaside Jersey town and hold the great political assemblage there. Just imagine, if you can, several thousand excited politicians from all over the country trying to observe the strict rules laid down for the conduct of those within the precincts of Ocean Grove!

Saturday last was "rapid transit day" in New York. "On to Harlem in Fifteen Minutes" is the cry. Shall means of transit to New Jersey stand still? Let Our slogan and effort be: "On to the Jersey Shore in Two Minutes." This is entirely possible with the completion of the North river tunnel. Thence with diverging railways over the beautiful hills and valleys of New Jersey we would be placed in a position to defy competition in the offering of beautiful home sites to the tired citizens of the great metropolis. Rapid transit and very much lower fares will be needed if New Jersey is to hold her own against the great movement now started in New York. It is worse than folly to delay this step until the tide has set in against us. Rapid and frequent trains and lower fares will multiply the receipts of railroads and bring thrift and wealth to all within a radius of twenty-five miles of New York. Let the slogan be, "On to the Jersey Shore in Two Minutes."

Even though his political principles are violently antagonistic to Col. Bryan, it is evident that Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, of New York, like the Nebraskan, proposes to do some traveling on his own account in the hope of gaining a place on the National ticket—the G. O. P. Vice-Presidential honor being his goal. Last week Mr. Woodruff made a flying trip of 3 000 miles just for the sake of delivering a speech and widening his acquaintance in Nebraska with a view of strengthening his candidacy. He arrived in Lincoln just in time to deliver his oration at a Republican affair, and after the effort was completed he jumped on a return train and went speeding towards home. If anyone of the numerous Jerseymen who have been mentioned as likely running mates with McKinley should earnestly desire to land the nomination, it would be well for them to get a bunch of railroad passes in order to keep up with the pace which the Honorable Tim has set.

An agitation has started among the department stores of Philadelphia for the issue by the government of a new coin of the denomination of a half-cent. A petition in favor of it has been numerously signed in Philadelphia, and an effort is being made to arouse interest in other cities. The merchants claim that in these days of keen competition, when large sales and small profits are the rule, some such plan is necessary. Several individual firms in Chicago have issued their own half cent pieces, which, of course, are only redeemable in their own establishments. The use of a half-cent coin might be of advantage in a small way to the small purchaser, who now has to surrender the half-cent when he buys one article which costs two for a quarter, two for fifteen cents, and so on.

It is a matter for congratulation on the part of all people living along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey that the trouble between the employes of the company and its executive officials has been adjusted amicably without resorting to the extreme of a strike. It is very—very seldom that a strike avails good to anyone, be they directly or indirectly concerned, and it is therefore gratifying to know that there has been no serious clash between the two elements that go to make up a great railroad system such as the Central is.

The Trenton True American points out: "What a contemporaneous prosperity, when millions are at the disposal of stock jobbers and trust boomers, and a great publishing house like D. Appleton & Co., with assets of over a million dollars, unencumbered by any mortgage, should go the wall for lack of capital. When two great publishing houses, like Harper's and Appleton's, are starved in the midst of plenty, there must be something wrong in the balance of affairs."

The public never "discovers" a merchant in the manner in which an author or a musician or an actor is discovered, says the Philadelphia Record. No friendly hand can drag the merchant from obscurity and make him famous. He must push himself to the front. He must be the architect of his own fortune. With the aid of the wonderful lamp of publicity every shrewd business man can become an Aladdin.

The decision of the Councilmanic street committee to ask for a smaller appropriation this year than was granted last, will be welcome news to property owners whose resources will be severely taxed this year by the contemplated municipal expenses of a special character.

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PEDDLERS ON PARADE

NOVEL FEATURE OF THE ODD LADIES' ENTERTAINMENT.

Women Escaped the Farce and Were Grotesquely Attired — Music and Recitations.

The independence characteristic of the ladies composing Mizpah Lodge, No. 71, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, was fully displayed Monday on the occasion of the entertainment which this organization provided for their many friends. It was the ladies first attempt at so complete a programme as they furnished and it was a perfect success. For more than three hours the fun predominated. It was a novel affair to say the least, and it was all gotten up by the women, although they did call in a few of their gentlemen friends to assist them.

There were recitations by Mrs. Fred Book, Mrs. John Manley, little Miss Anderson, and John Carney. The latter kept the guests convulsed by his droll German dialect stories, and he was frequently compelled to respond to encores. There was also a solo by Mrs. Striglaw and selections on the phonograph in charge of Mr. Brady.

Not the least feature of the evening's entertainment was the peddler's parade, during which some of the ladies, grotesquely attired, passed among the visitors and sold them products. Mrs Westphal was provided with lemonade; Mrs. Bush, fruits; Mrs. Cox, notions; Mrs. Waldron, popcorn, and Mrs Angleman, hot cocoa. The sales were brisk.

After the parade of the peddlers there was a clipping contest in which pleased some of the older folks as well as the juniors. Some of the prizes captured was as startling as they were amusing.

During the evening a handsome rocking chair was drawn at ten cents a number. Ticket No. 115, held by W. E. Koyer, of 257 East Third street, won the prize. The ladies then served delicious cake and an abundance of hot coffee.

The entire affair was successfully brought off under the management of Miss Mate Dorbright as chairman; assisted by Mrs. Agnes Randolph, treasurer; Mrs. Tillie Ilker, secretary; Mrs. Henry Angleman, Mrs. P. Sweeney, Mrs. A. K. Mattis, Mrs. David Bush and Mrs. Daniel Page.

LIVED OVER NINETY YEARS.

Death of Mrs. Mary Cadmus, One of the Oldest Residents in This City.

The death of Mrs. Mary Cadmus, widow of the late Andrew A. Cadmus, aged 91 years, occurred Saturday at her home on Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield. Owing to her advanced age and feebleness her death was not unexpected. She was ninety-one years old and the daughter of Stephen Deeds, a pioneer in New Jersey, who was prominently identified with good works. Mrs. Cadmus was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian church in this vicinity and has always been closely associated with the work in that denomination. She was a woman of rare Christian qualities and attainments and lived a life of devotion to her church and home.

When Mrs. Cadmus first saw the light of day there was very little to mark this place which has grown to such large proportions. She was born on the Cadmus estate near Grant avenue and lived within a half mile of that place all her life. For some time past she was unable to leave her home and was closely confined. Early in life she gave much toward the church of which she was a member and to her efforts is due much of the success gained by that denomination in this vicinity.

She leaves two children—A. L. Cadmus and Susan W. She also leaves two grandchildren and five great grand children.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

$224 Raised at a Rally.

A rally was held at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday when the sum of $224.25 was raised toward liquidating the church debt. The rally was in charge of the pulpit committee of the church.

Brought Stretill Property.

John Doull Millet, of this city, has purchased the Stretill property, corner of Hillside and Prospect avenues, and is planning to make some notable improvements about the place.

A JOB FOR DR CARROLL

PRESIDENT McKINLEY WILL PROBABLY OFFER HIM A PLACE

But It Is Not Expected That It Will Be Governor-General of Porto Rico.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, President McKinley's special commission to Porto Rico, to examine into the affairs of the Island, returned Friday evening from Washington, where he was in attendance at the session of the executive committee of the ecumenical conference of Methodists that will be held in London in September, 1901. The session were held to further the interests of the coming convention and was attended by persons high in authority in Methodism. While in Washington Dr. Carroll had the pleasure of presenting the various members of the executive committee to President McKinley, who received them most cordially.

In connection with Dr. Carroll's visit to Washington, it can be stated that there is little likelihood that he will be sent to Porto Rico as Governor of the Island. He has not a very strong desire to take the position and unless it is forced upon him he will probably not accept it. However, the Porto Ricans would be glad to have him accept the position for they want a person in that place whom they can trust, knowing that they will be treated fairly. It is rumored that Dr. Carroll may be given a post somewhere else, one that will be of more importance than that in Porto Rico President McKinley recognizes in Dr. Carroll a man of peculiar ability and worth and is desirous of placing him where he will be of the most value.

NOT FASTIDIOUS THIEVES.

They Steal Anything From Church Bells to Chickens.

Thieves have been visiting the section between Union and Roselle, and not away with bells on them. They broke into the Kypling chapel, suspended the belfry, and got away with a brass bell weighing over three hundred pounds. The chapel was built by Richard Kypling, a New York diamond broker, twenty-five years ago. After getting the bell they stole two sets of harness from Louis Wenz and one hundred and fifty chickens from Wenz and other farmers in the vicinity.

GROCER ASSIGNS.

Firman A. Long Unable to Continue Business on Somerset Street.

Firman A. Long, the Somerset street grocer, has made an assignment to E. W. Conklin, wholesale grocer, of 29 Murray street, New York, and arrangements have been made for a sale of the stock at private sale next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The sale will include horse, wagon and harness owned by Mr. Long, and everything contained in his store. William N Pangborn, auctioneer, will sell the goods. Terms will be cash. Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch is attorney for Mr. Long.

Mr. Squire Denies a Report.

Former Assemblyman George A. Squire told a reporter Saturday that there was absolutely nothing in the report published in several New York papers to the effect that he was to start a theatrical enterprise in New York to provide continuous vaudeville entertainment for the downtown people of that city. He denies all alleged interviews with him on the subject.

Ladies' Aid Society Elects.

The annual election of officers of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Crescent Avenue church, held a few days ago, resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Wm. Scribner; first vice-president, Mrs. H. H. Richards; second vice-president, Miss Oliver King; secretary, Mrs. Julia Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. Horace Kimball; assistant treasurer, Miss Margaret Yates.

Hurt His Foot.

James Ellis, of Arlington avenue, an employe of the Electric Light Co., sustained a severe injury to his right foot Saturday morning by the cover of a man hole falling upon it. The foot was badly lacerated. Dr. Long dressed the wound, when the injured man was conveyed to his home.

Beauty in Blood Soup.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after March 11, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

6:07 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

6:30 a. m.—Western Express, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

8:36 a. m.—South-western Express, with Vestibule Sleeping Car, daily, to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Dining Car between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

9:47 p. m.—Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, except Saturday, for Harrisburg.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South.—1:36, 3:30, 7:00, 10:10 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:30, 7:00 a. m., 1:36, and 10:10 p. m.

For Philadelphia only, 1.37, p. m., week-days.

For Newark and New York.—5:05, 5:31, 5:49, 6:10, 6:30, 6:35, 6:56, 7:17, 7:40, 7:47, 8:05, 8:20, 8:47, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 11:00, 11:17 a. m., 1:06, 1:37, 1:56, 2:20, 3:07, 3:25, 3:45, 4:05, 4:20, 4:35, 4:50, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 5:50, 6:05, 6:20, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:56, 8:17, 8:30, 9:17, 11:05, and 11:50 p. m. Sundays, 5:05, 5:31, 5:49, 6:10, 6:30, 6:35, 6:56, 7:17, 7:40, 7:47, 8:05, 8:20, 8:47, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 11:00, 11:17 a. m., 12:42, 1:06, 2:20, 3:25, 3:45, 4:05, 4:20, 4:35, 4:50, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 5:50, 6:05, 6:20, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:56, 8:17, 8:30, 9:17, 10:34, 11:05, and 11:50 p. m.

For Philadelphia.—1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:37, 2:02, 3:35, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

New York and Florida Special, (Pullman Vestibule Limited), 1:36 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

For Boston, 5:31, 10:35 a. m., 12:02 p. m. (Sunday Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Coaches, Dining Car), 1:37 (Limited Coach) week-days. Sundays, 1:06 and 5:44 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 4:35, A. M. and 1:37 P. M. week-days. 9:00 A. M. Sundays.

For Cape May—1:06 a. m., 1:37 p.m. week-days, 1:06 a. m. Sundays.

For Rahway.—1:06, 6:44, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 1:56, 2:27, 3:11, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Woodbridge.—6:44, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:56, 3:11, 5:44, 6:30, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:56, 5:44, 6:30, 10:00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy.—6:44, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:56, 3:11, 4:37, 5:35, 6:30, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:56, 5:44, 6:30, 10:00 p. m.

For South Amboy.—1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:37, 2:02, 3:35, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Metuchen.—7:10, 8:05, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Trenton.—1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:37, 2:02, 3:35, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Bordentown, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Burlington.—1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:37, 2:02, 3:35, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 1:06, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Mount Holly.—6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:37, 2:02, 3:35, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 6:35, 7:10, 8:05, 8:30, 9:37, 10:01, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:37, 4:26, 5:44, 6:45, 10:00 p. m.

For Lambertville.—Philadelphia and Bristol—via Trenton—7:10, 11:00 a. m., 2:35 and 6:36 p. m., and 6:37 p. m. Sunday.

For Freehold and Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—8:08, 11:40 a. m., 4:06, 5:15 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch Division, 8:08 a. m., 1:51, and 4:06 p. m. week-days. Sundays 10:25, a. m. 4:00 p. m. Also at 12:01 midnight for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave for Elizabeth.—For Elizabeth from 6:05, 6:35, 6:56, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 p. m., and 12:10 midnight. Sundays, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m., and 12:10 midnight.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Engagements Announced.

The announcement was made last week of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Walz, daughter of Ernest L. Walz of LaGrande avenue, to John J. Imbrailty, of New York. Mr. Imbrailty is now stopping on Crescent avenue, this city. At the same time came the announcement of the engagement of Miss Pauline F. Humphrey, of Nethwood, to Rev. L. Louis Walz, Jr., of Brooklyn. Rev. Mr. Walz is the son of E. L. Walz, of LaGrande avenue.

The Strange Confident.

I hid my sorrow from the friend most dear,
And with a smile shut down the uprising tear:
As to a priest of God, a cure of souls,
I told it freely in a stranger's ear.

—Edith M. Thomas in the April "New Lippincott."

Trash to Take Million.

George D. Rockefeller, an old resident of Somerville, presented a check at the Second National Bank there Monday for $2,000,000. Rockefeller said that the amount had been placed to his credit in the bank by John D. Rockefeller. The paying teller accepted the check and persuaded Rockefeller to go in search of a truck to carry off the money. He has disappeared.

Organized an Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.

George Roberts, of this city, has organized an Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, and its first appearance will take place in a short time at Flemington, Hunterdon county. The company will then make a tour of the State. The company is composed of thirty-five people, all first class artists.

Building Boom in Netherwood.

There is much promise of a building boom in Netherwood this spring and the indications are that several fine dwelling houses will be erected.

Service Given Here.

William Gibson Green, formerly a tonsorial artist in the employ of Brown & Hill, North avenue, died recently at his home, Tarrytown, N. Y., where he was running a shop.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Washington and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 118.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to south side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It cills, softens, toughens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your every-day harness, and your carriage top, and they will look better, wear longer, and need fewer repairs. Also use every week in summer and every month in winter, one dose from half pint to five gallons. Sold by dealers and us.

Sam'l C. Vaughan & Co.
Boston.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue, mailed free on application.

WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers St., New York City.

BEHIND THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE

SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG
AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Foot of Cortlandt Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

For New York 2:15, 3:20, 5:10, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 2:15, 3:20, 5:10, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night.

For Newark at 2:15, 3:20, 5:10, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 2:15, 3:20, 5:10, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Somerville at 3:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:40, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 3:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:40, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

For Easton at 2:15, 9:35, 9:54 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 5:27 p. m. Sundays at 2:15, 9:35, 9:54 a. m., 3:45, 5:27 p. m.

For Lambertville at 9:54 a. m., 5:27 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Upper Lehigh Valley, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

7:30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

1:10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

3:45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

5:27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

Connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

5:10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

7:30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton.

Connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

9:54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

1:10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

3:45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

5:27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

Connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

6:30 p. m.—For Flemington.

6:30 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8:25 p. m.—For Easton.

9:54 a. m.—For Mauch Chunk, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Lehighton.

5:06 a. m. Sundays for Flemington and Easton.

2:05 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Hazleton.

5:30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Hazleton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2:27, 5:10, 6:13, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 5:10, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10, 6:13, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 5:10, 11 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 11:51 a. m., 11:51 p. m. Sundays, 11:51 a. m., 11:51 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Long Branch, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Matawan, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Red Bank, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Freehold, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Farmingdale, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Squankum, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Manasquan, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Bay Head, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Allentown, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Bordentown, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Burlington, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Mount Holly, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Lambertville, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Trenton, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2:27, 5:10, 10:27 a. m., 1:51, 11 p. m. Sundays, 12:07 noon, 2:27, 5:10 p. m.

For Delaware, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9:54 a. m., 1:10, 6:30 p. m.

Through tickets to principal points (marked) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to points at lower rates may be had on application in advance to ticket agents at the station.

H. H. CLARK, Gen'l Agent.

Geneva Passenger Agent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is inserting time of stops from Arch Ticket Office, 107 West Front Street, which makes connections with Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Leave Plainfield 8:10 a. m.

Leave Plainfield 12:10 p. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:10 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12:15 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6:30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield 7:05 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave

BOARD OF TRADE SCORES TROLLEY.

The Wretched Service of Street Railway Company is Roundly Condemned.

WAITING STATION WANTED.

AT THE WATCHUNG AND NORTH AVENUE SWITCH.

Sufficient Comments Secured to Ensure Extension of Line to Watchung — Nothing Done Yet About Cheaper Railroad Fares.

After several unsuccessful attempts to hold a meeting, which heretofore has failed owing to the absence of a quorum, the Board of Trade Monday got together a sufficient number of members to make a meeting possible. There were present besides President L. B. Woolston, William A. Woodruff, John D. Runyon, James C. Pope, Eugene Laing, Herman Schwed, Chas. W. Runyon, and Harry C. Runyon, the secretary. It was expected that F. G. Lounsbury, the former president of the Board, and chairman of the committee having in hand the matter of attempting to bring about a reduction of fares on the Central Railroad, would be present. Mr. Lounsbury was detained at home, however, and the Board had to do without the report of the committee. Mr. Lounsbury sent word by Mr Woolston that the committee had nothing of importance to report, no progress having been made toward the desired end.

President Woolston stated that Mr Lounsbury had told him that he would visit Elizabeth in a few days and ascertain what action had been taken by the Board of Trade of that city. It is also expected that something will soon be learned from Cranford, Westfield and Roselle.

The next matter discussed was in relation to the proposed extension of the trolley line up to Watchung. Secretary Runyon informed the Board that nearly all the consents of the property owners had been secured for the right of way and that the people were anxious to have the road built as soon as possible as far as Bember's Corner. Henry Y. Wilson was the principal objector to the road. He now wants $7 500 for what he considers will be a damage to him. As a sufficient number of signatures have been secured without Mr. Wilson, there is no further obstacle to the construction of the road.

Considerable of the Board's time was then taken up in a discussion of the Plainfield Street Railway and the wretched service and poor accommodations supplied the public. The road was roundly denounced for not providing a waiting room at the transfer station at Watchung and North avenues and also for not maintaining a light at the waiting room so kindly supplied gratuitously by Messrs. Woodhull & Martin at the terminus to the road at Dunellen.

All the members were of decided opinion regarding the waiting room at the transfer station. President Woolston said the public was not being fairly treated by the trolley company. After nearly every member had passed anything but complimentary opinions regarding the miserable service afforded the public at the hands of the Street Railway Company, Mr. Pope offered a resolution, that was unanimously adopted, to the effect that the Board respectfully requests the Plainfield Street Railway Company to at once provide a suitable waiting room at or near the transfer station at Watchung and North avenues and also to place a light in the waiting room at Dunellen.

Secretary Runyon was requested to superintend the transmission of the Board's action. It was suggested that if the desired relief, the matter should be brought to the attention of Col. Hine.

It is understood that a room now vacant, where formerly a barber shop was located, can be rented for 50 cents a day

After some further discussion regarding a firm that desired to locate a cigar factory in Plainfield and the much-talked-of trolley to South Plainfield, the Board adjourned.

Mission Work in China.

Mrs. Wellington White, a missionary from China, addressed an audience at the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Monday afternoon, under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society of that church. She told some very interesting facts concerning the mission work in the Celestial Empire and gave some of her own experiences while laboring among the women of that country.

Miss Grace Rowland, of East Second street, has recovered from her recent illness.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

DEATH ENTERED HER CLAIM

MRS. SARAH PANGBORN DIED IN PENURY MONDAY.

She Was a Claimant for the Property of Late W. S. Allen, Who Was Said to be Her Husband

Mrs. Sarah Pangborn, who has been contesting in the Pennsylvania courts to gain control of the property of the late W. S. Allen, of Williamsport, Pa., on the ground that Allen was none other than Stephen Pangborn, who deserted her thirty years ago and assumed the name of Allen, died in penury at her home on Lake street Monday.

Mrs. Pangborn's husband left her after a quarrel one year after they were married. She never heard of him after until the death of the man known as Winfield S. Allen in Williamsport. Then Mrs. Pangborn secured evidences which led her to believe that it was her husband Lawyers looked the matter up and claimed that there was no doubt but what Allen's real name was Pangborn Allen left a wife and two children in Williamsport, and when he died was wealthy.

Several months ago Mrs. Pangborn commenced action to get control of the property he left on the ground that she was his lawful widow, he having never secured a divorce from her. Mrs. Pangborn was fifty-eight years of age and since the desertion of her husband she has supported herself by taking in washing and doing other manual labor.

She leaves one daughter, Mrs. L. Miller, who will continue to prosecute the claim for the property left by Allen, on the ground that she is now the only lawful heir

ENOUGH MONEY RAISED

TO ENSURE THE EXTENSION OF DUER STREET TO CITY.

All But $35 of the Requisite $500 Has Been Pledged—Fifty Odd Contributors.

The opening of Duer street is now an assured fact as $445 of the necessary $500 has been raised toward the project. The condition was that if the sum of $500 was raised in the borough to open the street to the brook the balance of the work would be done without any further expense to property owners. The issue of $35 will now be raised in a short time and this will guarantee the success of the scheme. There are now fifty-one contributors on the subscription list, mostly all boroughites and those who will be benefitted by the opening. There are several Plainfielders on the list and some who are indirectly benefitted.

There is no doubt as to the great benefit to be derived from this improvement and the work will probably be started within a few weeks. The work of securing a suitable bridge across Green brook will not be hard, as the Freeholders on both sides of the stream are said to be willing to erect it.

TO SECURE BENEFITS.

By Paying 50 Cents a Month Sons of Veterans Will Get $5 a Week When Sick.

A special meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, was held last Monday for the purpose of taking steps to make the camp a benefical organization. The committee appointed to draft by-laws providing for this chance reported, and the by-laws submitted were adopted unanimously by sections on the first reading.

Next Monday evening another special meeting will be held to adopt the by laws on the second reading, and on the following Tuesday evening there will be a meeting of the camp, when they will be read for the third time and adopted as a whole. Then the members will be benefitted, at least those who signify their desire to join and pay the extra amount as dues which will be 50 cents. This will give $5 a week sick benefits and $250 at death.

BROKE HORSE'S BACK.

Dump Cart Fell into Green Brook, Dragging Horse With It—Animal Had to be Shot.

While carting dirt and refuse from the streets for the city, a horse and cart belonging to Thomas Brennan, of Arlington avenue, tumbled into Green brook near the Watchung avenue bridge Tuesday. The horse's back was broken and it had to be shot, while the cart was wrecked.

Brennan, with his horse and cart, is employed by the street department to collect and cart the refuse to the dumping grounds near Watchung avenue along the brook. In backing the cart into position he went too near the edge and the cart turned over, throwing the horse into the brook. Patrolman Flanagan was summoned and finding the horse's back broken shot the animal to end its sufferings.

To Establish Factory in Germany.

Irving H. Brown, of Central avenue, returned Saturday on the American liner New York, after a business trip abroad. Mr. Brown visited Germany to make arrangements to establish a factory there, where the Welsbach light burners will be made for foreign trade. His trip was a successful one.

UNDERGROUND WIRES IN THE BOROUGH, TOO

Telephone Company Will Build Conduits Along Various Streets in the Borough.

CITY ORDINANCE A MODEL.

IT IS EQUITABLE TO COMPANY AND MUNICIPALITY, TOO.

Draft of Proposed Ordinance is Now in Hands of Senator Reed and Will be Presented to the Borough Council.

Another year is likely to see the wires of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company underground in the borough as well as in the city. A draft of an ordinance providing for the laying of underground conduits for the telephone wires in Somerset street and the other principal thoroughfares of the borough has been prepared by representatives and is now in the hands of Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed. It is likely to be presented at the meeting of the Borough Council next week.

This present agitation in favor of underground wires in the borough is one of the results of the proposed plan of widening Somerset street. When Mayor N. B. Smalley first considered the matter he interviewed Manager Charles W. Runyon, of the telephone company, and the matter was referred to headquarters. As a result the draft of an ordinance was prepared on the same lines as the one adopted some time ago by the Plainfield Council. This is not the first time that the Plainfield ordinance has been used as an ideal one by the company. The ordinance was originally prepared by the company's legal representatives and then revised by Corporation Counsel Marsh. It is considered a model ordinance in giving equitable rights to city and to corporation.

The company proposes, in the ordinance submitted to the borough, to put the wires underground on Somerset street as far as the improvements are made, which is likely to be Jackson avenue or further. Another line of conduits will carry the numerous wires that are distributed through Washington Park. There will be two two-inch lines of miles of ur derground conduits laid to start with. Later the company hopes to extend its underground line in the borough as well as in the city.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM CORTRIGHT.

Services Attended by Members of Carpenters' Union in a Body.

The funeral services of the late William Cortright were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house corner of West Fifth and New streets, and was very largely attended. The members of the Carpenters' Union, of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body and they gave a beautiful floral pillow. There were many other floral tributes.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated, and spoke commendatory words concerning the departed. During the service "Nearer My God to Thee," was sung effectively. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery, and those who acted as bearers were from the Carpenters' Union.

Literary Note from The Century Co

The famous "man-milliner," Worth, is brought to life again in Richard Whiteing's "Fashionable Paris," in the April Century. Mr. Whiteing once interviewed the great modiste on the subject of starting the fashions. Under the Republic, said M. Worth, "the fashions were not started at all; they simply occurred." But under the Empire, it was simple enough. "He hit upon an idea, and submitted it to two or three ladies of taste in the court of the Empress. They liked it, or did not like it, and taking counsel with them, they finally shaped it into some thing they might feel justified in laying before the throne. It was then further modified on its way to perfection. At length came the great day, say the opening of the spring races, when one or two of them imposed it on the mass of womankind as a sort of edict from above. With that it started on its travels round the world."

Miss Emma D. Burton of Watchung avenue, has recovered from an attack of measles.

Miss Linda Butler, of East Front street, is visiting friends at Nyack-on-the Hudson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. YERKES ON SHELDON

VENERABLE MINISTER DOES NOT THINK MUCH OF EXPERIMENT.

He Does Not Believe That if Christ Was on Earth He Would Edit a Newspaper.

Sunday morning at the First Baptist church the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, delivered a very interesting sermon in which he referred to Rev. Mr. Sheldon and his recent work of editing a paper as Christ would if He were on earth. He characterized the incident as a passing one, soon to be forgotten, although it might accomplish the purpose for which it was intended. The speaker believed that anyone who followed in Christ's steps would do as He does. He also said that Christ would only do those things which are right. He was sure that He would not open a saloon, establish a gambling house, a race-course, or take a job as a political boss. If He was in business He would deal honestly. He would not make a corner in the market and crowd out everyone else.

In reply to the question as "How would Christ edit a newspaper?" Dr. Yerkes said that he was not sure that Christ would conduct a newspaper if He was on earth. If He did the paper would contain nothing but truth, righteousness and morality, and it would be the best paper ever published whether the people bought it or not, and he doubted if they would patronize it. He contended that the people cannot tell whether Christ would reject this advertisement or that piece of news, because the minds of the people are too small to conceive it. He thought the attempt to conduct a paper as Christ would showed a lack of apprehension of the fitness of things, with all due respect to the motive of the person who was making the attempt.

"It would be presumptious for me to ask God when to sow seed or how to build a house, when He has given us judgment and capacity to judge for ourselves," said Dr. Yerkes. "The fact that Sheldon rejected or accepted certain advertisements was in accordance with his thought, and he believed that Christ would think the same. Christ wants our lives to be governed by Christian principle, and whether its a newspaper or any other kind of work it should be done according to Christian principle. We should imitate Christ by Christian principle, virtue, and do all in the name of Christ, giving thanks to Him, and then we will follow 'In His Steps.'"

CHANCE FOR ESSEX IN BERGEN'S BOOM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

zens who would be well fitted for the place and there would be no difficulty in finding a candidate should Plainfield be given the opportunity of naming the man to succeed Congressman Fowler.

FOWLER CANDIDATE TURNED DOWN.

Frank Bergen's Friends Win a Victory at Elizabeth Primaries.

Elizabeth, March 28—There was a warm contest Monday night at the Republican primary in the Eleventh ward, the banner stronghold of the party in this city. This is the ward where Congressman Fowler and Frank Bergen both live, and their supporters lined up for a test of strength over the nomination of an Assessor of Taxes.

W. W. Ackerman, the most pronounced champion of Mr. Fowler in the city, who is regarded as the Congressman's right bower, opposed the renomination of Assessor Caleb O. Pollard, who for a dozen years has held the place, and pitted against him Edward P. Edwards, president of the Elizabeth Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. All the Bergen men arrayed themselves under the Pollard banner, while the Fowlerites lined up in support of Mr. Ackerman's candidate. The result was the biggest vote ever cast at a primary in the ward—405 votes being polled in fifty minutes.

The outcome was an overwhelming victory for the Pollard ticket, which won by 120 majority. A telegram was sent late Monday night to Congressman Fowler at Washington, informing him of the defeat.

NOT TO PURCHASE ORGAN.

All Souls Officials Will Not Take the Grace P. E. Instrument.

The officers of All Souls' church, Park avenue, have decided not to purchase the organ for their church which is now owned and in use by Grace P. E. church. It is found to be too large for the Unitarian church and for that reason would be useless. Other arrangements for securing an organ will be made soon. The members have about raised the amount of money needed for the purchase of an organ, but it will be impossible to have the organ for use by Easter Sunday as intended.

William Hand, of Park avenue, is gradually recovering from the effects of a recent accident when a heavy weight fell on his foot. Fortunately no bones were broken.

$13,000 NEEDED FOR NEW HOSPITAL SITE.

Board of Governors Decide to Try and Raise That Amount of Money.

THEY HAVE A SITE IN VIEW.

BUT WON'T DIVULGE IT TILL MONEY IS PLEDGED.

Committee of Nine Members to Undertake the Work—Routine Work Transacted at Board Meeting Monday Evening.

The new quarters for the Muhlenberg Hospital is in sight. Steps have been taken toward the raising of $13,000 for the purchase of the site for the new hospital buildings. The board of governors of the hospital decline to make public as yet the proposed location except to state that the site in view is eminently suited for the purpose. As soon as the funds are forthcoming, the lot will be purchased and the movement started for the new buildings.

The regular meeting of the board of governors was held last Monday and there was a lengthy discussion of the proposed new hospital and its site The committee appointed some months ago to select a site and look into the financial end of the question reported progress. The committee was continued and instructed to see if the necessary $13,000 to purchase a lot for the new hospital could be raised. The committee will proceed immediately.

The old committee was composed of five members, George W. Goddard, chairman; Charles J. Fisk, Ernest R. Ackerman, H. P. Reynolds and W. B. Cock. It was decided to increase the committee to nine. The four extra members will be appointed by J Evarts Tracy, who acted as chairman pro tem of the meeting.

Then there was the usual amount of routine business to be transacted by the board. The financial report of the month showed that the hospital is being conducted on a very economical basis. For the month the receipts from the usual sources were within $40 of the expenditures, which is an excellent record.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Chief Grant's New Office.

Chief Grant of the city police force has transferred his office from the Coward building, Park avenue, to police headquarters on Sycamore street. He will be found there hereafter. A telephone has been placed in the headquarters.

DIED.

GILBERT—On Wednesday, 21st inst., Louise Randolph, wife of Alexander Gilbert.

BOGART—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Allen, Belvidere, N. J., Margaret Cox, widow of the late F. S. Bogart, in the 71th year of her age.

CORTRIGHT—In this city Friday, March 24, 1899, William Cortright, in his 76th year.

MCFADDEN—In this city, March 23d, 1899, at his late resid nce, 445 West Fourth street, James McFadden.

RANDOLPH—In this city, Saturday, March 25, 1899, George W. Fitz Randolph.

CADMUS—In North Plainfield, Saturday, March 25, 1899, Andrew A. Cadmus, aged 91 years, 22 days.

ALEXANDER—In this city, Sunday, March 26, 1899, Georgie, wife of Henry Alexander, aged 39 years, 5 months, 3 days.

BENNETT—At Dunellen, N. J., March 26th, Mary Adams, wife of Alfred G. Bennett, aged 79 years.

PANGBORN—In this city, March 26th, 1899, Sarah M. Pangborn, in her 58th year.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

Old Lamps Made New.

An old lamp is like an old friend—the longer we know him the better we like him and we stick to him even if he acquires bad habits—perhaps we do not associate with him as much as formerly, but he retains a warm spot in our hearts for him. The lamp you are so fond of may have acquired the bad habit of smoking or flaring up without provocation or may be it gives off a bad odor when burning. We have a sure cure for all that sort of thing. We specialize in the transformation of Lamps and transform your old lamp into a New Rochester and give it a new lease of life. You will be delighted at the improvement, and it costs less, perhaps than you think. Let us send you our booklet on the subject. Free for the asking.

You know we make anything and everything in Lamps and Oil Heaters. Mount Vases and Refinish Metal Lamps and Tinsel too.

Will send circulars of our various lines and sell you direct if you cannot get genuine New Rochester goods of your dealer. Insist on seeing the name stamped in the metal. All genuine goods have it.

The Rochester Lamp Co.,

23 Park Pl. & 23 Barclay St., New York.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents, at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants, Saloons, News-Stands, General Stores and Barber Shops. They banish pain, relieve distress, and prolong life. Buy them now. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. Ten samples and one coupon, which entitles you to a present by mail, for 5 cents. Address, Rip-ans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you are sick, or will be. Keep your bowels regular by the use of Cascarets. Beware of imitations, nasty, griping pills. Cascarets are delightful, refreshing, never sicken or gripe, and are the most perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and clear to be safe

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c. 50c. Write for free sample and booklet. Sold and guaranteed by druggists throughout the world. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 309

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

A Free Trip to Paris!

Including ascent of a balloon and an ocean voyage, a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary, to a reliable man or woman. Address, with stamp, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security

IF YOU WANT A FENCE

THE NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., MONEY HILL, N.J.

A FREE PATTERN

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 YEAR

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ 15¢

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your unware needing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

Is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

BRIDGES ARE NEEDED; WHO'LL BUILD THEM?

Street Department and Freeholders Want Information on That Subject.

LAW IS NOT QUITE CLEAR.

COMPELLED TO FORD CEDAR BROOK AT JACKSON AND MIDWAY AVENUES.

Culvert at Netherwood Avenue is Too Small to Provide for Freholders—Residents Petitioned Street Department for Aid.

Bridges are needed at Jackson and Midway avenues over Cedar brook, while the present bridge at Netherwood avenue over the same stream needs a successor. Meanwhile the city street department and the Union County Board of Freeholders are trying to find out just which one must bear the expense of these bridges.

Cedar brook is a peculiar sort of a stream. During most of the summer there isn't any water in the brook at all, only a dry water course. In the winter, especially after a thaw, there is a fair-sized stream. When a heavy thaw sets in or a big storm comes along, the brook occasionally becomes so large that the banks are overflowed.

At Netherwood avenue there is a small culvert to allow the water to pass under the thoroughfare. It is amply sufficient on ordinary occasions but several times this winter the water has been blocked there and overflowed the roadway to the depth of nearly two feet. There are no bridges on Jackson and Midway avenues at all. It is a case of wade when there is any water in the brook. Now that that section of the city is building up, such a state of affairs is very unpleasant.

There isn't any doubt but that bridges are needed. The residents of that section brought the matter before the street department by petitioning that a twenty-four inch iron pipe be laid to carry the water under the road-way. Such a pipe would be very expensive and by no means adequate in case of a freshet. The street department saw the force of the request for some kind of a bridge, but thought that the Freeholders built the bridges.

The matter was called to the attention of the Board of Freeholders but, as the stream was not a live one all the year round, the Board argued that it was the duty of the city to build the bridges. Had it been a live stream or outside of the city, it was admitted as part of the duty of the Board.

Director Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders, has promised to visit the place and look over the situation. If he reports favorably the Board will undoubtedly reconsider its action and build the bridges. The street department is willing to build the bridges if the law is clear on that point but not unless. If the Board refuses the matter will be brought to the attention of the Council and information asked from the Corporation Counsel.

OLD CONTRACTOR DEAD.

William Corrright Passed Away at His Home Friday Morning at the Age of Seventy-five Years.

William Corrright, aged seventy-five years, died Friday morning at his home corner of West Fifth and New streets, after an illness of some days. He was born in Sussex county, this State, and at an early age learned the trade of a carpenter. He went to Cairo, Ill., where he was employed along the Mississippi river. He then went to Rochester, Minn., and from there he went to Ripon, Wis., where he bought a farm. He was married there.

After spending a few years at that place he came back to New Jersey and bought a farm at Somerville, where he remained for sometime. He then took up his residence at Scotch Plains. In 1869 he came to Plainfield and here followed his profession up to a few years ago. His wife died two years ago. His illness resulting in death lasted about three weeks. He was a man of much wealth, and only Thursday he made his will.

Won Prizes Playing Euchre.

The Thursday Evening Euchre Club was entertained pleasantly Thursday by Miss May MacLoughlin, of Somerset street, when the members enjoyed the usual good time. There were five tables. Owing to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams could not attend, there places were taken by Mrs. Carrie Colfax, of Bloomfield, and John Steiner, of the borough. The contest for honors was close. Miss Lillian A. Force and Mrs. Herbert Taylor were awarded first and second for the ladies, while Theodore Mantz and H. C. VanEmburgh won the first and second honors for the men. After the games dancing was enjoyed and before the members departed for home supper was served. The next meeting of the club will be the last for the season.

HIS DEATH UNEXPECTED.

GEORGE W. F. RANDOLPH PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY SATURDAY.

Had Been Ill for Sometime, But Was Thought to be Improving—Always Lived in Plainfield.

George W. F. Randolph, a well known citizen of the West End, died suddenly Saturday at his home, 909 West Front street, after an illness of about three weeks.

About the middle of last June Mr. Randolph sustained a paralytic stroke and at the time his life was considered to be in danger. Through the skill of Dr. Bedloott, the family physician, Mr. Randolph partially recovered though he continued in a feeble condition. His illness compelled him to remain inactive since last July, when he temporarily resigned his position in the Quartermaster's office in New York.

Three weeks ago Mr. Randolph was afflicted with the grip and was for several days a very sick man. He revived somewhat, however, from this illness and his family believed him to be on the way to recovery. Friday Mr. Randolph's condition grew so bad as to greatly alarm his wife and daughter. Mrs. Randolph was so much concerned about her husband that she remained with him until late in the night. She then went to take a short rest just before daylight leaving her daughter to keep watch of the sufferer.

It was about 5:20 o'clock when Mrs. Groendyke, Mr. Randolph's daughter, noticed a change in her father's condition. Mrs. Groendyke immediately summoned her mother and husband. The members were gathered about the bedside when Mr. Randolph breathed his last.

The death of George W. F. Randolph has removed a well-known citizen. He was born forty years ago in a house opposite the home in which he died on West Front street. The deceased was a son of Ira F. and Sarah Pond Randolph. His father was a hatter by trade and for several years carried on the hat business in a shop on West Front street. George was the oldest son. His early life was passed in New York city where at the age of 16 he became identified with the late William R. Clarkson in the flour and feed business on Front street. He was also at one time in the employ of Thomas A. Edison.

Mr. Randolph is best remembered, however, as a member of the Board of Freeholders of Union county, a position of trust to which he was elected for several successive terms. At one time he was identified with the street department, being street commissioner for a term or two under the administration of Mayor Stillman.

About the period in Mr. Randolph's business career he was also interested in contracts with the firm of Spottswood & Co., which did much of the early macadamizing of certain streets, principally Park avenue and Somerset street.

For the past fifteen years, however, Mr. Randolph has been a faithful employe in the Quartermaster's Department, located in the Armory building on Whitehall street, New York. His efficiency in the particular line of work to which he was assigned was recognized by his superiors, and he was held in respect by his colleagues for his untiring devotion and his painstaking efforts to satisfactorily perform cheerfully the arduous duties he was intrusted with. His last work was done in July when he was compelled to leave the office owing to his shattered health.

In early life Mr. Randolph married Mary A. Keller, of Norwalk, Ohio, who with one daughter, Mrs. John Groendyke, their only child, survives. Mr. Randolph came of Quaker stock and his characteristics were those so proverbial in this class of people. Being of a mild disposition and a man of exemplary habit traits that endeared him to many friends, the death of Mr. Randolph will cause expressions of general sympathy to be extended by his many friends in this city and New York toward the afflicted wife and daughter. Although not a member of any church denomination, Mr. Randolph displayed a truly Christian spirit in dealing with his fellow man. His friends were legion and those who knew him best loved him for the many excellent characteristics of an exemplary life.

Shot a Deer.

Kenneth Anderson, of this city, who has been at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, for the benefit of his health, had great luck a week ago in shooting a large deer. He sent the skin home to his sister and it will be made into a rug. A letter accompanied the prize which tells of the capture. Mr. Anderson is greatly improved in health and is enjoying life immensely.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield during the past week in the Somerset County Clerk's office:

Wm. H. Brokaw to Evalyn P. Dyer, $100; John T. Case to Irma G. Hummer, $1,000; Annie E. Blackford and husband to Mary E. Blackford, $1,000; Henry Harrington, Jr., to Wm. Brown, $2,000; Philip C. Miles to F. A. Nelson, $2,000.

THE SUDANESE FEVER.

It Makes Those It Attacks "See Red" and Drives Them Into Violent Insanity.

Much attention has been called to the number of men in the army serving in the Philippines who have gone insane, says a New York paper. The government has sent a special commission out there to investigate the matter, and there has been talk of a mysterious disease called the "Sudanese fever."

It is believed by some that this disease is peculiar to Egyptian and African tropics; that it was this which caused Dr. Peters to get into trouble for killing Africans, and made the

MALAY RUNNING AMUCK.
(Terrible Effects of the Disease Known as Sudanese Fever.)

French officers in the interior of Africa recently slay other officers sent to their relief, is one theory. Everybody has heard of the Malay who runs amuck and, frenzied, kills right and left until he himself is killed. The word "amuck" is a corruption of the Javanese word "amuk," to kill. There seems to be no doubt that the Malay occasionally goes crazy through an overindulgence in opium or hasheesh, and, springing from his "shack," runs naked through the streets of his village, killing all whom he may meet.

When in a Malay village the cry "amuck" is raised, it is like the cry of "mad dog!" in an American village, and the populace turn out with long bamboo spears to kill the man as soon as they can. But the "Sudanese fever," if it exists, is another thing apparently. It may be that the disease which has afflicted white men in the Philippines and in equatorial Africa is only a variation of apoplexy, brought on by indulgence in heating and stimulating foods.

The London Lancet recently had something about the alleged disease. People who had been afflicted with it and had recovered said that they had a sudden sensation of a desire to kill, and that they "saw red." A sudden afflux of blood to the head and the bursting of a blood vessel would produce insanity or coma. In northern climates it more usually results in coma; in the tropics it seems to result in insanity.

All the soldiers of our army in the Philippines who have been sent back to hospitals have been violent. As a matter of fact, only 37 men who served in the Philippines went crazy and were brought back to the United States. Of these 11 recovered and were discharged.

This "seeing red" seems to be a peculiarity of the Asiatic when he is excited violently. The Sikhs and the Gourkhas, the best fighters in the native Indian army, describe their feeling when in the charge in the frenzy of battle as "seeing red." It is probably due to an afflux of blood to the head, which congests the small veins of the eyeball.

TO SUCCEED WATSON.

Admiral George C. Remey Appointed Commander of the Asiatic Station of the Navy.

Admiral George C. Remey, who has been assigned to succeed Admiral Watson as commander of the Asiatic station, is an old sailor who served in the union navy during the civil war and who was very useful to the department during the recent war with Spain. He

ADMIRAL GEORGE C. REMEY.
(Just Assigned to the Command of the Asiatic Station.)

is an Iowa man and was appointed from that state to the naval academy at Annapolis in 1858. When the civil war began he was commissioned a lieutenant of the gunboat Marblehead in the South Atlantic blockading squadron. He was present at the siege of Yorktown and took several occasions, engaged the batteries at long range. His ship was disabled just before the battle at West Point, Va., and the lieutenant was forced to witness the action as a mere looker-on. He fought at Sullivan's Island, Battery Wagner, Fort Sumter and Fort Trygg. After the war the customary shifting life of the naval officer in times of peace fell to his lot. In 1898 he was made a captain and placed in charge of the Charleston squadron of evolution. The Spanish war and the many changes in the navy that followed it brought Remey up to the rank of Admiral.

LEGISLATURE ENDED ITS WORK FRIDAY.

The Wind-up Came Near Midnight and the Assemblymen Indulged in Wild Antics.

BRUSH ON A RAILROAD BILL.

MR. BENNY PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE "THIRD HOUSE."

Presentations Made to the Officers of Both Houses—Not Little Important Legislation Has Been Enacted During the Session.

It was nearly midnight when the 124th session of the New Jersey Legislature came to an end and the wind-up was in the midst of singing, flying public documents and boisterous shouts. The horse play began in the House a little past 10 o'clock when the House calendars were cleared. Assemblyman Meeker was called to the chair and he had no sooner picked up the gavel than he was bombarded with books until he was obliged to retreat to the Speaker's room.

In the afternoon, Leader Benny, of the Democratic forces, presented, on behalf of the members of the House, a gold watch and chain to Speaker Jones. Bill Clerk Powell was given a diamond ring, and Sergeant-at-Arms Tantum a gold watch and chain, and charm studded with diamonds. Assemblyman Wright, of Burlington county, who stood with the Hudson County Democrats for the abolishment of capital punishment, was presented with a gold watch chain by Assemblyman Carroll, spokesman for the Hudson county delegation. Sergeant-at Arms of the Senate Garwood was presented with a gold-headed cane.

The session has lasted ten weeks and in that period the weary law makers have filled in about 90 total working hours, or ten 9 hour days. Their pay is $1500 for the session so that they get about $4.35 per hour for their arduous duties.

There has been little really important legislation enacted at this session, but the work has been carefully done and it has been many years since the calendars were as clear on the closing day as the presiding officers of the Senate and House found them this morning.

Assemblyman Benny, of Hudson, and Bradley, of Camden, locked horns yesterday morning on House bill No. 7, which provides that no locomotive with Wootton or similar firebox shall be run without two firemen. It was the same bill that Benny undertook to get through the House last winter and failed. It was endorsed, he said, by 60,000 railroad employes and was in the interest of patrons of the railroad. The Pennsylvania Company had adopted the plan. Benny said that he was sure that this was his last year in the Legislature, and he warned the members that the State was on the brink of a precipice that would prove its ruin if it was not avoided. The lobbyists, he thought, were slowly but surely pushing the majority toward the edge of the chasm.

Assemblyman Bradley took exceptions to what he thought was an insinuation that he had been influenced by lobbyists. He said that he had never been guilty of a dishonest action since he became a member of the Legislature. The bill, he thought, was a bad one because it forced the rail roads to employ extra and unnecessary help which would add an expense of upward of $90,000 a year to the running expenses of the Erie Railroad alone.

The bill was one on which a good many members of the House did not want to vote on and they quietly disappeared until after the vote had been announced. Not enough votes were cast to either pass or defeat the bill, and Benny changed from the affirmative to the negative so that he might later in the day move a reconsideration. It availed him nothing, however, for when he undertook to have the vote reconsidered he failed and the measure fell by the way, while the active members of the "third house" smiled broadly.

Senator McDermott, Democrat, introduced a resolution in the Senate asking that sympathy be expressed for the Boers in their struggle to maintain their independence. The resolution declared that, whatever the excuse for the war at the start, the Boers had sued for peace, which had been refused them, and Great Britain must now be considered in the light of an aggressor. The members of the Senate did not take kindly to the resolution, and, on motion, it was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Killing Too Many Fish.

The Fish and Game Commission have stopped the pumping of water from the gas mains into the river at Cranford. It is claimed that the water from the pipes was killing the young fish.

HOW THE DOCTOR GOT THERE

Had Always an Easy Trip; for a Maine Physician to Reach His Patients.

The other day a country physician received a call to go from his place into a lumber camp in the far Brassua region, and it was such a call as a doctor cannot well refuse. So he went to West Cove on Moosehead with a big coat and wearing leggins and moccasins, as the low moosealnx are called.

A lumberman was there and this man had made arrangements to carry the doctor up as far as West Outlet on a handcar on the Canadian Pacific road. They had to step once and unload the handcar on to their backs in a gully so that a freight train could go past.

Above West Outlet a certain portion of the lake surface was free of snow and the doctor and the woodsman guide strapped on their skates and started. There were numerous "wrinkles," huge bulging rifts in the ice where the moving of the mighty surface had met and made ruin. When they came to one of these wrinkles the woodsman went ahead and prodded and poked until he found a place where they could cross.

It is possible that more men have been drowned in the rivers of Moosehead by carelessness in crossing wrinkles than by any other cause.

By the time they got to the mouth of Moose river the doctor was obliged to own to his sturdy companion that he was tired indeed. The man had a moose sled there in the bushes. He had left it when he had come out after the doctor. He piled the medicine man on with his case, wrapped him in blankets and set away along the tote road. There was no snow, for there was much uncertainty as to when the doctor would be able to get along.

When he could he walked. The rest of the time he rode. The tough little man of the woods seemed in no wise disturbed. He told the doctor that it was easy enough to make those kind of trips when one was toughened to it.

In the camp was one of the bosses who had been caught in a snub line and who had had most of the flesh on the calf of his leg rasped off by the cruel cable.

The doctor did what he could for the sufferer. Before he finished his labors there a messenger came from a camp ten miles above, they had learned that a physician was in the section and they wanted him. Ten men were down with grip and colds and two had pneumonia. So the doctor went up to that camp. There was nothing else to do. If he had not done it they would, he guesses they would have loaded him on a sled willynilly and would have taken him along. He came out after six days in the woods.—Lewiston Journal.

VIADUCT TO BE TAKEN DOWN.

An Immense Work of Engineering in Pennsylvania Will Soon Be Destroyed.

It is authoritatively stated that the famous Kinzua viaduct, the gigantic iron girder and trestle bridge in McKean county, Pennsylvania, south of Bradford, is to be replaced at an early date by a new and wholly different structure. Two views of this famous bridge are given. The work on it was begun on May 5, 1882, and it was completed and opened for traffic less than four months later, on August 29, 1882. It is 301 feet high at the highest point, and until the completion of the Garabit viaduct was the highest bridge in the world. The Garabit spans the Truyere in the south of France, is 1,849 feet long and at the highest point the rail level is 401 feet above the river. It was designed by M. Eiffel, builder of the famous tower, and was completed in 1884.

The Kinzua bridge is 2,060 feet long. It was built by the Keystone Company of Phoenixville, Pa. Its completion gave to the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad direct communication with the coal fields of western Pennsylvania. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh has a traffic arrangement with the Erie for the use of the bridge. The valley of the Kinzua, which this great trestle spans, is 14 miles south of Bradford and one of the wildest regions yet left in western Pennsylvania. Until recently, perhaps even yet, bear plentiful and deer occasionally found in this valley.

The Kinzua viaduct has been a point of excursion and an object of curiosity for sightseers ever since it was built. Gen. Grant was taken there on one occasion.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Middle Ear.

This story is told of Prof. Pritchard, who recently opened the sixth international otological congress. Reviewing the progress of the last 10 years, the professor referred to "chronic nonsuppurative disease of the middle ear" as being the supreme mystery at present to students of otology. "What is this middle ear?" a lady asked a sage policeman. Madam," he replied, "it is the ear with which we do not listen." In other words, the nose.—N. E. Home Magazine.

Curious Wanderings of Smoke.

During the volcanic eruption in the Hawaiian islands last summer the smoke rose to a height of between five and six miles and then drifted away to the northeast. At a distance of 600 miles from Hawaii it settled upon the surface of the sea, and was then carried back by the northeast wind to its place of origin, where it remained all night after its original departure, and covered the entire group of islands with its heavy pall.—Youth's Companion.

An Assurance.

Voice (from within)—Who is it? Hans Wrastle, Gretchen. It am nobody else. Look der door open.—Judge.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES AT FUNERAL OF LATE MRS. GILBERT.

Large Attendance of Mourners—Life of the Deceased Eulogized by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

The love and respect in which the late Mrs. Louise Fitz Randolph, wife of Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, was held by the entire community was evidenced Friday afternoon when the Gilbert residence on West Eighth street was crowded with Plainfield's most prominent residents who came to do honor to the memory of their well beloved friend.

The casket was set in the library, elaborately banked in flowers, in mass and set pieces. White roses, carnations and lilies made a beautiful effect. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which Mrs. Gilbert was a member, conducted the solemn and impressive service.

He spoke feelingly of his long acquaintance with Mrs. Gilbert and his profound respect for her and her bright Christian character. She was a joy, he said, not only to her household but to the coterie of friends that always surrounded her. Her happy greeting and genial smile would never be forgotten. The home, he declared, had been a veritable temple of domestic happiness. The evidences of her handiwork and the graces and tastes of her soul were visible in the various works of arts that decorated her home. However beautiful, this was really the least feature of that life. Her beautiful Christian character and many virtues were an adornment through which and by which the world was made better by her life now ended on earth.

A quartette, composed of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Irving Brown, C. W. McCutchen and D. E. Titsworth, sang effectively.

Mayor George W. Bockfeller, several Councilmen and a number of others prominent in municipal affairs were in attendance, besides a number of other well-known Plainfielders. A delegation from the Fulton and Market National Bank, of New York, of which Mr. Gilbert is president, was present.

The interment at Hillside cemetery followed immediately after the service.

ENDEAVOR WORKERS.

Committees Appointed by the First Baptist Church Society.

The executive committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church, comprising the officers and chairmen of the various committees, met Thursday for the first at the home of the president, Geo F. Brown, Grove street, when plans for the coming year's work were discussed. It was unanimously decided that if possible to promote more sociability among the members of the society and the church and thus secure the interest of persons who are not brought to the front by attending the meetings. After a discussion of plans announcement was made of the following, who will compose the committees:

Lookout committee, Mrs. M. Pierce, chairman; Miss Carrie V. Drake, Miss Mary French, Miss Jessie Saxton, Charles Conover, Robert Barnes; prayer meeting committee, Miss H.O. Mattison, chairman; Mrs. H. Y. Flanders, Miss Alice Woodland, J Herbert Case, Dr. W. K. Browning, D. R. Douglas: social committee, Dr. W. K. Browning, chairman; Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Susie Woodland, Miss Margaret Harold, Clifford Braider, John G. MacLaughlin; music committee, Clifford Braider, chairman; Mrs. Tennyson, Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Margaret Harold, L. H. Biglow, Jr., Harold Serrell: flower committee, Miss Susie Woodland, chairman; Miss Della Grant, Miss L. C. Harrold, Miss Florence Carver, Miss Grace Van Ryck, N. Douglass Drake: welcome and press committee, N. Douglass Drake, chairman; Miss May Serrell, Miss Alice Woodland, Miss Carrie V. Drake, J. Henry Crane, D. R. Douglas.

CARELESS DRIVING.

Member of the Salvation Army Knocked Off His Wheel on Front Street.

An exhibition of careless driving was seen about 10:30 o'clock Friday morning at the corner of Park avenue and Front street. A man driving a spirited horse, attached to a buckboard wagon, dashed out of Somerset street, going at a rapid rate of speed. At the corner of Park avenue and Front street the rig collided with a young man riding a wheel. The bicyclist was run down and the handle bars of his wheel smashed. When the young man picked himself up one of his hands were bleeding from a severe wound. The driver of the vehicle did not stop to ascertain what damage had been done, but kept on up Park avenue.

The young man who was run down refused to give his name. He was dressed in the uniform of the Salvation Army. The name of the driver of the rig is said to be Bimms and lives at Washingtonville.

SCHEME OF THE CENTRAL

PROJECT TO EXTEND THE LINE TO ELLIS INLAND.

Is This Way Immigrants Could be Handled Direct—Way Eventually Touch Staten Island.

A well-defined rumor is current that the Central Railroad will endeavor to increase its facilities in a remarkable manner. It is said that it has a plan which for largeness and utility outshines that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is proposed, it is said, to extend its line out from the Communipaw shore to the immigrant station at Ellis Island.

The Central Railroad handles a large number of immigrants (it carried 400 west last night), and if this plan were carried out it could take them direct from the island and save extra transportation and the confusion which arises from many shiftings of the immigrants. This, however, would be but the first step in the great scheme contemplated, which is no less than to run the Central Railroad all the way across New York Bay to Staten Island.

There is a well defined ridge of rock known as Oyster Reef, from Bedloe's Island to Robbin's Reef light. This is part of the riparian land of the State. The Riparian Board in 1891 had a plan for utilizing this land, but the plan was vetoed by the United States Government at the time.

It is said that the plan will be revived and a strong effort made to get the sanction of the War Department to its adoption. If permission is given the State to utilize the reef and Jersey flats, the Central Railroad and its connections will, it is said, acquire the entire strip. The plan is to make a road-bed reclaimed from Jersey City to Ellis Island, to Bedlow's Island to two artificial islands contemplated, where immense wharves and storage warehouses will be built, to Robbin's Reef, and so on over by trestle and drawbridge to Staten Island. Between each of the islands there would be, under the plans proposed, a wide passage for navigation, which would be crossed by drawbridge.

FOR SELF PROTECTION.

Machinery Manufacturers Organized so as to be Ready for a Strike if it Comes.

C. E Vail, acting secretary of the New York and New Jersey Machinery Manufacturers' Association, says that there is no truth in the report that his association would reinstate with a lockout should the Machinists' Union order a general strike. Notwithstanding such denials, it is well known that the threat of the western leaders of organized labor to tie up machine shops throughout the country unless the nine hour day is granted to all employes has carried such weight with local members of the National Metal Trade Association as to cause them to take immediate steps toward organizing for their own protection. The new association is nearly partially formed, but when completed will include the machine manufacturers of New York and adjacent towns, including Plainfield.

KING'S DAUGHTERS' MUSICALE.

Given for Benefit of Nurse, and Was a Financial Success.

The Bright Side Circle, King's Daughters, gave a musicale Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. A. Powlison, 203 Somerset street, for the benefit of Miss Delaney, the city nurse. There were about forty-five persons present and the financial success was very gratifying to those who were in charge.

The programme was a select one and thoroughly enjoyed. It included piano duets by Dr. and Mrs. J Hervey Buchanan; piano solos by Miss Cairns; recitations by Miss May Serrell; whistling solos by C. M. Evans; instrumental trios by the Misses LaBoyteaux and Martin. The musical selections were by well-known composers and the recitations were by standard writers. Miss VanFleet was the accompanist for the evening. After the rendition of the programme a social time was spent and refreshments were served.

James McFadden Dead.

James McFadden died at his home on West Fourth street Thursday afternoon after an illness lasting only a few days. He was seventy-seven years of age and had lived in Plainfield many years. He was born in Ireland. For several years he has been an employe of the street department, and was a familiar character about the city streets in the business section. He leaves several children. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

To Macadamize a Road.

As soon as the weather permits it is the intention of the Essex County Board of Freeholders to begin the work of macadamizing Parsonage avenue in Milburn, which was recently made a county road. This thoroughfare is three and one half miles in length and extends from the Old Short Hills road to the Chatham turnpike in White Oak Ridge. George W. Reeve, of White Oak Ridge, will be appointed by the Freeholders to supervise the work.

TROUBLE ON CENTRAL HAS BEEN FIXED UP

Differences Between the Company and Its Men Adjusted at a Conference.

RULES FULLY EXPLAINED.

OFFICIALS AND DELEGATES COME TO MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING.

Superintendent Ohausen Says Trouble Arose Chiefly From a Misapprehension as to the Application of Certain Rules.

A committee of thirty employes of the New Jersey Central Railroad, representing all branches of the service, called on General Superintendent Ohausen Thursday by appointment at 1 o'clock in the Commonhouse for the purpose of laying some grievances before him. They were cordially received by the superintendent, who had with him nine of his associates, including the division superintendents.

The conference lasted four hours and at its conclusion it was announced that the officials and the delegates were mutually satisfied. Each attendant at the conference was pledged to secrecy. The delegates refused to talk about it beyond saying that they were satisfied.

It is understood that the grievances complained of by the men referred to certain new rules which have been put in force. The rules were fully explained to the delegates and they withdrew their complaint. The strike which was talked of for several days is evidently off.

Superintendent Ohausen said: "Everything has been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. The trouble arose chiefly from a misapprehension on the part of the men as to the application of certain rules. This has been explained and fully settled."

FINE MUSIC HEARD.

Successful Concert Arranged by William Holmes Given in Dunellen Thursday.

The first concert given by the Choral Union of Dunellen and New Market, in the M.E. church, Dunellen, Thursday, under the direction of William Holmes, of this city, was a success in every particular. The soloists were Miss Luella C Harris, George E. Smith and Mr. Holmes of the First Baptist church choir. Mrs. F. M. Ward expected to sing, but owing to a sudden heavy cold she could not appear, and Mr. Holmes had to take the place on the programme which was rendered almost as published Tuesday.

Every selection was a gem and honors were divided between the chorus and soloists. The chorus showed a high degree of efficiency under the able training of Mr. Holmes, and the audience was liberal in its applause. Concerning the work of the soloists too much cannot be said in praise. Each one was in fine voice and the renditions were given with finish and style. Miss Harris and Mr. Holmes sang together, as did also Mr. Holmes and Mr. Smith. So much of the accompaniste Miss Irene Day and How ard Case was perfect and assisted materially in making the concert a success. The church was crowded to the doors with an appreciative audience, among which was a number of music loving people from this city and other nearby places. During the evening the soloists and Miss Day, the accompanist, received handsome bouquets.

IMPRESSIONS OF ENGLAND

Dr. Snodgrass Delivered a Lecture on the Trip He Made Abroad Last Summer.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, gave an interesting lecture on "My Impressions of England," at Vincent chapel Thursday. Previous to the lecture and following it, Charles L. Lewis sang a solo, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis.

Dr. Snodgrass told in an interesting way the things that most impressed him during his trip through England. The great crowds that were to be found in all parts of the city particularly impressed him. Then he noticed the remarkable absence of the suburban towns so common in this country.

The rage of the country, as evidenced on every side by relics and rules of centuries before, was one of the noticeable features of that land, particularly to a foreigner. He told of the extreme politeness of the English and some of his own laughable experiences that arose from it.

The people of England, he said, had their customs and it was almost impossible to persuade them to make the slightest change in them. There was, however, a great element of safety in their conservatism that prevented many of the evils that often occur on this side of the Atlantic.

Basket Factory at Colton.

A party of local capitalists have started a large basket factory at Colton, Hunterdon county, and employment will be given to fifty hands.

RUSHED THE SEASON

LAWN PARTY AND PICNIC HELD IN TRINITY CHURCH.

Young Men Bought Luncheon at Auction and Ate With Girls Who Prepared Them.

Only a little imagination was needed to complete the illusion of the "lawn party" and picnic held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church last Thursday by the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. A rustic summer house was surrounded by rustic chairs and tables while evergreen trees grew temporarily around the pillars. Many of the guests came in summer attire. A little imagination supplied the grass and the affair was complete.

It was something new in the line of a sociable and attracted many of the young people. An informal programme included a solo by Miss Charlotte Messersmith, accompanied by Miss Achsah Holmes, and several well-rendered instrumental trios by W. C. Townsend, mandolin; Ernest Wilcox, flute, and Harry Stewart, piano.

Each young man was supplied with a handful of beans. These were utilized at the auction sale of lunch boxes that followed. E. E. Anthony acting as auctioneer. The boxes were put up without any clue as to their contents or owner. The purchaser who bid the most beans took the box and ate the contents in company with the young woman who prepared it. The auction and the subsequent picnic was found to be a delightful feature of the social.

For those who were not supplied with lunch boxes, cake and cocoa were served. The guests sat about on the rustic benches and in the summer house and enjoyed an hour of sociability.

The affair was in charge of the social committee of the Endeavor Society and consisted of Miss Edith Du Bois, chairman; Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mrs. Bertha Richards and Miss Nellie Fenner. The committee was greatly assisted by J. E. Townsend, who brought them the decorations, summer house and all. The summer house with the other rustic features were loaned by Charles Kiederling, of East Front street.

BELL SCARED HORSE.

Thrilling Runaway of Dr. Adams' Horse by Which the Buggy Was Completely Wrecked.

Thursday about 7 o'clock while Dr. D. C. Adams was about to go to his carriage to make his evening calls, a hurried call came to his office. His servant thinking he had about started rang a large hand bell to attract his attention. The sound of the bell so frightened the horse that before the doctor could get near him it gave a sudden spring which broke the lead. Then away he bounded down the lane into Duer street crossing over the walks and lawns and around the cherry trees of John H. Carney. The rear wheels struck one of the large trees, upsetting the buggy. The frightened animal went on with overturned buggy, scattering blankets, etc, upon the street. When opposite the residence of the late Jacob Long the buggy top was left, while the horse and front wheels continued on their mad journey down Craig place. Again crossing side walks it entered the vacant lot on the corner of Grove street and Prospect place.

By the plucky efforts of Messrs. Phillips and Barkelow the horse was brought to a standstill. Fortunately the only damage done was the wrecking of the buggy.

TICKET AGENTS WORK HARD.

They are Allowed on Sunday Hours To Position for One Sunday Out Each Month.

Before the present management of the Jersey Central Railroad took charge of affairs it was the custom for the ticket agents to have one Sunday off every month. This worked satisfactorily and the men were willing to work the other three Sundays in the month.

Under the present regime the agents are compelled to work every Sunday. This they consider too much, especially so for the reason that they do not get paid for Sunday work. A petition has been drafted and is now being signed by all the ticket agents along the Jersey Central requesting the company to pay them for Sunday work.

Just what success the petition will have cannot be stated, but the men think they should either get one day off in four or else get paid for the Sunday work. The petition will be presented April 1st.

Given a Long Furlough.

B. Mortimer Chilton, of Putnam avenue, who is a member of the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard, has been given a furlough from duty until next fall. Last fall Chilton accidentally shot himself through the hand and the injury has been such that he has been unable to go through the manual of arms since that time. So the regimental authorities gave him the furlough.

NOTES OF THE FASHIONS.

New House Gowns with Pretty Collars—Jacket Model That Is Popular.

Applique effects and cut work are always in vogue when braiding is fashionable. Laid over rich satin, velvet or ladies' cloth, the elegant pieces of lace or silk passementeries applique show to distinct advantage, but it seems a pity to see these handsome patterns laid over gowns or jackets of inferior fabric when any apparent reason. This is always so beautiful that it seems a waste to utilize it for many of the everyday uses, for which any amount of it is ruthlessly applied this winter.

Nearly all the new house gowns have soft, pretty colors covered with silk muslin ruches, the hands cut much higher on the sides or at the back than in front. In the holiday exhibit of fancy neckwear, net, in various dainty weaves and meshes, is quite as fashionable as chiffon or mousseline de soie, and while there are many very elaborate and expensive styles shown, there are likewise some fascinating little creations which do much in transforming a plain waist into a smart and more becoming one. Bows of very narrow white or tinted satin or velvet ribbon (in black particularly), bordering frills, ruches and scalloped edges, are very easily applied. They are extremely effective, and moreover, they are quite as fashionable as ever.

Caroline Rehoux, one of the noted milliners of Paris, uses on green, gray, brown and black velvet round hats, ruches of satin ribbon in several colors on one crown and notch into large bows of the velvet. These rosettes are especially liked in rose pink, ivy green, russet brown and cherry red, the rosettes looking like gay flowers in their setting of dark velvet.

A little jacket model used with many of the plain tailor costumes has rather wide revers scalloped at the edge and strapped and stitched, turning back from the line of the bust to the shoulders and tapering to a point at the waist. The fronts fit snugly, but are not fastened together. Fancy waistcoats of various kinds are worn with these jackets. The regular French vest is much used, but there are pretty gilets in soft yellow silk, trimmed with yellow ruching and fine tucks; those of red taffeta silk with rather wide stripes of black velvet ribbon; and white silk models, covered with satin straps edged with gilt cord and studded with trimmings with rows of tiny gold buttons. The straps lie flat, and curve from the shoulders to the braid-edged belt.—N. Y. Post.

HE WOULD OBEY ORDERS.

An Applicant for Railroad Work Who Thoroughly Understood His Business.

A young man with a decidedly seedy appearance entered the superintendent's office and, pleading but a rudimentary knowledge of the superintendent's shoulder, accosted him thus:

"Boss, can you gimme a job?"

"What department?"

"Either brakin' or firin'."

"Do you know the book of rules?"

"Some."

"Well, let me see how well you are posted. We will suppose you were firing a train that was running from Jersey City to Philadelphia; the engineer would get killed and you would take his place. You would find on his clip that the train had orders to take the sidetrack for another train somewhere in the woods where there was no telegraph office, but suppose that train did not arrive there for, say, 12 hours, what would you do?"

"That would be the affair of the conductor, not mine."

"I will take your name and if we have anything nowhere we will send for you. Good day."

The next applicant to enter seated himself back of the superintendent and waited for him to break the silence, which he did, shortly.

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I would like to have a job, boss."

"In what department?"

"Train service."

"Are you familiar with the book of rules?"

"A little."

The superintendent then asked him the same question as the first.

The fellow scratched his head, then looking the superintendent squarely in the eye replied: "Boss, if the orders looked good and were positive I would stay on that sidetrack until hades froze over."

"Go down and report to Mr. —— the trainmaster, for duty."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Apple a la Niagara.

Pare and cut in quarters four large apples, place them in a saucepan with half cupful of water, cover and cook till tender, rub them through a colander, sweeten with three tablespoonfuls sugar. When the apples are nearly cold beat whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, slowly add the apple sauce while beating constantly. Continue to beat for half hour; heap it on a glass dish, set lady fingers divided in two all around the dish of currant jelly between, and serve with vanilla sauce, made as follows: Put the yolks of three eggs in a double boiler, add one pint milk, one-half teaspoonful cornstarch, two tablespoonfuls sugar, stir till hot, about to boil, remove; add one teaspoonful vanilla and serve when cold.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Poor Lesson.

There can be no poorer soil for a child-plant to grow in, or to attempt to grow in, than the soil of pretense. To learn to conceal is a sorrowful lesson indeed for a child. To learn to conceal honest poverty, as though ashamed of it, is the most sorrowful of the sorrowful lessons in this line, for it is but little purposeful is necessary afterward.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WANT LESS MONEY FOR STREET WORK

Street Committee Decided to Reduce Appropriations This Year.

RECEIVED BIDS FOR STONE.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF STREET COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

A. J. & N. B. Smalley Lowest Bidders for City's Supply of Crushed Stone—George White Wants Gravel Ave. and Widened—Flagging Notices.

Bids for the year's supplies of the city street department were received at the meeting of the street committee of the Common Council Thursday. Then there were other matters of interest that were discussed and many of them acted upon. It was the most important street committee meeting of the season.

Bids for crushed stone, curbstone and flagstone were advertised for. They were received and opened and the results will be reported to the Council. There were two bids for crushed stone, J. H. Wilson & Co. offered to furnish it for $1.10 a ton, and A. J. & N. B. Smalley for $1.05 a ton. The price last year was $1 a ton.

W. E. Bartle and A. Kane were the bidders for the supply of curb and flag stone. Bartle offered to supply the cut-wet coven for 60 cents a square foot, Kane's price was 55 cents. The 16-inch curbing Bartle offered for 30 cents a lineal foot. Kane's price was 28½ cents. For 20-inch curbing Bartle wanted 36 cents and Kane 34½.

In bidding for the crosswalks, Bartle offered the stone with rough edges for 32 cents a lineal foot, and with Belgin edges 37 cents a lineal foot. Kane's price for the former was 40 cents and for the latter 56 cents.

The committee will recommend the acceptance of Smalley's bid, but the others will be looked into further.

George White appeared before the committee and asked that the city widen Girsud avenue. The property owners would give the necessary land if the city would make the improvement. His reason was, he explained, that the Board of Freeholders refused to build a new bridge there while the street in the city remains as narrow as it is at present. Girsud avenue is 50 feet wide in the borough and 33½ feet wide in the city. The committee promised to consider the matter.

The appropriation for the street department was discussed. Last year the street department received $24 000. The appropriation asked for this year will be less than that but the committee has not yet decided just how much less.

The old question of flagging the sidewalks in certain streets came up and many of the notices that were not complied with last year were ordered re-issued. The committee decided to omit a few streets, but to see that the notices that were issued were obeyed. At the request of part of the interested property owners, notices were issued that sidewalks should be flagged on Elmwood place, New street and Berckman street, between Front and Second street.

The improvements in the neighborhood of Jackson and Netherwood avenues were discussed, and will be investigated.

POLICE CHANGES MADE.

CHIEF GRANT'S OFFICE WILL BE LOCATED AT POLICE STATION.

It was Also Decided to Have an Officer Located at the Station All Night Hereafter.

At the meeting of the police board of this city Thursday it was decided to remove the office of the Chief of Police from the old quarters in the Mayor's office in the Coward building, Park avenue, and establish it at police headquarters. When the old "rookery" was in use it was not to be expected that the Chief should stay there but the new quarters are warm and clean and the board decided that it would be to the interests of the force to unite the Chief's office and police headquarters.

Further, the board decided to keep one man on duty at the Olympia so that the police could be reached without delay. In the past there has sometimes been difficulty in finding any policeman when his presence was needed badly. One of the older patrolmen will do duty at headquarters at night. Should it be necessary to put one of the night men on duty there, there will be no great difficulty in covering two of the smaller beats with one officer mounted on a wheel.

Mother Soon Followed Daughter.

Following closely upon the death of Mrs. Phillip Swain, of Craig place, comes that of her mother, Mrs. S. S. Bozart, of Belvidere, in the 77th year of her age, which occurred Thursday. The funeral services were held from the residence of Phillip Swain, 21 Craig place, Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

THE BUDDHIST RELIGION.

It Contains Many of the Great Lessons That Are Taught by the Christian Faith.

Dr. Maurice Bloomfield, of Johns Hopkins university, who has been lecturing on the "Sacred Literature of Eastern Religions" before the Ethical society of Philadelphia, spoke recently on "The Sacred Literature of the Buddhist."

"The Buddhist literature contains as many of the great teachings of the Christian religion and so many of those familiar stories of fable and fairy tale that are known to the western races from childhood that we are much impressed by the striking analogy. It pieces out the theory that we must go back for all our greater inspirations to that dim, mystical east, out of which the life of Europe and our own country has come.

"The Buddhists form a branch of that religious revolution which is connected with the name of Buddha and which is entitled to a prominent place in the history of worship and sect. At a period which is even now, with our modern methods of scholastic research, uncertain, Buddhism sprung into being as an opponent to Brahmism. It maintained itself against it a long series of bloody contests, which contributed at least to give a new impulse to philosophical activity.

"The documents of this religion that have been collected are large or less fragmentary, and are not entitled to a complete degree of confidence. Much of the modern opinion is formed from the testimony of their Brahmin opponents.

"There are two schools of Buddhism that have in some unknown way diverged from the original teaching of the great founder. One school holds that everything is vacuum or nonbeing and is the direct opposite of the Vedanta. The germs of nonbeing its doctrine has appeared to many oriental philosophers as a mere tissue of extravagances.

"It admits no other existence than that of mind or spirit, an existence which is limited to a few moments. It is a system of idealism and spiritualism.

"In the opposite extreme is another school. It professes sensualism and materialism. Its starting point is sensation, and it operates upon sensation by induction.

"There is a third school, which admits of no other existence than that of self. The entire Buddhist sect conceives salvation as the chief end, and it is attained by a state of complete apathy, where all thought is extinguished. This is, in brief, the structure of their theology.

"The philosophical opinions of the Buddhists do not agree more than those of other Hindu doctrines with the system professed in Europe in modern times. The spiritualism of the first school resembles very much that of Berkley and the individual pantheism has been represented in Germany by Fichte.

"The story of Buddha in some of its features resembles that of Christ. He exhalts for the sect as the redemption. He sacrificed himself for their sacrifice. The haven and end of life to the Brahmins, the early sect from which the Buddhists are an offshoot, was Nirvana, where the soul joined the universal soul. He had to pass through many births and to undergo many trials on the divine rest. Buddha refused to enter Nirvana and continued his round of existences. This was regarded as a great renunciation.

"The legend of Buddha sets before us a figure of profound splendor—gentle and benevolent. He was the son of a small ruler and, like Socrates, searched out the noblest type of man and concentrated himself to the pursuance of such a conference, with the idea of uplifting his people.

"He marked out for their guidance the eightfold page which the devout Buddhist must follow. He must uphold right livelihood, right doctrine, right effort, right speech, right conduct, right aspirations, right meditations, right raptures, right memory.

"These are the ethics of the Buddhist. They know no such thing as immortality nor do they conceive a unity with a universal self. Absolute peace, repose, freedom from life is their theory of the after death. It is reserved and vague—an absolute negative."—Chicago Chronicle.

Dots Insured for French Girls.

The dot or dowry is as much a part of the marriage arrangements in France as the bridal veil. A woman marries as seldom without the one as without the other. French novels contain many allusions to the thrift and toil with which the parents lay by a suitable dot for their daughters. One man and wife in Zola's "Fecondite" laid by nearly half of their earnings for this purpose in the hope that she would make a match that would raise the family in the social scale. A company has been formed to furnish temporary dotales." The plan is for the father to make annual payments during his lifetime, and at his death no more premiums need be paid. Thus a father 40 years of age pays 331 francs a year, and on her majority the daughter receives 10,000 francs. Should the girl die, the company returns the payments to the parents. There are no statistics at hand as to the prosperity of the system, but it is well advertised in the French magazines, and probably will be a success.—Chicago Tribune.

Saved from the Enemy.

From Bensburg, in Cape Colony, comes the news that a train loaded with supplies and without any escort or guard started out a dozen miles within the British lines and was headed for the Boer lines. It was seen to be impossible to stop the train, so rather than have the supplies reach the Boers, the British runners disabled their guns on the cars and destroyed them and their contents.—Chicago Tribune.

FUNERAL OF A JUNIOR

AMERICAN MECHANICS AT THE BIER OF LATE H. C. ACKERMAN.

Services Held in Monroe Avenue Church March 31st and Largely Attended by Friends.

The funeral services of the late Harry C. Ackerman, who died last week at the home of his father, Cornelius Ackerman, Clinton avenue, were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell.

There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, including about fifty members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps. The latter organization appeared in full uniform with instruments, and they played a funeral march from the church to the burial place in the Methodist cemetery. While the remains were being carried into the church "Nearer My God to Thee" was played by the Corps.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell read appropriate Scripture selections and made a few remarks concerning the upright and manly life which the departed lived, and of his devotion to his home and family. He also pointed all to Christ as the salvation of the world. He also drew many helpful lessons and spoke words of comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones.

After Mr. O'Donnell's remarks George Bolsterli, councilor of Franklin Council, conducted the service of the order, which was ritualistic. There was a handsome display of floral tributes, including five large pillows. One of these was from the Juniors, another from the Fife and Drum Corps and the others were from friends and the family.

Those who served as pall-bearers were from Franklin Council as follows: Ephraim Compton, Harvey B. Thorn, F. A. Long, J. J. Stahl, Theodore Martin and Henry Sender. Chas. C. Davis and G. S. Martin served as marshals.

NOT WHOLLY SATISFIED.

Borough Firemen Would Have Liked a More Experienced Man for Their Chief.

There is not a unanimous feeling of approval among the borough firemen over the appointment of Wm. Debele as fire chief by Mayor Smalley. Not that they have anything against Mr. Debele, for there is the best feeling for him, but they think the Mayor should have appointed a person who has served longer in the department. However, the firemen will accept the appointment with good grace and work in harmony. There is not a single firemen who would be willing to cause dissension over the appointment. Many think that the Mayor did the very best he could under the circumstances.

LITERARY.

"An Easter Offering," in colors, and "Christ is Risen," the cover and frontispiece of the April issue of The American Queen, are beautiful and appropriate as are the fashion illustrations, 40 in number, by Alice May Gillam. There are four completed stories, and all the usual departments, instructive and interesting. Also an article on the bicycle from a health point of view, by Mary Easton, M. D. The magazine is rather beyond its usual plane of excellence.

"RUM BILLS" IN JERSEY.

Storekeepers the Courts Have Not Been Appealed to Collect Them.

An interesting complication of affairs has arisen over the arrest of A. D. Alfonso, a New Brunswick saloonkeeper. He was arrested on complaint of a wholesale liquor dealer, Captain Norton, of the same city, who charged him with larceny. Alfonso was arrested in Newark and taken back to the Middlesex county jail, where he was locked up.

Alfonso ordered some goods, and Morton charges him with selling them and not paying him. If the court establishes a rule that a liquor dealer, wholesale or retail, can invoke the aid of the law in collecting "rum bills" it is very probable that a score of cases against others will crop up and the court will be kept busy for sometime to come.

It is a generally accepted rule in New Jersey that a "rum bill" cannot be collected, and the case will give the chance, long looked for, to test it.

Jersey Postal Changes.

The postal guide for March gives the following postoffice changes in New Jersey: New offices established at Watchung, Somerset county; two sub stations at Paterson, and offices discontinued at South Park and Stonebarber. Money order changes noted are two sub-stations at Camden, established at Elberon, two sub-stations at Jersey City, two sub-stations at Paterson, Maurice River and Money Hill, and the money order offices at Cramer Hill, North Cramer Hill and Glendola discontinued. It is also announced that the books of postage stamps will be issued about May

JERSEY CENTRAL TO BUILD NEW SHOPS.

They Will be Erected This Year Probably at Or Near Elizabethport.

ADDITIONS TO EQUIPMENT.

TWENTY-FIVE NEW LOCOMOTIVES TO ARRIVE NEXT MONTH.

Five New Passenger Engines Just Put Into Service—Are the Fastest in the World—Extra Coal Cars are Being Built.

Since the new management of the Jersey Central Railroad assumed control a year ago, there have been a number of changes in the railroad. One of the aims of the new management has been to improve the general equipment of the road and bring it up to a high standard. As a result new locomotives, new cars for freight and coal cars have been put into use. This year one of the principal aims of the management will be to establish new shops for the company that will cost over half a million dollars and will give employment to 1,000 men.

The Jersey Central Railroad outgrew its shops years ago. The present one at Jersey City are too small to meet the requirements of such a large railroad system. The past year has made this particularly evident. The new coal engines are too large to be admitted into the repair shops.

For years the railroad officials planned to establish shops at Elizabethport. The land was even staked out, but that was as far as the scheme ever went. The new management has found the great need of new shops and has decided to build them this year. They will undoubtedly be located at Elizabethport and will be constructed on the most modern ideas.

Another of the improvements of the management was the addition of the passenger locomotive service. Six engines were built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works and were put into service on the Central a month ago. They are the fastest locomotives in the world and are capable of running 90 miles an hour with a train weighing 500 tons, which is equal to ten heavy Pullman coaches. They are now running between Jersey City and Philadelphia, Jersey City and Atlantic City, and Jersey City and Lakewood. They are numbered from 380 to 387.

The middle of next month will see the arrival of a batch of twenty-five other locomotives from the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N. Y. Fifteen of them will be the heavy type for drawing coal trains. There are now twenty-five of these same locomotives in service and this addition will make forty in all. They are claimed to be the largest and most powerful engines built.

The other ten engines that will arrive next month will be of the fast freight type. There are a number of others of this same kind now running.

More freight cars have been ordered as well as 500 of the 80,000 pound capacity coal cars. There will then be 2,000 of the latter type in use. They have taken the place of the coal "jimmies" that were so extensively used on this road and which are now seldom seen. Many of them have been retired.

SALE OF "SAPHO" STOPPED.

News Company Orders Its Agents to Return Unsold Copies.

Orders have been sent out by the Union News Company to all its agents along all railroad and steamboat lines to stop selling the book "Sapho" and to return at once all unsold copies.

It is understood that the company has been informed by many of the municipalities and railroad and boat owners that the sale of the book was distasteful to them and the patrons of the boats and trains.

PRISONERS PAY A GRUDGE.

Charles Gardiner Fiercely Attacked in Middlesex Jail.

While Jailer Messler, of the Middlesex county jail, in New Brunswick, was at dinner at noon Thursday the prisoners were left to exercise in the corridor. Charles R. Gardiner, of North Amboy, a "tramp," was in the hall with a number of men. Michael Pierson, Richard Beach and John Keaney, who had a grudge against Gardiner because he would not let them smuggle whiskey into the jail, knocked him down and kicked him. Beach bit Gardiner's head and wrists.

The other prisoners were afraid and made little effort to save Gardiner. Jailer Messler and Constables Grimland and Holmes ran into the corridor, stopped the fight and probably saved Gardiner's life. His three assailants were pushed into cells.

Balance in the Treasury.

A most gratifying state of affairs now exist in North Plainfield township. The treasury has a balance of $1 210, something very unusual in that township. The affairs are in good shape and the township was never in a more healthy condition every way.

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MARCONNIER UNDER THE WING OF TRINITY

Official Adoption of the Oak Tree Society Completed by Church Officers.

HISTORY OF THE CHAPEL.

ITS MEMBERS ACCEPTED IN THE OLDER RELIGIOUS FOLD.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck in Charge of the Service, Which Were Very Impressive—Mrs. Schwenk Given a Bible.

One of the most important changes in religious circles in this vicinity took place Sunday afternoon, when the members of Marconnier chapel and the property as well became a branch of Trinity Reformed church in this city. It was an event of more than passing interest and it conveyed happiness not only to Trinity church but to the members of the chapel at Oak Tree, where such a good work has been carried on for some time past.

This change has been in preparation for some time and its complete consummation yesterday promises great er usefulness in the future. A large delegation from Trinity church went to Oak Tree, where exercises appropriate to the occasion were held. The official transfer of the property to the church was made, members were received into the chapel and the Lord's Supper observed. The chapel was filled with worshippers and the services throughout were very impressive. The members had everything in readiness for the services, which took place at 4 o'clock. A pleasing decoration of flowers added to the attractiveness of the place of worship.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was in charge and opened the services. After the singing of a hymn he read appropriate Scripture selections from a Bible which was presented by he members of the Sunday-school to Mrs. Schwenk, one of the very earnest workers, as a slight token of their love for her and in recognition of her many years of faithful services. This was followed with prayer by Pastor Schenck, after which Rev. Henry T. Jones, formerly pastor of the chapel, presented a short history of the chapel. In doing this he transferred the papers to Mr. Schenck, which gives to Trinity Reformed church the property.

The history is brief as follows: "In December, 1893, Miss Helen Vail extended an invitation to the children of the neighborhood to meet at her residence every Sunday afternoon where Sunday-school services were held. Mrs. Mal Marconnier Schwenk was a coadjutor in this work, and when in January, 1891, owing to serious illness, Miss Vail was obliged to give up the work, Mrs. Schwenk took charge, and the Sunday-school met at her home, Holly Grove Farm. Interest having grown and numbers increased it was thought best to organize a Sunday-school and hold the sessions in the Oak Tree schoolhouse. Then the Marconnier Union Sunday-school was organized and the first meeting was held in the schoolhouse April 12th, 1891. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, D. W. DeForest; assistant superintendent, Charles W. Sargent; treasurer, Mrs. Mal Marconnier Schwenk; secretary, W. E. VanCourt; librarian, Edward Morris.

"In May, 1891, the trustees requested the Sunday-school to vacate the schoolhouse, and after that up to October 11th, 1891, the sessions were held at Mrs. Schwenk's home. After that sessions were held in the waiting room of the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at Oak Tree until April 24, 1892, when the school returned again to Mrs. Schwenk's home.

"This constant changing about led to a desire to have a chapel, and through earnest efforts the present chapel was erected and July 21, 1895, the Marconnier Union chapel was dedicated. The Christian Endeavor Society was organized at the home of Mrs. Schwenk April 20, 1894, with four active and eleven associate members. February 2, 1896, W. D. DeForest resigned as superintendent, and Rev. Henry T. Jones, of Bayonne, was chosen for the place. He remained in that position until April 30, 1899, when he resigned. A. E. Metler then took charge. In January, 1900, an application was made to the Trinity Reformed church, of this city, for adoption. February, 4, 1900, a committee, consisting of Horace J. Martin, F. E. Smith and A. L. Forse, from the consistory of said church, visited the chapel and recommended its adoption. February 11th, of the present year, the same committee, accompanied by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., called during the session of the Sunday-school and formally announced the acceptance of the chapel to be known as the Marconnier chapel of the Trinity Reformed church, of Plainfield."

According to the agreements the chapel is to be under the control and guidance of Trinity church, until such a time as the membership grows and they feel able to support themselves. When that time arrives the church is then to be known as the Marconnier Reformed church of Oak Tree.

Mr. Jones in giving the history made some very pleasant remarks. He spoke of the hard struggle, the many prayers and sacrifices made to get the chapel and maintain it. He spoke of the children who had come in and out since the chapel was built, and of the seed sown which will bear fruit. To him under the present change it seemed as though a great cable had been stretched from the chapel to a stronger organization, which makes the members feel as though their anchorage is more sure and safe. He then turned the papers over to Mr. Schenck.

In accepting the papers, Pastor Schenck said that he and the members of the church knew something of the sufferings and trials attendant upon the building of the chapel, and they were not unmindful of them. He referred to the hard, laborious work of digging the cellar, carting the materials for construction, etc., but assured all that anything done for Christ was never lost. He told the members that Trinity church had come to help share with them in this work. He hoped that all would feel the call to duty in a stronger sense, and he wanted them to feel as though he was their pastor, and that the elders of the church stood willing to help them at all times. He then received the papers on behalf of the church.

This part of the service was followed by the baptism of those members who had been received and who had not observed that rite. Rev. Mr. Jones performed this rite and read the service. Those who were baptized were Miss Ida May Bowers, Miss Julia Burns, Miss Eveline Randolph, Miss Leonora VanCourt, Miss Emeline Giles and Stephen Augustus Stover.

Rev. Mr. Schenck then took charge and delivered the address of welcome to all of the members. These included the above mentioned and the following who were received by letter: S. E. Schwenk, Mrs Mal Marconnier Schwenk, Mrs Esther L. Giles, W. E. VanCourt, E. P. VanCourt and W. H. Randolph. In addition to the above mentioned who were baptized the following were received on confession of faith: Manley J. Giles, Miss Mary S. VanCourt and Mrs. Esther Giles, making a total of fifteen, nine on confession, six by letter.

After the reception of members the Lord's Supper was observed, and Pastor Schenck was assisted by Rev. Henry T. Jones and Rev. W. T. Griffin, of this city. The elders and deacons from Trinity Reformed church were also present and officiated in their customary capacity. After the communion service a few words of congratulation and encouragement were spoken by Mr. Schenck. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Griffin.

A pleasing and helpful part of the service was the singing of two solos by Mrs. Rose Marconnier Fleury, of Jamaica, L. I., accompanied by Miss Genevive Brown, of the same place. Mrs. Fleury is a sister of Mrs. Schwenk. Rev. George T. Cain, pastor of the M. E. church at Dover, again assisted in the services by presiding at the piano for the congregational singing. At the close of the services all remained and became acquainted with each other and a general season of thanksgiving was enjoyed.

The finest Gabler piano used for the occasion is the old Marconnier family piano, and was many years ago bought by the late Alexandre Marconnier, of Evansville, Indiana, father of Mrs. Schwenk and Mrs. Fleury. It was taken to the chapel for the Christmas entertainment and has since remained there.

A marble top pulpit that was used in the Sunday-school of Trinity church for many years, but which was abandoned when the church was altered two years ago, was presented to the chapel and used for the first time Sunday.

POSTAGE STAMP BOOKS.

Convenient Device Issued by the U. S Mail Department.

Ever since a postoffice was established in this city, those in charge have been more or less bothered by patrons coming to them complaining that postage stamps they purchased had become stuck together, and asking that these stamps, of practically no use to the purchasers, be redeemed by others, a request which could not be granted.

The postoffice in this city was not the only one bothered by such complaints. Every office in the United States had to listen to them. Various expedients to prevent the stamps adhering to each other, such as rubbing the sticky side of the stamps on one's hair, or of placing the stamps between sheets of oiled paper, were suggested, but none has proved as satisfactory as could be desired.

For this reason the United States Government has decided to place on sale, on and after May 1st, in all post offices in this country, books containing small quantities of 2 cent postage stamps, so arranged that it will be impossible for them to stick together.

There will be three sizes of books issued. One will have 12 2 cent stamps, the next 24 2 cent stamps, and the third 48 2 cent stamps. The first book will sell for 25 cents, the second for 49 cents, and the third for 97 cents. The extra penny charged over cost of stamps will pay the cost of binding.

Ingenious Inventors.

Patents issued to Jersey men are as follows: Gate, J. M. Adams, Dockertown; sewing machine hemmer (two patents), E. B. Allen, Elizabeth; binder for documents, S. D. Barnett, Newark; loom, H. W. Cray, May's Landing; feeding mechanism for sewing machines, P. Hiehl, Elizabeth; gas producer, J. W. Gayner, Salem; sewing machine, F. F. Meyer, Newark; chain-stitch sewing machine, A. Rontke, Elizabeth; corn cobble cutter, J. H. Sharp, Columbus; duplicate whist apparatus, W. E. Watkins, Montclair; octospearated telescope, O Weise, Jersey City; (design), clasp, H. Conlan, Newark.

In Dr. Schenck's Pulpit.

Rev. Daniel Rapelje, of 61 Fairview avenue, occupied the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church last Sunday and delivered a very practical sermon on the sending out by Christ of the twelve apostles, as found in the tenth chapter of Matthew, basing his remarks on the thirty-second and thirty-third verses.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

OPEN TROLLEY CARS.

PLAINFIELD ROAD TO BE WELL EQUIPPED WITH THEM.

New and Large Cars Have Been Ordered for Use on the Various Lines.

According to Superintendent John Adelmann, the local trolley system and the Elizabeth-Plainfield line is to be well equipped for the summer traffic. This equipment is to be ready in May, he says, and the people of Plainfield will not have to wait at all. All of which is very pleasant news, if it only comes up to the expectations of Superintendent Adelmann.

The Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company has, he says, ordered enough double truck open cars to run for all the through traffic. They are to be thirty-four feet long, six and eight feet longer than the present cars and are to be of the most improved pattern.

A number of bodies for open cars have been purchased and they will be used with the trucks and motors of the second hand brown cars now in use. The present rolling stock of the Plainfield company is large enough to supply the city lines with cars that are in fairly good condition. The extra open cars with the trucks and motors of the "brown" cars will be used on the Rahway branch and on the Arlington avenue extension.

The new double track cars and the bodies for the others will be here, Superintendent Adelmann says, in May and the system will then be entirely equipped for summer traffic.

HIGH WORDS.

They Attracted Patrolman Myers and He Arrested Disputants, Who Were Fined $5 Each.

High words and shouting attracted Patrolman Myers to Liberty street Saturday night. He found James Saunderson and Michael Crowley clinching. They broke away when the policeman came. Myers says several blows were struck. Both men were locked up.

Both men were arraigned before City Judge Runyon Monday morning. Crowley didn't remember much about it but was willing to abide by the officer's statement. Saunderson claimed that Crowley was responsible for all the trouble while Myers divided the blame. The Judge took the latter view and fined the men $3 each. Crowley and his friends paid both fines.

CHARLES SEBRING ELECTED.

The Vote in North Plainfield Decided in His Favor.

A meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was held Saturday afternoon last when Charles P. Sebring was elected a third member of the Committee. It will be remembered that Mr. Sebring and Goldson each received the same number of votes at election, and it lay in the power of the two members elected to chose the third member. He could only be elected for one year, and at the end of that time a general election will be necessary according to law.

Funeral of Late James McFadden.

The funeral services of the late James McFadden were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Smyth officiating. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Inasmuch as mass could not be held yesterday afternoon one was held this morning at 8 o'clock at the church. The interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery, and those who acted as bearers were Frank Burke, William Tobin, David Barry, James Muldowney, George Butscher and Daniel Reagan.

A Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the south desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "f" and "ff" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "f" meant forte, he said: "Now, children, if "f" means forte, what does "ff" mean?"

Silence reigned for a moment, and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout:

"Eighty!"—"*New Lippincott*" *for April.*

Freak Calf Dead.

The freak calf, which belonged to E. M. Van Buren, of Central avenue, died Saturday after a career of two months. The calf possessed two heads, three eyes and four nostrils. Mr. Van-Buren has presented the remains to Edward Campbell who is going to have the animal stuffed as a curi osity.

Sermon to Colored Fraternity.

Pastor Johnson, of the Pilmore Baptist church, delivered the annual sermon last Sunday to the members of Goodwill Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., and there was a large crowd present. L. L. Croom assisted in the services.

Henry Rogge Elected Chairman.

The first meeting of the new officers of Warren township was held Saturday afternoon when Henry Rogge was elected chairman of the township committee. No other business came before the meeting.

GYPSY LEADER DEAD.

James Harrison Died at Frenchtown One of Best Judges of Horse Flesh in the Country.

James Harrison, the oldest member of the Harrison family of gypsies in America, died near Frenchtown, N. J., March 6th, last, after an illness with Bright's disease and heart trouble. Several of the best-known physicians in this State were summoned to treat him, but nothing could be done for him. The funeral was held near the place he died and his remains were interred in a cemetery at Washington, where he owned considerable property. It is said that his remains were placed in one of the handsomest and most costly caskets that money could purchase.

Mr. Harrison was about 68 years of age and was considered one of the best judges of horseflesh in this country. He was born in England, and has lived in this country about forty years. Years ago he sold the celebrated horse "Gypsy Queen" to the late William Moore. He was very wealthy and during his life has owned some of the best bred trotting and pacing horses in the country.

He leaves several sons and a daughter, the latter now being Queen of the tribes of gypsies. This honor was bestowed on her last summer when the tribe was near Netherwood. At present the tribe is camping out on Mountain avenue, in the borough, where they will remain for several days.

MARRIED TEN YEARS.

Pleasant Surprise Tendered to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore.

A pleasant surprise was tendered last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore, of Westcott avenue, in honor of the tenth anniversary of their marriage. The party met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Startup and from there proceeded to the home of the surprised couple, where a most enjoyable time was had by everyone. Sociability was the feature and Mr. and Mrs. Moore received the hearty congratulations of all, who wished them many happy returns of the day. During the evening a pleasant repast was served and at a reasonable hour the guests departed for their homes.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank French, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Startup, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. VanFleet, Mr. and Mrs. Bingaman, Miss Mary L. VanEps, Miss Evelyn Searing, Miss Horton, Miss Emma Hantsch and E. Burroughs.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

S. St. John McCutchen Will be Chairman of the Borough Board of Education.

The Borough Board of Education met last Monday for the purpose of organizing for the coming year. S. St. John McCutchen was re-elected president, as was also Robert M. Fountain as district clerk. There was little of business of importance to come before the Board. A committee will be appointed soon to arrange for the plans to be presented at the special school meeting when the Board will ask for money to install a new heating apparatus in the Somerset Street School. A few bills were paid and the other business transacted was of a routine nature.

NEWARK TO HAVE A SHOW.

Business Men Favor an Industrial Exposition in 1902.

The Newark Board of Trade at a largely attended meeting has decided that Newark should have an industrial exposition in 1902. The entire State will take part, and outsiders will be invited to send exhibits. Nearly all the representative business men of the city have expressed themselves as heartily in favor of the show.

President R. O. Jenkinson has been authorized to appoint a committee on scope and finance. This committee will call a meeting of Mayors and representatives of Boards of Trade throughout the State to co-operate.

Red Men Had a Good Time.

After the regular meeting of Minatonomo Tribe of Red Men Friday evening, the good and welfare committee provided an entertainment and collation. The entertainment included phonograph selections under charge of Whitney Frazee; buck dancing and club swinging by brother Edward Galbraith; phonoharp, with harmonica accompaniment, by brother James Townsend; Highland fling, Past Sachem Siorah; vocal duet by brothers Galbraith and Allen; talk by Great Sachem Newcorn and Past Sachems Holstein and Allen. Great Sachem Newcorn then delivered an address on the order into the phonograph and the address was immediately reproduced.

Ward Reports Made.

The semi-annual business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will be held in the church parlors Friday evening. A large attendance is desired, and chairmen of committees are requested to bring written reports of the half-year's work.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. 25c per box. Sold by druggists. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

REV. C. P. ANDERSON.

Elected Coadjutor to Bishop Mackarow, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Chicago.

Charles Palmerston Anderson was born on September 8, 1862, at Kemptville, a suburb of Ottawa, Canada. His parents encouraged the ambition of their son to become a priest of the Episcopal church. He attended Trinity college school at Port Hope, Canada, and then entered the University of Trinity at Toronto, and in 1883 finished the divinity course. He was ordained a deacon by Bishop John Travers Lewis in 1887 at Christ church cathedral at Ottawa.

In 1888 he was ordered into the priesthood by Bishop Lewis and was

REV. CHARLES P. ANDERSON.
(Recently Elected Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago.)

given charge of the parish at Beechwood, Ont. After several years of hard work the parish had grown beyond the care of one priest and Mr. Anderson was given the aid of three clergymen. He was in this parish when the call was issued to him to take the Grace church parish at Oak Park, a Chicago suburb, in the early part of May, 1891. At the end of the month the new priest was established in his parish.

The little brick church at Ontario street and Forest avenue was soon outgrown and Mr. Anderson set about to erect a modern building, more suitable to his parish and surroundings. In June, 1896, the first stone was laid for the foundation of the new building in Lake street, between Kenilworth and Forest avenues.

The parish at this time had not much of a building fund, but had the spirit of willingness to wait and build only as the money accumulated. The foundation was completed and it was then decided to defer the building of the remainder of the church until the funds were in hand. The foundation was roofed over and since November, 1898, the parishioners have attended service in the basement of their new building.

The vestry now has $25,000 on hand and will finish the building in the spring at a cost of $60,000. Under the careful business management of Rector Anderson the church has cleared off all indebtedness on the old church property and owned a lot free from incumbrance at Euclid avenue and Ontario street. There are 600 members of Grace church parish and 450 communicants.

On September 4, 1899, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Janet Glass in Belleville, Canada.

THE TUA-TUA PLANT.

Venezuelan Shrub Which Is Said to Be a Sovereign Remedy and Cure for Leprosy.

Two dozen specimens of the Venezuelan plant, known as the tua-tua, have been sent from Washington to Hawaii for the purpose of making a test of its alleged wonderful power as a cure for leprosy. The plant will be tested at the leprosy hospitals there,

A TUA-TUA PLANT.
(Said to Have Wonderful Power as a Cure for Leprosy.)

where the 1,073 lepers will afford every facility for a thorough trial. Surgeon D. A. Carmichael, of the Marine hospital, has also sent half a dozen bottles of the liquid preparation to Molokai, and this will be used for immediate tests, while the plants will be set out and cultivated, with the purpose of providing a supply of fresh material for further use, says an exchange.

Wonderful stories are current in Venezuela about the marvelous curative properties of tua-tua when applied to leprosy, and the government physicians attach considerable importance to the evidence given them. It is proposed also to test it in the Island of Guam, that they speak of Pacific land that came into with our other Spanish war acquisitions.

Shoemakers Right Teachers Think.

We wear away two inches of shoe leather in a year. A pair of shoes that would "last a lifetime" would, consequently, have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

CHASING AGUINALDO IN THE PHILIPPINES

Dr. Simpson's Thrilling Experiences in the Army in the Mountains of Luzon.

NEAR DEATH MANY TIMES.

TALKING WITH A MAN WHOSE HEAD WAS SHOT OFF.

Was Critically Ill and Fell Unconscious by the Wayside—Now in Best of Health and Expects to Rejoin His Command.

Advices have just been received here from Dr. M. S. Simpson, formerly of Plainfield, who, during the Spanish War, was the surgeon of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, Battalion of the East, but who is now an army surgeon in the Philippine Islands, stating that he is now the surgeon in charge of the famous "Macabebee Scouts," and is hot on the trail of Aguinaldo, the President of the Insurgent Government. Dr. Simpson writes that the "Scouts" have had some very thrilling experiences in chasing the Filipino leader, and several times have been so close to him in the mountains of northern Luzon that they almost captured him. Continuing the doctor writes:

"We had some very severe fights. My dear friend, Lieut. Bouteile, was killed by my side in one fight after he had killed eight of the enemy and captured a captain and a lieutenant. We lost several men—one having his head shot off while I was talking with him. Our commander, Lieut. Batson, was shot in another fight and while I was dressing his wound I was nearly hit. General Young has given me honorable mention for dressing wounds in the midst of the hottest fighting.

"Following this, I fell, but I had to go on and in the next fight I was in a high fever. I had to swim my horse back and forth across the river to get the wounded away, and the next day followed over the mountain with the sick till 1 o'clock in the morning, when I again had to swim a river. I lay ill in the grass all night. The next day we came to the sea coast and here at San Ferando I was so ill that I fell from my horse unconscious and was not missed till later an officer found me and removed me to the house of the Spanish Governor of the Province when a spanish surgeon took care of me. I was reported dead at Manila, and as soon as I learned this I proceeded to prove this was not so by reporting for duty. I went to Manapacan, Province de la Union, and established a camp hospital and am now well and hearty. I expect soon to advance with all the soldiers under my care and join the command again."

FOURTEEN BAPTIZED.

Candidates for Membership in First Baptist Church Immersed by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

There were fourteen persons baptized last Sunday at the First Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, and a congregation that completely filled the large edifice assembled to witness the observance of this rite. Prior to the baptism Dr. Yerkes preached a short but impressive discourse regarding the duty of being baptized. Those who were baptized were: John Cator, Lewis Drake, Rudolph Burgerlue, Miss Gershall, Miss Florence Carver, Miss Julia Burgerlue, Miss Mildred Everitt, Miss Lena Moffett, Miss Edna Moffett, Miss Ursula Krewson, Miss Minnie Eagle, Miss Nettie Wise, Miss Florence Winn and Miss Grace Adams.

OLD POLITICIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

George W. Sayre Has Passed His Sixty-Seventh Milestone in Life.

Many of George W. Sayer's friends met at his home near Mt. Bethel Friday evening to celebrate his sixty-seventh birthday. The celebration of his birthday is one of the festival days in the calendar of Warren township, looked forward to and observed with delight by those who know him. For many years he was a political light in Newark, in the bitter fights and palmiest days of Mayors Ling and Haynes. But the struggles of today are too quiet for so old a veteran who voted for Fremont.

George Washington Sayre lives on his farm near Mt. Bethel where his friends partook of his hospitality. Tables were loaded with good things to which everybody helped themselves. Letters of regret were read from United States Senator Sewell and State Senator Charles A. Reed who were unable to be present.

Violin Recital.

A violin recital is to be given at Hope chapel next Friday evening. Frederick Spencer, the artist, is favorably known throughout the west as the soloist for five successive seasons at the Illinois Chautauquas, at Wabasca, near Chicago. Mr. Spencer made his residence in Plainfield for a few months last winter, and has appeared before a Plainfield audience in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900. NO. 14.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PUBLIC HEARING ON CITY HALL PROJECT.

Both Sides Are Preparing to Marshal Forces for That Occasion.

MORE TROUBLE OVER SITE.

SEVERAL COUNCILMEN ADVOCATE THE DURLACH PROPERTY.

Split in Majority of Six Favoring Gardner Property May Bring Balance of Power to Advocates of Park Avenue Site.

The opposition to the City Hall project will use every effort to rally its forces for the public hearing that the Common Council will hold Monday evening. So it behooves the advocates of that scheme to go and do likewise. While a public hearing does not by any means perfectly reflect public opinion, it gives both sides an opportunity. There are many who do not care to rise up in public and express themselves. Nevertheless it will serve as an excellent opportunity to see if the opposition is anywhere near as strong as it claims to be.

The anti City Hall forces have only one view and that is that a City Hall of any kind or cost should not be built. The advocates of the new municipal building are at present, sadly split up in their opinions They all want a City Hall but the question of the proper site has not yet been satisfactorily settled to all parties.

A few days ago the Councilmen favoring the City Hall were divided between the Park avenue site and the Gardner property on East Front street. Now a disposition has been shown on the part of several of the latter faction to favor another property on the same street, the Durlach property. If the advocates of an East Front street site manage to split up between the two, it will leave no majority for any of the sites.

Naturally after all the talk about a City Hall, the Councilmen have tried to get an expression of opinion from most of the residents and property owners in the ward they represent. In conversation with a Press reporter a majority of the Councilmen have said that they believe the people want a City Hall. Mayor Bockfollow said the same thing. He explained that he had conversed with citizens from all wards of the city and a vast majority had declared themselves in favor of the immediate erection of a City Hall.

A week ago it looked as if the Gardner property would surely be chosen as the site for the City Hall. Six out the eleven Councilmen were understood to favor it. Now, however, the advocacy of the Durlach property may lead to a different result.

The advocates of the Park avenue site have been very strongly in favor of their choice. It has even been rumored that several of them might refuse to vote in favor of a City Hall at all unless it was located there. They deem it a central location and think it an unwise policy to put a municipal building on any of the other sites mentioned.

Councilman Frank H. Smith, president of the Council, has been one of the strongest supporters of the Gardner site. He is now outspoken in his opposition to the Durlach property. The price of the latter, it will be remembered, is $30,000, and Mr. Smith considers that entirely too much to pay when lots answering the purpose just as well are to be had at a much more reasonable figure.

If there is any strong attempt on part of the Council to secure the purchase of the Durlach property, it may result in the other two factions uniting forces and selecting the Park avenue site, the price of which is $20,000, for the entire block of Park avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

To Sell Motor Stock.

There will be an auction sale at Campbell's Hotel next week Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, when Auctioneer Wm. N. Pangborn will sell for Mrs. E. A. Campbell the entire contents of the hotel including all the household furniture, dishes, carpets, stoves, bedroom suits, and many things too numerous to mention. There will also be sold the sorrel horse "Prince Edward," sired by Bayonne Prince and a gentleman's roadster, together, with wagons, harness, etc. Terms will be cash. Anyone seeking bargains should not fail to attend this sale.

Cleaning Up.

Several teams were put to work Monday morning on the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway, cleaning up and grading. The general work will not be commenced on the extensions until next week.

GOLF CLUB REORGANIZED

THE PARK PLAYERS MAKE IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Charles McCutchen Chosen President—Changes Made About Membership, Too.

The Park Golf Club abrogated its alliance with the Park Club and generally overhauled and improved its organization at the annual meeting of that club last Tuesday. The meeting was held at the Park Clubhouse and was largely attended.

The financial situation showed the need of more revenue.

Under the old order of things the Park Club had an important voice in the management of the Golf Club. The new constitution turned that power over entirely to a board of seven trustees.

The new constitution provides for active, associate, junior associate, non-resident, summer and honorary members. The active members are the same as before, but pay $15 dues Members of active members' families, sixteen years or under, can become junior associate members on payment of $3 a year. Members of active members' families over sixteen, including sons and brothers up to twenty-one y ars, are eligible to associate membership with annual dues of $5. Non-resident members, those not living within a radius of ten miles of the club, simply pay $15 a year without initiation fee. Summer members, coming to Plainfield for the summer months, have the privileges of the club for four months for $10. The active membership of the club is limited to 150, and the non-resident to 50. The annual meeting will be held the first Tuesday in March.

Charles W. McCutchen announced at the meeting that as soon as the membership of the club would warrant it, Charles Hyde was ready to give the land necessary for nine additional holes.

The election of trustees was then held and the following were chosen: Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, William J. Buttfield, Walter M. McGee, Gifford W. Cooley, Meredith Dryden and George T. Rogers.

The trustees organized immediately and selected the following officers and committees: President, Charles W. McCutchen; vice-president, George T. Rogers; secretary, Meredith Dryden; treasurer, Gifford W. Cooley; greens committee, George T. Rogers, chairman, S. St. John McCutchen, H. D. Hibbard and G. W. Cooley. House committee, Meredith Dryden, chairman, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. Walter M. McGee and one other active member.

JURORS FOR MAY TERM.

Thirty of the Fifty-four are From Elizabeth—Three Women From Plainfield.

Elizabeth, April 4—The list of Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Special Sessions during the continuance of the May Grand Jury indictments was announced yesterday morning. They are 54 in number of which this city has 30.

The following were drawn from Plainfield and neighboring towns:

Plainfield — Frederick S. Moore, Hugh McDonald, Frank P. Shepard, Kahmer Rottbery, Jacob Blimm, Daniel Galbraith, William Clemmons.

Scotch—William L. Ganzel, Chas. F. Conant, William Schoonover.

Fanwood—Robert Walpole.

Union—Jule A. West, John McAdams.

Linden—Smith F. Roll, Henry D. Huston.

New Providence—John R Burnet, Sr. Cranford—Joseph P. Peer.

ON DIFFERENT NIGHTS.

Commencement Exercises of City and Borough Do Not Conflict.

For the first time in many years the commencements of the Plainfield High School and the North Plainfield High School will be held on different nights. Both commencement exercises will be held in Music Hall, and arrangements have been completed by the two Boards for the hiring of the hall. The Plainfield High School commencement exercises will be held on the evening of Thursday, June 21st. The North Plainfield High School will hold its graduation exercises on the next evening, Friday, June 22d.

Somerville Wants New Firehouse.

The firemen of Somerville are getting ready to have the law recently passed permitting the bonding of the town for the erection of a firehouse submitted to a vote of the people as required. They want to have a double house erected for the use of the engine company and the truck, with a meeting room for the Board of Commissioners above.

SONS OF OLD NASSAU GATHERED TOGETHER

Annual Banquet of Union County Princetonians Held in This City.

BRILLIANT TOASTS HEARD.

DR. E. W. HODGES PRESIDED IN PLACE OF JUDGE MAGIE.

Dr. S. VanD. Hodges Elected President of the Club for Ensuing Year—Senator Reed in Happy Vein on Politics.

The annual dinner of the Princeton Club, of Union county, was held last Tuesday at the Park Avenue Hotel, and was a delightful affair. There were about thirty members present, including a few guests. The club met at the hotel about 7:30 o'clock, and a short business session was held in the parlors. At this meeting officers for the coming year were chosen. It was regretted that Chief Justice Magie, the president, could not be present, as court duties kept him away. Dr. P. VanD. Hodges, '88, of this city, was chosen president; G. S. Thomas, of Elizabeth, was made vice-president, and Conover Engliish, '99, of Elizabeth, was chosen secretary. There was no other business and the members adjourned to the dining room.

Here a pleasing sight greeted the Princetonians. The room was elaborately and prettily decorated in orange and black. Streamers filled in the space between the pillars, which were completely covered with the college colors. The electric light bulbs were covered with orange colored paper and the effect was very pretty. John D. Baily, manager of the hotel, looked after the decorations and he deserves credit for the result.

The tables were arranged in "T" fashion, with the presiding officer and the guests at the head of it. For nearly two hours "The Sons of Old Nassau" enjoyed a delightful menu. By the time the diners reached their coffee, a goodly number of women had arrived, and were escorted to the dining room where by invitation they enjoyed the "feast of reason and flow of soul."

Dr E. W. Hodges, in the absence of Judge Magie and the new president, Dr. B. VanD. Hodges, presided, and his happy remarks put everyone in the best of humor from the start. He referred affectionately to Dr. Murray, who, he said, was an important factor on the local and State Boards of Health. He said that the good member had the public in a tremor and they vertily believed that they could not raise a microbe in their yard. He then referred to the glee club from Princeton that had been engaged to sing, but could not attend for various reasons. He also referred to Judge Magie in his absence. "Notwithstanding all," he said, "we have several lights present concerning less brilliant," at this time he introduced Prof. Harper, of the Woodhull chair of m-dern languages at Princeton. He related many things of interest about the colleges town and its people. His principal thought, however, was that during the past two years a new spirit had invaded Princeton college and better work is being done. He expressed the opinion that the time had come when the country wants men of fixed purpose to guide its affairs. All together he considered the present year the most successful Princeton has had for many years.

The next speaker was Rev. Henry Elliott Mott, of Elizabeth, who spoke of "The Scholar in Society." He said that he had prepared a long solemn discourse, but he had always been taught not to presume too much on the intelligence of his audience, and he would refrain from delivering it. He then rehearsed at some length in a semi-humorous manner affairs at Princeton, and compared her with other colleges.

Rev. Dr. W. B. Richards, the next speaker, had for his subject "Intercollegiate Comity." He spoke of Yale as the mother of American colleges, and said that he was glad to welcome her first born—Princeton. He thought that both colleges stood for the same idea. He then referred to Harvard as the grandmother of American colleges, an institution that had gone off on her own tack. He mentioned President Elliott's decree that the intercollegiate games should cease for awhile, as the victories for Harvard were monotonous. Dr. Richards thought the result of the games must be weary to Harvard. "If he is sincere," said Dr. Richards, "let him arrange a series of games with Princeton."

Senator Reed, a graduate of Rutgers, was the next speaker, and his

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

CAST IN "A NIGHT OFF."

AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE MAY 1ST.

W. L. Saunders in General Charge—Dramatic Talent Coached by Alfred Young.

Augustin Daly's amusing comedy "A Night Off" will be produced at Music Hall, Tuesday night, May 1st, by a cast of local amateurs. The great success that has invariably met the efforts of Plainfield society folk in the histrionic art, promises to be repeated on this occasion. The proceeds of the performance, as those of "Diplomacy" last year, will be devoted to the worthy local charities. The net receipts of the play of "Diplomacy" amounted to nearly $400 last year, and that sum was distributed among the charitable societies of this city.

"A Night Off" is one of the best of American comedies. It is full of fun and with a continuance of action that leaves not a dull moment in the whole play. There will be several new faces in the cast, but those prominent in past amateur theatrical performances will appear again this year. Alfred Young, whose work as coach was demonstrated to be so satisfactory last year, is again in charge and under his intelligent direction a play is expected to give an entertainment that will be eminently satisfactory to all.

The sale of seats will begin Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Armstrong's pharmacy, corner of Park and North avenues. Private boxes may be had by applying to W. L. Saunders.

The makeup of the cast has just been announced. It is as follows:

Justavius Babbitt, Professor of Ancient History in the Canytown University.
W. L. Saunders

Harry Damask, his son-in-law. W. T. Pollister

Jack Mulberry, in pursuit of fortune, under name of Chandler. Alfred W. Tredell

Lord Mulberry, in pursuit of Jack.
Fred W. Goddard

Marcus Brutus Bean, in pursuit of fame and fortune, under nom-de-plume. W. B. Cook

Prowl, usher at the University. Harry Curtis

Mrs. Xantippe Babbitt, Professor of Compulsory Management in the Professor's household.
Mrs. F. W. Tredell

Nicko, the youngest "imp" of the household.
Mrs. W. L. Saunders

Angelica Damask, (the eldest.
Miss Grace M. Kelley

Susan, the "bracelet."
Miss Mary Anderson Batchelor

The business end of the performance is under the direction of Former Mayor William L. Saunders, who plays one of the leading roles. Mr. Saunders is largely responsible for the great success of his department on past occasions and he is making every effort to make "A Night Off" equally pleasant from the view of the management and the box-office.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

FIRST SESSION CONVENED IN PATERSON THIS MORNING.

Bishop Vincent to Presiding—Candidates for Delegates to the General Conference.

Paterson, April 4.—The forty-third annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches of the Newark district convened in the Market Street Methodist church this morning at 9 o'clock, the first event on the programme being the service of Holy Communion. After this the roll call and organization was carried out. Bishop John H. Vincent is the presiding officer of the conference. The candidates are the Revs. H. Spellmyer, H. A. Butts, J. A. Gutteridge, John Krantz and A. H. Tuttle, from the clergy, and William H. Murphy and R. B. Doherty from the laity. As important legislation will be enacted and new bishops and church officers elected, the conference will send its best men. Four bishops were formerly members of it, and it would not be surprising if another from this conference is chosen for the same office.

As to "placing the preachers," few have been fixed for the year. The Rev. W. P. Ferguson, it is said, will go to St. Luke's, Newark, taking the place of the Rev. A. H. Tuttle, resigned. He may be appointed presiding elder of the Newark district.

The Hackettstown Seminary will be rebuilt, $130,000 having been obtained for it. Dr. George H. Whitney, of Plainfield, once its president, has been made a trustee.

Miss Myers, of Liberty street, is confined to her home with illness.

WOMEN MEET TO TALK OF WORK IN MISSIONS

Delegates Present Representing Various Churches in the Classis of Newark.

NEWARK WOMAN PRESIDING

ADDRESS OF WELCOME MADE BY MRS CORNELIUS SCHENCK.

Reports of Various Committees Show That Excellent Work is Being Done—Lunch Served by Ladies of Home Church.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Union, Classis of Newark, was held yesterday in Trinity Reformed church, of this city. Morning and afternoon sessions were held.

The church was decorated with cut flowers, potted plants and palms, while a large "Welcome" in green and white was hung upon the front of the organ. A large number of delegates, representing nearly every church in the classis, were present.

The morning session opened at 10:30, the president of the Union, Mrs. J. S. Allen, of Newark, being in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. D. H. Martin, of Newark, who offered prayer, read a brief Scripture lesson and sang a few helpful words. This part of the programme closed with prayer by several delegates, and the singing of a hymn.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, wife of the pastor of the convention church. The warm words of welcome were cordially responded to by Mrs. J. S Allen, who expressed the hope that the meeting might be a most helpful one, and extended a welcome to the delegates.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary of the union, Mrs. C. B. VanDeventer, of Netley, after which the roll of societies was called, the delegates from each society rising and responding with a verse of Scripture.

The secretary then read the report of the treasurer, Mrs. A. Delano, of Newark, who was prevented by illness from being present. She also called upon the societies for their benevolences. These reports showed a large amount given for both home and foreign missions, and much practical missionary work done. Miss M. D. Duryee, of Newark, reported for the classical committee of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions. She said that there was an increased and more intelligent interest in the work shown at present by the societies of the union, and that the younger societies were especially growing. The classical committee of the Home Missionary Society was represented by Mrs. A. Ward, of Newark.

The first address of the morning was by Mrs. I. W. Gowen, of the Hackensack classis. Mrs. Gowen gave a very vivid and entertaining account of a journey made into the western states in the interest of missions. The description of her amusing experiences, her warm welcome by the people of the western Reformed churches, the bright girls making great sacrifices to obtain their education in a little western college, the inspiring meetings held, the fine work done, left the audience in the power of her listeners from the first word till the last. Mrs. Gowen was a very bright and easy speaker, and told many humorous or pathetic incidents. She closed with an appeal to the women before her to work for other women who had not Jesus Christ for their Saviour and Friend.

A worker from the foreign mission field is sure of a warm welcome from an audience, and much interest was felt in the second address of the morning, Mrs. H. Y. S. Peeke, of Japan. The condition of the women in Japan, the slight education obtainable by girls, the difficulty of learning the language, the home customs, the forms of religions, and the lines of work taken up by woman missionaries, were among the topics upon which she spoke. The whole address was of unusual interest, and told many facts about Japan not usually known.

Mrs. Kipp, a missionary just returned from China, said a few words concerning the work done in that field, and gave encouragement to do all possible in behalf of missions.

Mrs. Bapalje, another missionary, also spoke briefly.

At the close of the morning session the delegates adjourned to the Sunday-school room, where special arrangements had been made by the Ladies' Christian Work Society for serving a "basket luncheon." Spoons were taken for each delegation had been provided, and during the interval between sessions a pleasant time was enjoyed by those in attendance.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.

MRS. CLARA POTTER'S FATAL ILLNESS AT MARION, N. C.

She Had Been Ordered South for Her Health—Interment at Rahway Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Clara Potter, wife of Reuben Potter, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, died Tuesday morning at Marion, N. C., where she went for the benefit of her health. Her death was due to pneumonia. Several months ago Mrs. Potter went to New Haven to visit her daughter, Mrs. Howard Dayton. While there she had an attack of malaria, and a physician decided that she should spend the winter in the south. She was accompanied by her husband. Her condition did not improve as her family hoped it would, and recently it was made worse by an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Potter realized that she was no better and two weeks ago a letter was received by her son, Harry Potter, telling him that she would soon be home to spend her remaining days. She grew rapidly worse and her death was sudden.

The young daughter of Mrs. Potter's daughter, Mrs. Dayton, was also ordered south for her health a short time before Mrs. Potter's death. The daughter and granddaughter were with the latter during her illness and to the time of her death. The remains arrived in Jersey City yesterday at 1:45 o'clock, and were taken to Rahway, the native home of the deceased, where the funeral services were held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Charles E. Herring, of this city, officiated, and interment was in Hazelwood Cemetery.

It was to be regretted that the funeral had to be held so soon, but circumstances made this imperative. Mrs. Potter was formerly Miss Clara Brown, of Rahway. For many years she lived with her family on the farm at Mt. Pleasant. One son, Harry Potter, and two daughters, Mrs. Howard Dayton, of New Haven, and Mrs. Harry Edgar, of Lowell, Mass., survive her. Her husband also survives her. She was a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church, this city.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Miss Ella May Bonner Becomes Mrs. Henry Angerbauer—Ceremony Performed Tuesday.

A quiet home wedding took place last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Angerbauer, East Third street, when their youngest son, Henry Angerbauer, and Miss Ella May Bonner, daughter of Jacob Bonner, of Dunr street, were united in marriage by Rev. George Hansee, pastor of the German Reformed church. The guests included just the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride was gowned in white mull and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses, and her attendant, Miss Eva Perry, was gowned the same and carried pink roses. The best man was Morris Sorenson, of this city. After the marriage a reception was tendered to the bride and groom and they received the best wishes of all. They also received a great many handsome and useful presents from their relatives. They will take up their residence for the present at the home of the groom's parents and in the fall they will go to housekeeping.

The groom is an employe of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, on West Front street, and both he and his wife have a large number of friends who wish them success in their married life. Music for dancing was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly.

MUST GET LICENSES.

Board of Health Decides That Garbage Collectors Must Conform Strictly by With the Law.

The provisions of the health ordinance concerning the collectors of garbage are to be strictly enforced hereafter. So it was decided at the monthly meeting of the Plainfield Board of Health Tuesday. The fact that only one of the collectors had conformed to the letter with the provisions of the ordinance was brought to the attention of the Board at the last month's meeting. Many collectors have neglected to get licenses at all.

It will now be necessary for all to secure licenses which will not be granted unless the collectors have the proper kind of cans and wagons for the collection of the garbage. The rest of the business transacted at the meeting was of a routine nature.

Received Master Mason's Degree.

At the meeting of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., Amos Andrews received the master mason's degree. There was a large attendance at the meeting.

Mrs. Gardner, wife of Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Park place, is suffering with an attack of the grip.

MRS. CATT URGES A VOTE FOR THE WOMEN.

Suffragist Leader Spoke to a Large Audience of Plainfield Women.

THOROUGHLY IN EARNEST.

POINTED OUT GOOD WORK DONE IN WESTERN STATES.

Incidentally She Argued Against the Idea of Voting Being Made a Compulsory Matter by Enactment of Law.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Women's Suffrage Association, interested a large number of women Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel Huntington, 224 Franklin place, when she delivered an address on "The Ideal Republic." The response to Mrs. Huntington's invitations were so numerous that the parlors at the home of the patroness were taxed to accommodate the many who desired to listen to this celebrated woman.

Mrs. Catt is a woman of charming personality and much executive ability. She is thoroughly in earnest in her work and believes most devoutly in the truth and justice of her course.

While Mrs. Catt did not advance anything particularly new along the lines of woman suffrage, which the so-variously advances, she nevertheless impressed those who listened to her candid statements with the idea that she is sincere and that the devotion she evinces but voices the sentiments of her heart.

Mrs. Catt said she did not believe that any man or woman was too ignorant to be denied the privilege of expressing an opinion at the ballot box. Neither did she believe in having a law to compel either men or women to vote, as had been suggested by certain well-known champions of the suffrage act. In short there was no justice or common sense in giving to men a privilege that is denied to women. The laws regarding voting should be elastic. If would be a curse if the law compelled a man or a woman to vote when they did not choose to exercise that right. In Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming where the suffrage is extended to women, it has been tried and to work successfully. In those States it has been demonstrated that the women were the more intelligent voters. In Colorado there are 30,000 less women than men, yet fifty-one per cent. of the vote was cast by women at the last Presidential election.

Mrs. Catt maintained that the enfranchisement of women meant a higher development of womanhood just as man has been benefitted by the use of the suffrage.

In closing she took occasion to refer to the needs of greater self-reliance among the women. They should be independent thinkers and rely more upon their own judgment. The real woman has no cause to hide her real talents under a bushel. Many women were too vain and many hold in utter contempt those of their sex who seek to develop their womanhood.

The speaker said that every State that denied enfranchisement rode it of women. It is not claimed that every woman will vote at all times for what is right any more than do the men. It may take some years to educate the women in the proper use of the ballot, but though the movement may be slow and gradual it will surely prove beneficial and the result will be the elevation of the women and the consequent bettering of conditions generally in the way of electing to office men and women of higher and nobler ideas.

Mrs. Catt's address was interspersed with frequent anecdotes to illustrate and emphasize her theories that served to relieve its monotony.

After the address a business meeting was held and light refreshments served by Mrs. Huntington.

Judge Bartine's Last Court.

Somerville, April 4.—Judge Bartine held court today for the last time to close up some unfinished business. He refused licenses to William Greisheimer, South Bound Brook Hotel, and to Nicholas Depasia, Raritan, saloon. An application for a new trial in the case of Philip W. Bockaw against Clinton Cornell was refused, and judgment was rendered defendant for $45 and interest. In the case of Kay against Wagoner judgment was rendered defendant.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss May Davis Thompson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thompson, of Belvidere avenue, to E. Frank Vail, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Vail, of Lafayette avenue.

THE DOMESTIC DOMAIN.

Odd Items of Information for the Perusal of the Young Housekeeper.

A nurse fertile in expedients for the entertainment of her patients when they reach that most trying of periods, convalescence, makes ice cream by the following recipe, mentioned, and attention is also called to "the foolish expenditure of physical power on the part of the best housekeepers which might easily be conserved. What is the use of standing to perform tasks which might be done quite as well sitting? Dressing one's hair, usually a tiresome process, regulating bureau drawers and boxes, mixing cake, even washing dishes and ironing, can all be done satisfactorily in a sitting posture. Going up and down stairs is far more fatiguing than necessary; if only women would practice attending properly, that is, at a moderate gait, with chest erect and the foot planted squarely on each stir. By a little attention to these details women can do much to lessen the daily waste of tissue and prevent physical breakdowns." Surely this is a suggestion worthy of consideration. The world's busiest and most efficient men do their work while sitting.—Congregationalist.

Oyster Pottpie.

Put the oysters into a vessel having a tight cover. Season generously with butter, pepper and salt, crush a few biscuits made of either very light-raised dough or a light baking powder dough, and cook (tightly covered) ten minutes. A little thickening should be added to the oysters after the first boiling. Another way to make potpie is this: Drain the oysters, and to the liquor add an equal quantity of veal stock, season as above, add a little thickening, and drop in the biscuits and oysters. Cook for a few minutes. Heat the drained oysters in another saucepan just long enough to curl their beards, add them to the finished biscuits and liquor or sauce and serve at once.—Chicago Evening News.

Not Fitted for It.

Visitor—When you get grown up, will you be a doctor, like your father?

Bobby—Mercy, no! Why, I couldn't even kill a rabbit!—Brooklyn Life.

The Rich First Ward and Some Other Things in CHICAGO

One of the First Ward Sights.

In political circles in Chicago the business district, that portion of the city bounded on the north and west by the river, on the east by Lake Michigan and on the south by the Twelfth street viaduct, is known as the First ward.

It is a comparatively small tract of the city, the smallest ward in all the 34 of which the city is composed, but it probably represents more wealth than any similar tract of land in the world. There is very close to $500,000,000 tied up in its valuable real estate, in its sky-scraping office buildings, in its magnificent hotels, in its palatial clubhouses, in its churches, in its stores, in its manufacturing institutions, in its homes, in its theaters, in its schools, in its stocks of merchandise, in its bank vaults, in its stocks and bonds, in its saloons and in its dens of vice of every kind.

All of these are there in picturesque array. The hovel stands beside the towering office building, the saloon door opens beside that of the church; the big department store and the cobbler shop stand side by side, and the bank and the pawnbroker occupy the same building.

It is a city within a city; it is the heart which both supplies and saps the life blood of the municipality. Its industries give employment to hundreds of thousands of people, and its dives wreck thousands of promising lives each year. In it are located the homes of both rich and poor, the just and the unjust. As its industries provide the work, so do its theaters and other places of amusement provide the play for the 2,000,000 people of Chicago. In many things the First ward is Chicago.

A Place of Residence.

When one looks at this vast aggregation of tall office buildings and hovels, of churches, of theaters, of stores, of banks, of everything that tends to make the business center, one thinks of it only as the business district of Chicago. One never looks upon such as the abiding place, but the workshop, the counting room and factory of a great city. But while it has all these, it has also homes. Homes of all classes, from the palatial residence of the millionaire to the rickety tenement of the toiler and the vagrant.

Another of the First Ward Sights.

There are enough people living in the square mile of Chicago known as the First ward to make a fair-sized city. The coming census will show not far from 50,000 human beings whose place of residence lies within the boundary lines of this ward, and of these people the registration lists of Chicago show that more than 10,000 are registered voters.

In the First ward's wealthy business and professional men have their permanent homes; along the lake front on Michigan avenue others of the same class reside in the beautiful homes. Young men in town find apartment houses in the clubhouses and the outcasts and the criminals live year after year in the filthy lodging houses of the levee district.

Foreigners from all the nations of Europe and Asia find in this ward a Swedish place, Clark street abounds in the dens of the Chinese, while among the railroad tracks but a block further west are hundreds of Italians, of Portuguese, of Hungarians, and scarcely from southern Europe in particular.

In the First ward the police catch the pickpocket, and the detective looks for the absconding cashier. As the places of vice in this ward give the life beats to Chicago, so its places of crime give the death blows.

First Ward Aldermen.

It is the First ward that sends to the Chicago city council as its representatives "Bath house" Coughlin and "Hinky Dink" Michael Kenna. Both men are characters in the city, and both have been born and raised. Both are natives of the ward in which they have won their fame. Both men made much of the money which they possess in the saloon business, and by the aid of the same business won the confidence of the class of voters upon whom they depend for their elections. Kenna is in the saloon business to-day and Coughlin but recently left it to engage in the more presentable calling of broker and banker.

The "Glad Hand" for All.

While the Civic Federation or the Municipal Voters' league will indorse neither of these two men, they are practically as sure of election to the Chicago city council as they wish to hold the place as the elections are sure to come. Nor is it a question of party politics that keeps them there, but it is their firm hold upon the voters of the ward.

Both men know personally thousands of the voters upon whose suffrage they must depend. They made voters of the foreigners eligible to the privileges of citizenship by securing for them their naturalization papers. They see to it that these men are properly registered, and that they are present at the voting places on election day.

With this class of voters they are "good fellows." They sign their bail bonds when an offense against the law sends them to the police station; they secure positions for them when that is possible; they speak to them wherever they meet them; they treat them as equals, and in return they get their votes on election day.

The Snows of Winter.

The blinding blizzards of the winter season are practically over, and Chicago is glad of it.

The people of this outside can hardly realize what a 12-inch fall of snow means to the people in a great city. Such a fall of "beautiful" is a calamity that it takes thousands of dollars to remedy — more thousands than Chicago has ever spent for such a purpose.

Miss Chicago Thinks About It.

The last heavy fall of snow in New York cost that city $150,000 to reopen traffic in the streets and remove the blockades. The last heavy fall in Chicago cost that city half as much and a little more to think about removing it, and then the sun and weather did such of the work as was done.

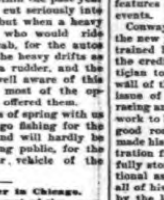
But though Chicago did little more than think about the removal of the snow, about 5,000 men were employed to assist in that process. True, an enormous quantity of snow was carted to the lake front and dumped into the water, but it was an infinitesimal quantity when compared with the great amount that fell, and much of that was removed by private firms around their own business houses.

But there are those in a great city to whom the snow was not an unmixed blessing. One such class were the cab drivers. Within the past year the automobile has cut seriously into "cabbie" business, but when a heavy snow comes those who would ride must do so in a cab, for the autos are as helpless in the heavy drifts as is a ship without a rudder, and the cab drivers were well aware of this and so made the most of the opportunity that was offered them.

But with the days of spring with us again cabbie may go fishing for the next six months and will hardly be missed by the riding public, for the auto is the popular vehicle of the day.

Sheldon's Paper in Chicago.

Chicago, like the rest of the country, raved more or less over the Sheldon edition of the Topeka Capital. There was a great demand for the preacher-editor's paper for the first day or two at least, and the managers of the daily made the most of so golden an opportunity, and, while the editor might not have approved, sold hundreds of copies for several times the regular price. Something like 20,000 copies of the first issue reached Chicago on Tuesday evening after the business district had been deserted. Every enterprising newsboy in the city knew what train they were coming on, and each had accumulated all the capital available for the purchase of a supply. The boys are in a way close students of human nature, and they knew that they could readily dispose of every copy they could get at a good profit to themselves.



"Here's Yer 'Peka Capital.

Ten minutes after the arrival of the train bearing the papers they were being sold all over the downtown district, and it took but a few minutes longer for the boys to spread to the residence portions of the city.

But the newsboys were somewhat mixed as to the purposes of the paper. They had heard something of "What would Jesus do," and had gotten the Saviour entangled with Pastor Sheldon. For while many people of the city were much surprised to hear the clear, shrill voices of the little fellows calling:

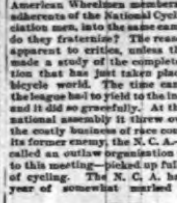
"Here's yer 'Peka Capital by Jesus Christ!"

It may, or may not, have been the boys' announcement of their wares, but the papers sold easily at big prices.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

New and Mysterious Friendship of the L. A. W. and N. C. A.

WHAT is the cycling position now? What manner of miracle has been wrought that brings the former bitter enemies, the League of American Wheelmen members and the adherents of the National Cycling association, into the same camp? Why do they fraternize? The reason is not apparent to critics, unless they have made a study of the complete revolution that has just taken place in the bicycle world. The time came when the league had to yield to the inevitable, and it did so gracefully. At the recent national assembly it threw overboard the costly business of race control and its former enemy, the N. C. A.—always called an outlaw organization previous to this meeting—picked up full control of cycling. The N. C. A. had had a year of somewhat marked success

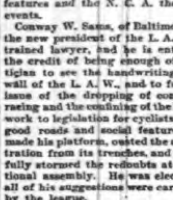


CONWAY W. SAMS.
New President of the L. A. W.

with the "outlaws." Now there are no outlaws, there is no acrimonious debate—or even worse than that—and the spectacle will be seen in Milwaukee during the week of July 10 of the league leaders acting as officers at the national cycle meet of the former opposition body, while the N. C. A. people will be the loudest at the banquet to respond to the toast of "good highways and cycle paths." What is more, the N. C. A. will obtain from the council of the Cream city a permit to hold motor cycle races on Grand boulevard, and L. A. W. officials will act as judges. The bond of fraternity is a solid one. It has for its object the promotion of cycling sport and cycling as a racing business, and the promulgation of the propaganda of good roads among the agricultural masses. The national meet of the L. A. W. to be held simultaneously with the national race meet of the N. C. A. will abound in harmony. The L. A. W. will conduct the social features and the N. C. A. the racing events.

Conway W. Sams, of Baltimore, Md., the new president of the L. A. W., is a trained lawyer, and he is entitled to the credit of being enough of a politician to see the handwriting on the wall of the L. A. W., and to force the issue of the dropping of control of racing and the vesting of the league's work to legislation for cyclists and for good roads and social features. He made his platform, ousted the administration from its trenches, and successfully stormed the redoubts at the national assembly. He was elected and all of his suggestions were carried out by the league.

John A. Blaurock, the new president of the N. C. A., is an old timer in eastern athletics. He is a member of the Atlantic Athletic association, and recently acted as the representative of



JOHN A. BLAUROCK,
President of the National Cycling Association.

cycling in America—or in the United States, to be more explicit—at the International Cycling association annual meeting in Paris, June. Mr. Blaurock has large ideas about the reorganization of cycling racing for this year. He is an optimist on the matter and thinks that the cycle trust will sell so many wheels this year that the owners cannot help expressing enthusiasm for racing. The scheme of reverting to the old plan of engaging crack riders to ride certain makes of wheels, he thinks, will give an impetus to cycle racing. Thousands of dollars were hung up in purses last season by the N. C. A. for the outlaw riders to race for, and the N. C. A. saw that nearly every purse offered was paid to the racers. The N. C. A. expects to have 2,500 professionals registered with its board of control, and sets no limit on the number of amateurs. The leaders would not be surprised if 5,000 racing amateurs were to be registered before the season is six months old. While in Paris—if I make no mistake Mr. Blaurock will not sail for home until late in April—the new president not only impressed the L. C. A. officials and delegates with the importance of the N. C. A. and its legal moral and just right to succeed to the membership formerly held in the international body of the L. A. W., but he saw automobiles of motor cycles and partially arranged for an invasion of the United States by the crack machine pilots of France.

There is no more enthusiastic man about the prospects for cycle racing this year than George G. Greenburg, the N. C. A. man who will have exclusive charge of cycling in the western department. He acted as chairman of the annual meeting of the N. C. A. and might have been put into the office of chief executive had he wished the honor. He was at one time one of the hardest working L. A. W. leaders, and when his colleagues started a campaign of invective against the N. C. A. "outlaws" at beginning to make themselves prominent, he advised moderation. Mr. Greenburg saw the inevitable and knew that the L. A. W. would one day gracefully yield to its lusty rival. When he became the western leader of the N. C. A. he chose to use the L. A. W. as an aid rather than to fight it. Hence his power among the racing men is undimmed.

Chairman A. G. Batchelder, of the N. C. A., board of control, told me recently that he expected great good to come from the handling of cycling by one organization. "The L. A. W. has clarified the air," he continued. "The N. C. A. will use every opportunity to improve the sport and keep the wheat from the chaff—to keep the line of demarkation between the amateur and the professional as distinct as it can be—and be ready at all times to sit in adjudication between the cycling bodies or clubs that promote meets and the financial men in advance the funds necessary to equip parks and tracks with appliances for races.

"To insure an impartial administration and one that cannot be impeached,

OTTO DORNER.

the N. C. A. has put a board of appeals above the board of control. The board of appeals shall be like a supreme court—a place of last resort, and its actions will be final. The rider, the club or the track will get justice with both bodies, and so cycle racing must prosper. The board of appeals for this year consists of G. A. Needham, chairman, the old Brooklyn cycling man; S. A. Miles, the veteran Chicagoan who once published two cycling papers simultaneously in London, England, and in Chicago; A. Fiebing, Jr., of Wisconsin; W. B. Curtis, New York, and Horace Fogel, Philadelphia. The L. A. W. racing board did not always carry with it the assurance that cycling men were given justice. The partiality and prejudice that crept into the board's deliberations often caused severe criticism and the wheel riders became rebellious. Had the national assembly of the league provided a final board of appeals that could sit in hearing at any time on any case in dispute, the troubles of the L. A. W. might never have caused the loss of the control of racing.

If the L. A. W. is to be successful in getting good roads and cycle paths, Otto Dorner, the veteran legislative member of the league, should become prominent. Much depends upon the enthusiasm which he can keep alive in the cause.

Every division of the L. A. W. in the United States, except that of south California, according to the report of Secretary Bassett, just sent to me, shows a loss in membership. In most cases the losses are about 20 per cent., but in some states, notably Indiana, with a shrinkage of over 31 per cent.; South Carolina, with 47; Tennessee, with 71; Delaware, with 47; Wisconsin, with 46; Illinois, with 38, etc., the diminishing of the workers was carried on so that it caused apprehension of what direction the league would be made for 40,000 members, but there will be further losses. Two years ago the league was booming with over 100,000 members.

E. G. WENTLAKE.

Height of Impertinence.

Mrs. Haughteigh—Why didn't you stop, sir, when you saw me wave my hand?

Jerky Conductor — I thought you were throwing me kisses, mum.—Tit-Bits.

Some Facts, Figures and Fiction of the Footlights

Comparative Box Office Receipts Seem to Favor the Clean Play

IN the spring a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of new clothes perhaps quite as often as to thoughts of love. In the spring, just as surely as the wanton lagwing gets himself another crest, just as surely the young woman's linings are filled with visions of gay headgear and fresh apparel. Even the old feel the incongruity of bright spring days and shabby attire, and endeavor to bring their raiment in harmony with the season. And so when all the world is agog on the question of clothes, a word about one of the best-dressed actresses of the day may not be amiss.

Miss Annie Russell, who has added considerably to her reputation as a charming actress in her season's play, "Miss Hobbs," has delighted her audiences not only with her artistic work but with her artistic gowns. And such a number of gowns as there are. First the cream cloth costume with Eton jacket, white taffeta waist, pale blue taffeta toque trimmed only with a big knot of black velvet, is beautifully simple as well as simply beautiful. The dress of automobile crepe is aesthetically soft and clinging, but modish to a degree. Another automobile crepe, this one of pastel blue, with yellow lace and filmy white mull, is almost as dainty and exquisite as a fringed gentian. A creation of blue gauze and yellow Brussels lace, with a rose-colored ribbon to intensify the blue, is a dream. An all-black gown of crepe de chine and lace; an all-white gown of satin and tulle; a white net over pink, adorned with pink-berribboned white taffeta frills, suggest that this man-hater, contrary to the popular opinion in regard to women of that class, possesses and indulges in a love for dress.

"When We Were Twenty-One" is the name of a new play in which Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott have lately appeared. It deals with four old bachelors who endeavor to keep a young friend of theirs in the straight and narrow way, out of remembrance for the day when they were 21. But the young man escapes to the broad road, and marries a woman who has a past, a present, and is to have a future, not of a sort to add a youth to a return to the path of virtue. The spoiled boy, the elderly advisers, Miss Elliott's part, but especially the senior guardian, Mr. Goodwin's role, are very well played. "When We Were Twenty-One" is bright, clever, real and bids fair to have a wide popularity.

We are told repeatedly the public are responsible for the vicious plays, that the manager, just to protect himself, dare not offer anything that is not in it a considerable dash of fast life. To be sure, Olga Nethersole with the widely advertised wickedness of her play did in Chicago take in $12,000 for the best week's business, and Mrs. Leslie Carter's production of "Zaza" were $29,000 for two weeks; but last year Maud Adams, with nothing more corrupt than "The Little Minister," averaged $12,800 for eight weeks, and one week the receipts were $15,000. Other artists who have their work profitable are Mansfield, Sothern, Goodwin, William Gillette, Viola Allen and William Crane. The musicians, some of them, have decided financial success. Paderewski's net profits for the season of 1897-98 were $200,000, enough to enable him to indulge in matrimony, country places and various other extravagances. When Irving was over here in 1881 the receipts for the season's tour were $400,000. Sir Henry's gains in his recent three weeks' engagement in Chicago were $75,000, a neat little sum towards building up his finances.

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske is an actor-ing an artist as one often sees, and never more so than this season when she portrays the life of that world renowned adventuress, Becky Sharp. It was a brave thing to do, to attempt the staging of a Thackeray novel, but Mrs. Fiske is a brave woman, a woman whose courage has been tried by adversity and not infrequent failures. Her present high place on the ladder of fame was not reached by repeated ascendings, but rungs were lost and gone over many a time. The gift of continuance belongs to this lady, as well as many other gifts helpful in the attainment of ambition, and we applaud all the more enthusiastically a race won by strenuous and persistent effort.

When a little mite of a girl Minnie Maddern ran away from her sleeping nurse out into the dark night to look for her mother, who was playing at a theater some distance from the hotel, and succeeded in reaching the playhouse, the stage and her mother's arms. Very soon after this adventure she took children's parts in various plays and began a long apprenticeship in the theater. Now, with a finished art and a practical knowledge of stage requirements, she is able to snap her fingers at the theatrical trust, start out with a company of her own and put on the stage that well-known classic, "Vanity Fair," whose stage name is "Becky Sharp."

The Fifth Avenue theater in New York with Mrs. Fiske and "Becky Sharp" had the greatest success it has had in years, and "Becky Sharp's" Chicago engagement has crowded the Grand opera house night after night to its full capacity. Langdon Mitchell, in adapting "Vanity Fair" for the stage, essayed a very difficult piece of work, but Mrs. Fiske and he together have given us a character study that will not soon be forgotten. Becky, penniless, ambitious, attractive, clever and unscrupulous, but who—as she puts it—"could have been virtuous on five thousand a year." The five thousand was lacking; Becky hastily married young Rawdon Crawley and repents at leisure that she didn't marry the older and richer man. Rawdon is clumsy and poor and stupid, and the wife must make the most of her wits to achieve and hold place in the world that she aspires to. Lord Steyn, that wretched old rake, appears on the scene, and Becky apparently falls a victim to the marquis' wiles—each thinks himself the charmer; and while submitting to the attentions of the latter Becky is surprised by the entrance of her husband, who may be stupid and clumsy, but is able to knock a man down when occasion demands. Later, Becky takes her besmirched life into obscurity, and she is next heard of as the wife of Jos, the means finds there has been brought about no success, nothing but dreary, miserable failure and exile. We leave the theater with something of pity in our hearts for this girl who felt herself forced to make her woman's way in the big, hard world by tricks of deceit and subterfuge.

Mrs. Fiske's "Becky Sharp" is adjudged one of if not the most important dramatic events of the year.

THE ASTROLOGER.

Couldn't Be a Crane.

Winks—Your friend Jones is one of the finest pianists I ever heard. Why don't he go on the stage?

Minks—Wouldn't pay. His name is too easy to pronounce.—N. Y. Weekly.

EVENING GOWNS.

The Princess Form Preferred—Styles of Decolletage.

The princess form of gown is that which is considered the most elegant for reception, dinner, evening and wedding gowns. It is certainly more becoming to the figure than any other, and the rich materials at present employed for the wardrobe—cloths of exquisite quality, velvet, silk and satin—are peculiarly suited to this type of costume.

The extreme of decolletage is never elegant. The moment the off of a bodice reaches a point where it attracts undue

EVENING GOWN.

notice the limit of good taste has been passed. A low cut bodice is the accepted rule for evening functions of any prominence, and it has become a thing past question, that it is never carried to excess by well dressed and well bred women. The simpler the material of the gown is the slighter is the decolletage. A fully low cut corsage must be of very rich goods in order to seem harmonious.

Link bracelets, especially those made of connected medallions or square tablets set with jewels, are used as epaulets for evening bodices and are also used to hold up the slight drapery which often forms the sleeve.

The evening gown illustrated has a skirt of dull green taffeta, with numerous small ruffles; over this is a pointed tunic of heavy cord Irish guipure. The bodice of green taffeta is laid in horizontal plaits across the top of the decolletage, the remainder being covered with guipure which is a little loose at the waist in front. A puffing of green taffeta passes over the right shoulder and a garland of red roses with foliage across the left. The whole is held together in front with a bow and jeweled clasp.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Accessories and Trimmings of the Fashionable Costume.

A recent novelty is a tight, high collar to be worn with a low cut evening bodice. It harmonizes with the color of the gown or with its trimmings and may be of shirred mousseline de soie or velvet surfaced with cabochons or motifs in jewels or metals.

Diagonal flower garlands are again in vogue for decorating evening bodices. The garland is carried from the right shoulder to the waist and is usually of immense roses spangled with dewdrops.

Another idea in floral decoration is a large bouquet of orchids, placed at the

BRIDAL GOWN.

foot of the skirt at the left of the tablier, a bow of ribbon serving to fasten it in place. A similar bouquet, much smaller, is arranged at the waist and another in the hair. These flower trimmings appear in greatest advantage on a simple gown. Violets are greatly employed for such ornamentation.

The illustration given today shows a bridal gown of white satin. The skirt has a long train, which consists of two box plaits expanding toward the foot. The rest of the skirt is laid in large side plaits, which are stitched down to within about a foot of the hem. The tight bodice is fastened at the side under a drapery of mousseline de soie which also encircles the yoke of point de venise and is carried around the waist to form a soft belt. A bouquet of orange blossoms is placed at the side of the bosom and another at the waist. Long, fringed scarf ends of the mousseline fall at the left side of the skirt. The plain, tight sleeves flare at the wrists. The collar is of plaited satin, the veil of illusion.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

Makes Him Crazy.

Mrs. Nextdore—Does your husband like music?

Mrs. Peppery—Yes, he's quite fond of it.

Mrs. Nextdore—I suppose he has heard my daughter playing?

Mrs. Peppery—Yes, and he just raves over her playing.—Philadelphia Press.

SPRING MILLINERY.

New Ideas For Materials and Trimmings For Hats and Bonnets.

Tulle, silk net and lace compose a vast number of spring hats, with the addition of flowers, especially violets, primroses and roses. Toques entirely of flowers are seen and are of generous size, two kinds of flowers offering appearing in them, as forgetmenots and small pink rosebuds, violets and convolvulus. Some toques are composed entirely of grapes and foliage, and grapes are largely used also as part of the trimming of hats and bonnets, being one of the most noticeable novelties of the spring. Berries, foliage of all kinds, moss and twigs are among the most important millinery trimmings.

Hats of taffeta are simple, pretty and new. They are made with bias folds or

SUSAN WAIST.

are plaited or shirred and are trimmed with drapery and a cluster of flowers.

Among the daintiest of novelties is the toque of mousseline de soie of different colors delicately graded. Sometimes there are different shades of the same color, sometimes delicate tints of different colors. Chous of the mousseline and flowers are the decoration.

An illustration is given which shows a bodice of cream surah, tucked all over very closely and finely. It has a collar of turquoise grosgrain, which forms a plastron in front, and is finished with a bias edge of cream satin. Six crystal buttons fasten the plastron. The outer part of the sleeve is of turquoise grosgrain edged with satin and adorned with crystal buttons; the under part is of tucked surah. The collar is of turquoise grosgrain, trimmed like the sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

ORNAMENTAL FABRICS.

Spangled and Beaded Goods, and How to Use Them.

Trimmings and materials which are beaded and spangled gain in favor instead of retrograding. Entire gowns are composed of fabrics of this class as well as bodices, sleeves and yokes. As the material is always rather delicate, it requires to be carefully arranged, with a view to keeping it in good condition as long as possible. When it is to be used for transparent sleeves and yokes, it should be provided with a plain lining of strong mousseline de soie, white or flesh colored, which will not be perceived beneath it, but will keep it in shape and add to its strength.

In cutting embroidery or lace a flower or motif should never be divided, but

SILK BODICE.

should be cut around, and when the parts are sewed together this overlapping motif, fastened down, will aid in concealing the junction, which should always be kept as little apparent as possible. In the case of a spangled motif it is better to pick out the portion which is not required and carefully fasten the ends of thread, as otherwise the spangles will all loosen and fall off.

The attractive bodice illustrated today is of red surah. It is tight at the back, but the point is laid in fine, stitched plaits at the shoulders and waist, the shoulder plaits passing over and forming a V shaped plastron at the back. The collar and plastron are of pompadour silk, trimmed with black chenille, and there is a little vest of tucked cream surah. The upper half of the sleeve is tucked diagonally, and the wrists are trimmed to match the plastron. The belt is of gold ribbon, with an enameled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

A Peach's Heart.

"Sacre!" the count kissed in her ear. "I sink for se heart you have a stone."

"Thank you for this delicate compliment," she gayly replied. "You mean to say I am a peach."—Typo.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Items Concerning the Wardrobe of the Immediate Future.

Velvet is a highly fashionable material, but is contemporaneously little used in the heavy, rich varieties. Thin, soft velvet, which lends itself well to draping, plaiting and other full arrangements, is preferred.

For modest wardrobes where a new gown is seldom added one of cloth is at present the most useful, cloth being a

CLOTH GOWN.

material which is worn upon elegant occasions as well as upon ordinary ones. A well made cloth gown may have two or three vests, cravats, etc., which, used interchangeably, will allow it to answer many purposes.

Bouquets of violets are still as much worn as ever. Often they are artificial, but are so skillfully made as to appear like nature. Natural flowers are, of course, the more elegant for the corsage, especially for the street. A new idea is to have the bodice composed of the same variety as the flowers which trim the hat.

The cut illustrates a gown of pastel blue satin cloth. The skirt has three graduated tunics, which are pointed in front and lose themselves at the back under a large box plait. The tunics are edged with stitching and a fold of yellow silk. The tight bodice is trimmed with tiny bands of yellow silk arranged in scallops, and the tops and wrists of the sleeves are decorated in the same way. The vest is of yellow silk laid in box plaits, with metal buttons down the front. The cravat is of white tulle. The hat of pastel blue grosgrain silk is trimmed with yellow irises.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

FASHIONABLE FABRICS.

New Materials Shown For Warm Weather Wear.

Broche bengalines in simple designs is much used for bridesmaids' costumes, and faille in garlanded patterns of the Louis Quinze order is also employed.

Blue is seen in many shades—pastel, periwinkle, sevres, sky, turquoise and tones of the vaguer order. Gray is also displayed in variety—grays which are almost white, others tinged with blue, green, yellow or pink, pearl grays and

STREET TOILET.

those of a more confirmed tone. Beige, green and violet are other fashionable colors.

A novelty appears in the guise of plaid goods, the ground being a light mastic or beige, the bars of a variety of colors.

Embroidered batistes are in great force among summer materials. Many have artful effects. Others are embroidered in detached designs on a plain ground. Dotted muslins are shown and the same style of muslin in which tiny borderings or other figures are substituted for dots.

An illustration is given which shows one of the new spring models for walking gowns. It is of tricot cloth, and the skirt is quite tight and laid in corded plaits back and front. A pointed yoke of black velvet is bordered with a knotted fringe of black silk, and there is a valois of black velvet at the wrists, and the belt is of black velvet, with an ornamented buckle at the back and front. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with an ostrich plume, a bow of black velvet and a jeweled ornament.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

AFRICAN WAR INCIDENTS

Account of an Escape From Ladysmith.

EXPERIENCES OF AN ENGLISHMAN.

One of Reuter's Correspondents Tells of His Adventurous Journey on the Way to Durban—How He Passed the Tugela and Incidents of the Attack on Spion Kop.

Mr. Hamon, one of Reuter's war correspondents, has arrived here, having escaped from Ladysmith, which he left on the 10th inst., writes the London Times correspondent at Durban under date of Feb. 14. He gives the following account of his experiences:

"After the failure of General Buller's third attempt to reach Ladysmith I determined to endeavor to effect my escape. Having got the necessary permission from General White, I set out on foot at half past 7 in the evening of Feb. 10, accompanied by a native guide, bound for Chieveley. We got along without difficulty until we reached *a point two miles east of the base of* Cæsar's camp, where we came across a Boer picket, to which we got too near. They challenged, and we promptly fell on our stomachs behind some big rocks. Three bullets immediately came whistling through the air, but fortunately above our heads. We lay quiet for 30 minutes and then cautiously crawled on our hands and knees for over half a mile, expecting every moment to be followed by a volley of Mauser bullets. But all was quiet save for the distant hum of conversation, which could be heard in the stillness of the night proceeding from the direction of the enemy's lines. At last we rose and made for Pieter's station over most terrible country, up and down tremendously steep hills covered with stones. We kept closely to the kaffir paths. Our progress was naturally slow. At 2 o'clock we reached Pieter's station, where there were two Boer camps. Here we had a most anxious time. We were again challenged and again had to crawl over rocks and stones for more than a mile until we were quite clear of the enemy.

"We had now reached slightly better country, though thickly studded with thorn bushes, and made good progress. At 6 o'clock we arrived at a friendly Kaffir's hut, two miles from the Tugela, completely exhausted, having crawled and walked a distance of 22 miles. Here I lay hidden inside the hut the whole of Sunday, as the Boers could be seen in every direction from the plain through which I had passed *the previous night. I left the hut at* 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and arrived at a friendly kraal on the banks of the Tugela, where I was told that it was not safe to go on, as the Dutchmen had been inquiring farther up the river for the Englishman who had left Ladysmith. I remained concealed inside a kraal for 24 hours. By peeping through the door I could see the enemy shooting buck on an adjacent hill. To make matters still worse, three or them rode straight for the kraal where I was hiding. My native guide ran away, but just covered me up with blankets, and there I lay expecting every moment to hear the Boers asking for me. They stopped outside the hut and demanded milk, which they got. They then rode quietly away.

"At 7 o'clock on Monday night I crept silently down to the Tugela, and, with the help of a small bundle of rushes twisted together into a shape somewhat resembling that of a torpedo, swam across the river. After dressing, I again moved on through swampy ground swarming with snakes and other reptiles until a big hill overlooking the Tugela was reached. Once on the top I could see in the bright moonlight, away in the distance, a hill overlooking our destination. From kraal to kraal we traveled, continually having to take long circuitous routes to avoid the enemy. When day broke, it was a great relief to see the guide point to a hill and say: 'There is Chieveley. Shall be there in three hours.' I arrived at Chieveley at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 13th. After reporting myself to Colonel Sandbach and Major Jones of the intelligence department, I took the 10 *o'clock train for Durban.*"

Winston Churchill relates the following incident in the London Morning Post:

"The day before the attack on Spion kop I chanced to ride across the pontoon bridge. I heard my name called and saw the cheery face of a boy I had known at Harrow, a smart, clean looking young gentleman, quite the right material for irregular horse. He had just arrived and pushed his way to the front and began to ask, I said, to get a job. This morning they told me that an unauthorized press correspondent had been found among the killed on the summit. At least they thought so. But it was a press correspondent, for no one seemed to know him. A man had been found leaning forward on his rifle, dead. A broken pair of field-glasses, shattered by the same shell that had killed their owner, bore the name of 'McConquodale.' The name and the fact flew together in my mind. It was the last joined subaltern of Thorneycroft's mounted infantry—joined in the evening, shot at dawn.

"I hear the young gentleman smiled! He had seen 'got his Job.' The great sacrifice had been required of the queen's latest recruit."

Looking Backward.

A colony has been formed to lead "Looking Backward" lives. It will be awkward if success turns their heads. —St. Paul Globe.

SPRING WRAPS.

The Newest Models in Outside Garments.

The straight sack has undeniably obtained recognition during the winter and is apparently destined to be worn still with frequency. The idea of converting it into an elaborate dress wrap has been practically discussed on imperishable and it takes almost always the artful tailor made character, being made of cloth and finished with stitching and straps. It is not a graceful garment and is highly substantial in full dress, while it has the disadvantage of concealing a pretty one. It is chiefly appropriate for half grown girls and for two-piece women, who are benefited by its amplitude.

The long redingote is still in vogue, the short coat and the bolero, and a few

NEW COAT.

capes are seen. There are also a number of little nondescript wraps, half cape and half jacket, which are made chiefly in silk or of material matching the rest of the costume.

For the carriage the long, straight wrap like a man's overcoat is preferred. This comes to the edge of the gown, has a double front and a high collar and is excellent for the purpose for which it is meant, but not by any means for walking.

Today's picture shows a single breasted jacket of mastic cloth. It is adorned with many rows of stitching which follow the edges, outline the pockets and revers, indicate the seams and form patterns on the sleeves. The roller revers top of the sleeves and cuffs have an application of white panne with a brown design. The yoke is of brown panne cloth. The jacket, which is lined with satin, is closed by three stitched straps and gold buckles.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

THE MODE.

Materials and Trimmings For the Coming Season.

Taffeta continues to be immensely worn and will be much used for elegant gowns during warm weather. Many fancy weaves are seen in which dots, stripes and checks appear in a brocaded effect. For young women and girls this material is particularly liked, and in the case of the latter mousseline de soie composes almost the entire decoration. For others point de venise and guipure d'art are greatly employed as trimming.

Passementeries and rich embroideries are only seen on plain goods, such as

CRAPE COSTUME.

bengaline and cloth, which alone can display them to their fullest advantage.

There are many attractive liberty fabrics in which vague effects appear in the tones of the same color. There are, likewise, plaids in which satin bars are shown on a taffeta ground.

A new material for bridal gowns is a luminous moire with silvery metallic reflections. It is made only in white. Satin, however, continues to be the favorite for the costume for the wedding costume.

The picture illustrates an attractive costume for a young woman. It is of pink crepe de chine, the skirt being arranged in wide, perpendicular plaits and having two rows of plaited flounces, all bordered with narrow black velvet ribbon. The bodice is also plaited and has a yoke outlined with black velvet ornamented with jeweled buttons. The plastron and collar are of black velvet, the revers of guipure ornamented with velvet. The cravat is of pink silk. The sleeves are plaited horizontally and have a black velvet band down the outside. The hat is of pink flowers, with foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

Nip Hitselot.

"What's a bachelor, Aunt Martha?"

"Oh, he's a man who thinks every girl that looks at him intends to marry him."—Indianapolis Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

Methods of Making and Keeping the Figure Slender.

The present style of dress demands a perfect figure, and, while this forms may be padded out, corsets must be worn and trained down by heroic measures. Swedish massage, gymnastics, exercise and regular baths are all used in regulation, and where the excess of flesh is caused by any unwholesome condition of the system this sort of treatment is often highly beneficial to the general health.

The arrangement of the underwear is also altered so that it may take up as little room as possible. Many women

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

adopt tights and abandon the petticoat altogether, the place of the latter being taken by many frills of silk placed on the inside of the lower half of the skirt. When the petticoat is retained, it is fitted closely at the top without plaits or a band, and all the decoration and fullness are confined to the part below the knee.

A pretty idea is to cover the entire lining of the skirt half way up with tiny plaited ruffles and shirrings or puffings of taffeta.

The cut shows a fine tailor made costume of nickel gray satin cloth. The skirt is as decorated as to simulate three crossed tunics, each edged with stitching and a band of white cloth. The tight bodice has a short basque and is adorned with stitching and bands of white cloth, which outline a plastron and trim the top of the sleeves and the cuffs. Tiny rows of pearl buttons fasten the bodice, and there is a single revers of white cloth with applications of ecru guipure. The turned over collar is lined with white cloth. The hat of nickel gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of gray tulle, gray plumes and a pearl buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

THE FASHION.

Skirts Continue to Cling Closely to the Figure.

The tight skirt is now generally accepted and is worn by almost everybody, but to how few is it really becoming! Too stout or too thin a figure appears at a great disadvantage in so little drapery, and all defects become obvious. To conceal too extreme slenderness there are all sorts of pads and similar contrivances for building out the form, but there is no way of disposing of superfluous flesh.

VISITING GOWN.

Full figures therefore strongly recommend a certain amplitude in the skirt and folds which allow it to fall in long lines.

A new idea for skirt decoration is an adaptation of the scarf which oriental women wear around the hips. This is extremely pretty for slender figures.

The illustration shows a costume having a skirt of violine plaid de soie, which is laid in wide perpendicular flat plaits across the knee, below which they are allowed to fall free. The bolero is of violet velvet bordered with applications of gold passementerie. The fronts are caught with two satin tabs and silver buttons. The sleeves are of elbow length and are of plaited nets de soie, with applications of guipure laces down their front. Beneath the bolero is a bodice of white satin with fine horizontal plaits. The cravat is of white lace, the belt of black satin with a silver buckle. The toque is composed entirely of violets, is trimmed with a bow of black satin and a steel buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Something About the New Hats and Veils.

The crown of the new hats is high and narrow. Many of the brims are rolled or bordered, which is a contrast to rather pinching. Hats in general are rather large this small and must be worn over a low flat coiffure to look well.

Spangled tulle and braided chenille still hold their own, but are not by any means novel. Something which is novel, however, is an indistinct outside braided used for decorating toques of mousseline de soie. The plume is of mousseline de soie, and the fronts are of delicate foliage curled to represent feathers and contrasted by puffings of the mousseline underneath.

There is a decided change in veils. They have suddenly become small and

CLOTH JACKET.

are again worn like a mask, leaving the mouth uncovered. The fabric of the new veils is of the finest, the design very delicate. Of course, for large hats the ample veil is still necessary, as the short one is only in keeping with small headgear, such as toques and bonnets.

The picture shows a jacket of navy blue cloth. It has a short basque and is tight at the back and is cut in scallops at all the edges, which are applied with stitching upon a border of light blue cloth. Large revers are so arranged that they may be fastened back by gold buttons and are lined or folded back for extra warmth. There are a pelerine collar and a high, flaring one, which, like the revers of the sleeves, are scalloped and stitched like the body of the jacket. The lining is of satin.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

FASHION HINTS.

Favor Shown in Plain Skirts—Children's Styles.

The plain skirt promises to continue to hold the first place. The double skirts and those slightly draped ones, which were introduced have not succeeded in shaking the favored fancy by long sweeping, unbroken lines, which are so graceful. The fashion of plaiting and tucking skirts horizontally does not change this effect, as they are made longer and longer until the train is now usual.

The fashions for little girls follow those for women. Tight sleeves with epaulets

WALKING COSTUME.

or tucks at the top and close skirts flaring at the edge and plain or finished with a circular ruffle are the rule. A soft sash belt tying with long ends at the back or a scarf sash falling at the side is often seen.

Round, pointed and sailor collars of Irish guipure are greatly liked for children, both boys and girls.

A charming model of an attractive spring walking costume. It has a skirt of nickel gray cloth, which is laid in pastbe, bottoming over with small stone tints as far down as the knee. Below that there are plaits let in, and the skirt falls free. The double bordered vest is of the same material and has two rows of steel buttons and revers of broche pompadour silk. The plaited chemisette and the collar and cravat are of cream surah. The hat which is trimmed with gray straw is of black cloth, with revers and a drooping collar trimmed with narrow black velvet. The hat is draped nickel gray grosgrain, with wings at the side and a cluster of pink primroses.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

This Serious World.

"Young man, this is a serious world."

"I know it, uncle. It's so serious that it makes me laugh."—Boston Courier.

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In Retrospect.

Just in the way of retrospect it is interesting to observe that while the Common Council did not think it necessary to hold a public hearing on the question of appropriating so large a sum as $160 000 for a new High School building—or even to permit the people to know of the project in any way till it had been consummated—the members of that august body decide that at the first opportunity a public hearing on the City Hall project is necessary for the best interests of good government.

We heartily agree with the Councilmen in the desire to secure an expression of opinion from the people of the city on the question of expending as large a sum of money as will be required for a City Hall. But in holding this view we also find it difficult to understand why the Council, when it was contemplated to spend a greater sum of money on another improvement about which there was difference of opinion, too, did not think it necessary to consult the wishes of its constituents then.

The deliberate action which the Council is taking with reference to the City Hall project—and it should proceed in no other manner—puts it in a most peculiar position when the High School proposition is remembered.

Cost of Federal Commissions.

Speaking of the cost of Federal commissions a Washingtonian gives the following figures:

The Cuban and Porto Rico Evacuation Commission cost $50 000.

Comparatively cheap was the cost of the commission that represented the United States in the Peace Congress at The Hague, for the bills amount to only $25,000.

The Samoan Commission cost $50,000.

Less expensive was the Hawaiian Commission to report on a code of laws for the islands, still it cost $30,000

Up to date the Joint High Commission to make a treaty with Canada has cost $100,000, and it is still drawing money, with the end not in sight.

The most expensive commission thus far is that appointed to investigate the Nicaragua Canal It has spent $250,000 and discovered that while the canal can be built for $118,000,000, it should not be built just yet.

There is an insular commission, appointed at the request of Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Mark Hanna and Senator McMillan, that may have done something beside spending $50 000.

Robert P. Porter received $10,000 for going to Cuba as a tariff commissioner.

Now the President has placed Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, at the head of a second Philippine Commission that is likely to cost another $200,000.

No Harmony in Somerset.

The Jersey City News says that the Republican hatchet appears not to have been buried so deep in Somerset after all, for there is a prospect of another lively row between those two bitterest of enemies, Senator Charles A. Reed and Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson.

The News' version of the approaching fight is this:

This time the trouble is over the delegates to the Republican conventions to meet from the Third Congressional district. Both Senator Reed and Clerk Thompson insist upon having the honor, and both are living so their followers are ready to fight to a finish.

The fact that victory heretofore has perched upon the banner of Senator Reed will in no way diminish from the interest in the contest. It is a long time until next November, and neither or either we expect to see Mr. Thompson shouting on his rival's prostrate body.

Never in the memory of man has the field so freely as ever. There are many among the members of the truly good party are a contribution to the enjoyment of life.

After a great deal of trouble and a waste of much energy the Democrats of Elizabeth Monday succeeded in getting a candidate for Mayor to head their municipal ticket. He is City Attorney James Connelly. Even though the canvass of the Democrats for this office has been impaired by the difficulty and uncertainty of getting a standard bearer, Mr. Connelly will probably prove a strong candidate to oppose the re-election of Mayor Mack. For several years he has been closely identified with the municipal affairs of the city, thus bringing at once to the candidacy an official record that is capable and satisfactory. At the same time he is well-known throughout the city and personally very popular. Had his nomination been accomplished at the convention instead of at the last moment allowed by the law for the filing of party nominations, Mr. Connolly's candidacy would have been wonderfully strengthened. As an aggressive partisan, however, he will probably make a run that will astonish his opponents.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for some week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and builds the system, and we can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening principle of the grain, and a package may today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of so prominent an official as Webster Davis, who filled the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, in order that he may become more active in his desire to stir up sentiment for the strangling and heroic Boers, was one of the important incidents in National affairs yesterday. Every since Mr. Davis visited the scene of the war in South Africa, and received extraordinary favors at the hands of Oom Paul, a storm has been brewing over his head. The British sympathizers in Washington are influential and prominent and probably Mr. Davis decided that the best time for him to retire was the first opportunity—and that came Monday.

Every time Bunion's postmastership aspirations are referred to it hits him in a delicate spot, but like the coarse bully who struts around showing off his black eye received in a street brawl—believing that a forced bravado will lessen the mental anguish it causes him—Bunion republishes in his own paper the stinging allusions to the matter, thus trying to pooh-pooh the statement. But it is bitter truth for him.

The majority sentiment of Plainfield is unquestionably in favor of a City Hall to be built at once. Now *let the advocates of the project* turn out en masse and make a display of forces at the hearing to be given by the Common Council. It can be depended upon that the few objectors will be on hand.

There isn't a man in Plainfield who can advance a reason for the city to borrow $160 000 in order to build a City Hall.—The News.

The files of the News will show lots of them.

TAKEN ILL SAYING MASS.

Rev. Father Brennan Overcome on the Altar in the Stony Hill Church Sunday Morning.

Rev. Father Brennan, assistant rector at St. Joseph's R C. church in North Plainfield, was taken suddenly ill while conducting the 8 a m. mass at the Stony Hill church Sunday, and was compelled to suspend the rest of the service and dismiss the congregation. The incident caused considerable excitement and the condition of the priest caused a good deal of apprehension till Dr. Zeglio, of Somerset street, could arrive at his side. After giving him temporary treatment, Father Brennan was brought to the parish house on Manning avenue, where he is now confined. His illness is not critical, but he will be compelled to take a rest from his pastoral duties.

CLAIM THERE IS FRAUD.

Insurance Company to Contest the Claim of Agnes Collins.

Saturday papers were filed at New Brunswick by *Lawyer Irving L. Brady*, of this city, in the case of Agnes Collins against The German-American Insurance Company, of New York. Mr. Brady represents the Insurance Company, and ex-Senator Robert Adrain is Mrs. Collins' counsel.

The case involves the effect of misrepresentation and false swearing as to value and ownership of the goods upon the power to collect under the policy for damages by fire. The plaintiff's goods were later consumed by fire and she now seeks to recover therefore, but the insurance company claims that her fraud vitiated the policy.

Why the Bell Was Not Rung.

Henry P. Seader, of Lincoln place, is the latest victim of that miserable plague, the mumps. Mr. Seader is sexton of Trinity Reformed church and was not able to attend to his duties yesterday, although his position was very ably filled by Mr. Lafre, chairman of the wardens of the church, assisted by Chas. Benson, and the church was nicely heated and ventilated. The only thing left undone was the ringing of the church bell for the various services. A conference between Mr. Lafre and Mr. Benson proved that the former was too large to climb the ladder and go through the opening leading to the belfry, and the latter was too small to ring the bell, therefore the bell remained silent Sunday.

Kids of Dr. Yerkes' Golden Wedding.

The New Jersey Baptist Bulletin for April, with a picture and biographical sketch of Rev. Dr. Yerkes, quotes an interesting forecast from Dr. Bright in the New York Examiner, at the time of Dr. Yerkes' settlement here in 1868. "We expect our friend Yerkes will, if his life is spared, be the Plainfield pastor long enough to become one of the Baptist prattiarchs of New Jersey." The Bulletin adds, "This prophecy has been fulfilled. No other minister of the denomination in the State is preaching now, as active pastor, who had charge of a Baptist church in 1868."

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that don't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never unhappy part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all-round goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stores too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
20 Park Place and 23 Barclay St., New York.

BUILDING LAST LINK.

WORK ON THE RIKER TROLLEY COMMENCED IN ELIZABETH.

Next Friday Operations on the Arlington Avenue Extension Will Also be Started.

H. C. VanEmburg, civil engineer for the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, set a gang of men to work last Tuesday on Jersey avenue in Elizabeth staking out the line of the trolley which the Riker-Hine syndicate will build over that thoroughfare from the city limits to connect with the North Jersey Traction Company's present line which ends at the intersection of West Jersey street with Jersey avenue in Elizabeth.

This is the first definite step that the Riker-Hine syndicate has taken towards making the connecting link in Elizabeth under the franchise granted by that city after a long and bitter fight. A large gang of men will be put to work to-morrow excavating for the tracks, and it is expected to have the line in operation within a month. The franchise is 2 600 feet. It is expected that when it is completed cars will run direct from Plainfield to the depots in Elizabeth.

Work was also started actively last Tuesday on the construction of the cross county line from Westfield to Rahway, operations from Westfield to Springfield having started yesterday.

Next Friday the Plainfield Street Railway Company, which is part of *the Riker-Hine syndicate*, will commence the work of building the Arlington avenue extension of their line, which will run to the city limits at the edge of Middlesex county This *line will be in operation by July 1st.*

HACKMEN IN COURT.

Three John Charged With Violating City Ordinances.

Roundsman Flynn had a little group of hackmen before City Judge Runyon this morning on the charge of violating the hack ordinance by soliciting passengers from the side walk. They were William Callahan, John Martin and Henry Hankinson. The hackmen explained that they had been standing on the sidewalk in front of the station when several passengers had appeared. Callahan and Hankinson rushed to their horse's heads. Then the passengers summoned Callahan to drive them to their destination.

The Judge said that he thought the officer had been deceived by appearances and discharged the prisoners.

Landlord Wouldn't Submit.

Dispossession papers having been issued by Justice Mosher in favor of Bernard Guttman, Constable Mattox Monday afternoon evicted Mrs. Carry Gunter and her two children from apartments familiarly known as the "Waldorf Sats" on Watchung avenue. While the constable was engaged in setting the unfortunate woman's household effects upon the sidewalk, two benevolent citizens who happened to be passing offered to advance the money to pay the rent. Mr. Guttman, the landlord, declined to receive it, however.

Dog Snapped His Finger.

Whitfield Frazee, of South Avenue, messenger for the U. S. Express Company, was bitten in the hand Sunday by his pet dog. Mr. Frazee was trying to take a bone away from the dog when the latter snapped at his master and caught his hand. In taking his hand away the flesh was torn from one of the fingers. Mr. Frazee call on Dr. Boone and had the wound cauterized. He is now off duty for a few days.

Penned an Opponent.

A full grown opposum was found in the yard to the residence of Mrs. Charlotte DeMess, of West Second street, Monday morning. Herman Hinneman was the first to discover the animal. He chased the 'possum on the run and thought he killed it. John DeMess came along later to find the creature still alive. He gave it to a colored man who speedily despatched it and departed with the body.

Expect to Get Two More Cannon.

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., feel almost sure that they will be able to secure from the Government two additional cannon for their plot at Hillside cemetery. The committee from the post has been continued and efforts will be made to secure the extra cannon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BUILDING IS GOING ON.

SEVERAL COSTLY HOUSES WILL BE PUT UP THIS SUMMER.

Returns the Idea That Because Some Materials Have Increased in Price Work is to Stop.

It is simply ridiculous for anyone to imagine that because some building materials have taken a jump in price that all building is going to stop, and that it should be a reason for the Common Council to give up the City Hall project. *There is going to be* plenty of building this year, and large contracts already have been given out.

C. VanHerwerden will soon commence the erection of three new residences on Woodland avenue near LaGrande avenue. Manning & Runyon will soon commence the erection of a handsome house on Belvidere avenue. In addition to these new houses, arrangements are rapidly being completed to build a large iron factory in the east end of the city, where fully one hundred men will be employed. Contracts will soon be given out for the new safe factory that is to be built in the west end of the city. These are some of the more recent improvements that are to be made.

Beside the above it might be mentioned that Otto Arens has started the erection of his elegant new home that will cost about $40,000, and D. H. Rowland is soon to build a residence that will cost fully $8 000 These facts do not signify that the building business will be quiet, but on the other hand it gives unmistakable evidence that it will be brisk. It sometimes happens that the person who cries the *loudest against* a public improvement is the man who pays the least tax This is true of the proposed widening of Somerset street in the borough, and is also true in this city as regards the *erection of a City Hall.*

NEW YORK'S GREAT CIRCUS.

The Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' Season at Madison Square Garden.

Inasmuch as no big tented show is booked to visit us this year, those of our readers to whom the circus is a "thing of beauty and a joy for ever," and who may chance to visit New York city at any time from the 4th to the 21st of April, may add greatly to the pleasure of the trip by bearing in mind and acting upon the fact, during the time covered by the dates named, the great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Broth-rs' aggregation of menagerie, circuses and hippodromes will make their afternoons and evenings at Madison Square Garden glad and glorious, with the manifold attractions and boundless mirth of what immense audiences and the press last year declared to be the biggest and best show ever seen there. There was not a dissenting voice in the opinion that it a good deal more than filled the vast and aching void left by the departure of the Barnum show, and though it came as a stranger, within a week it was adopted by acclamation as a genuine metropolitan institution. That it will repeat its former victory triumphs is a foregone conclusion, and its efforts to surpass even itself in magnitude and merit may be classed as heroic. Its colossal muster roll includes more than a thousand artist and animal entertainers; notable additions to its unequalled collection of rare wild beasts; scores of new faces in new and thrilling acts, both on the earth and in the air, and more that would have made Ben Hur's hair stand on end.

Beauty in Blood Boots.

Clean blood spots in a close skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to be beautiful. Boils, pimples, blotches and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Would be a Big Improvement.

If Somerset street is widened as proposed it will mean that the buildings along the line will be brought up uniformity on the line and that alone is well worth the cost of doing the work. The improvement would be of great value to both city and borough.

Had His Finger Crushed.

Michael White, of Woodland avenue, a helper at the Foster Press Works, had the first finger of his left hand crushed Monday by the falling of a casting. His injury was dressed at the Muhlenberg Hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING S-T-E-A-M AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 31, 1901.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Dining Car (Meals de la Carte).

8.45 a. m.—Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Vincennes, Valley Route, daily, and Niagara Falls.

For BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH—1.05, 9.07, 9.37, a. m., 1.34, 10.05 p. m. (9.37 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. Washington only). and 12.07, p. m.

From BALTIMORE only, 1.37, p. m., week-days.

For NEW YORK AND NEWARK—1.05, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, a. m., 12.07, 12.30, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m. Sundays, 2.02, 3.31, 4.16, 4.30, 7.54, 8.30, 9.15, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, a. m., 12.07, 12.30, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m.

For PHILADELPHIA—1.05, 4.30, 7.20, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, a. m., 12.07, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m. Sundays, 2.02, 3.31, 4.16, 4.30, 7.54, 8.30, 9.15, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, a. m., 12.07, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m.

NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIALS, 1.05 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

For ATLANTIC CITY—1.05 a. m., 1 34 p. m. (2.25 Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Cafe Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Compartment Cars, Sundays, 1.05 and 4.30 a. m.

For ATLANTIC CITY (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8.45 a. m. and 1.37 P. M. week-days; 8.45 A. M. Sundays.

For CAPE MAY—8.45 a. m., 1.37 p. m. week-days, 1.05 a. m. Sundays.

For RAHWAY—1.05, 6.44, 7.10, 8.04, 8.05, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, a. m., 12.07, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 3.54, 4.30, 4.50, 5.20, 5.34, 5.45, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.50, 7.47, 7.54, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m., and 12.07 (to Rahway only), 1.05, 6.30, 8.45, 9.15, 10.05, 10.40 and 11.17 a. m. Sundays, 1.05, 6.30, 8.45, 9.15, 10.05, 10.40 and 11.44 a. m., 12.07, 1.34, 2.20, 3.25, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 7.27, 7.44, 8.14, 8.47, 9.53, 10.15, 11.59, and 12.35 p. m.

For PERTH AMBOY—6.44, 9.30, 11.07 a. m., 1.34, 2.25, 4.50, 5.45, 6.13, 7.20, 9.34 p. m., and 12.07 (week-days), Sundays, 10.25 and 11.44 a. m., and 10.35 p. m.

For EAST MILLSTONE—7.10 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.45 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 4.50 p. m.

For TRENTON—1.05, 6.56, 7.10, 8.05, 9.07, 9.37, 10.07, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.34, 1.37, 2.55, 3.15, 4.30, 5.20, 6.05, 6.56, 7.17, 8.05, 8.30, 9.07, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.17, p. m., and 12.07, 1.05, 6.30, 8.45, a. m., 1.34, 5.45, 6.37, 7.44, 9.53, 10.15, 11.59, p. m. Sundays.

For LAMBERTVILLE, PHILLIPSBURG, AND DELAWARE, VIA TRENTON—8.05, 11.40 a. m., 2.55 p. m.

For FLEMINGTON—11.40 a. m. and 2.55 p. m.

For FREEHOLD AND JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8.14, 9.53 a. m., 4.30, 5.35 p. m. week-days.

For LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN—8.30, a. m., 1.34, 4.11, and 5.45 p. m. week-days, and 8.30 a. m. and 5.35 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Sundays.

For BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains stopping at Jersey City with heads of Pennsylvania ferry-boats for Brooklyn, connecting to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and transfer across the City of New York.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From West 23rd Street Station, 4.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. From Cortlandt Street Station, 4.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, and 12.10 night. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 4.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., and 12.30 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, local time-tables can be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

OLD FIRM DISSOLVES.

Spicer & Hubbard No Longer Partners—Mr. Spicer Continues Business.

One of the oldest firms in the city, Spicer & Hubbard, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. J. D. Spicer will continue the business and collect and pay all bills, while Joseph A Hubbard will retire. This firm has *always held the highest* respect and esteem of every business man, and their business has been conducted along strict lines of honesty and integrity. For many years the firm did a large business and the *industry has* been one of the leading ones of the city. For various reasons Mr. Hubbard has decided to retire from the business and devote his time to other things.

Donated Fifty Bibles.

The members of Matsonaehor chapel and Sunday-school were made happy Sunday by the gift of a Bible to every member. The money to purchase 50 Bibles was collected by H. W. Marshall, and the American Bible Society from whom they were purchased, generously donated fifty Bibles so that everyone could have a copy. The Bibles were presented yesterday.

Big Colored Convention.

A convention of colored Baptists will be held in this city in June, and it is expected that over 500 delegates will be present. Delegates will attend from all parts of the United States. The sessions will be held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Some of the other colored churches will assist in entertaining the delegates.

Changes in Police Force.

Commencing with today there was a general turn around of the members of police department. All the men have been changed. Roundsman Flynn returns to day duty, while Roundsman Frederickson will do night duty.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for March were Masters V. Miner, H. Smith and R. Bingerman, and the Misses B. Miner and M. Ulrich.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue, mailed free on application.

WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that CASCARETS have given me more relief than any remedy I have ever used. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine ever represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

CURE CONSTIPATION.

50-TO-DAY Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure or your money back. CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Office Corner of Park Avenue and Second street.

Ad. to Change in N. Y. Tech Church.

W. H. Miller, organist at the First Presbyterian church, who has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1st, will succeed Mr. Penfield as organist at the Scotch Presbyterian church, New York.

Among the Town Lasses

The board of management of the Home Building and Loan Association met Saturday evening and accepted two loans amounting to $3,300.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Hoboken Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 18th, 1900.

For New York 2 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday 2 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night.

For Newark at 2 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m, 12 01 night. Sunday 2 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

For Somerville at 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night. Sunday 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night.

For Bound Brook at 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night. Sunday 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night.

For Bridgewater at 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night. Sunday 5 57, 7 12, 8 28, 9 42, 10 57 a m, 12 12, 1 27, 2 42, 3 57, 5 12, 6 27, 7 42, 8 57, 10 12, 11 27 p m, 12 46 night.

For Plainfield at 6 25, 7 40, 8 56, 10 10, 11 25 a m, 12 40, 1 55, 3 10, 4 25, 5 40, 6 55, 8 10, 9 25, 10 40, 11 55 p m, 1 30 night. Sunday 6 25, 7 40, 8 56, 10 10, 11 25 a m, 12 40, 1 55, 3 10, 4 25, 5 40, 6 55, 8 10, 9 25, 10 40, 11 55 p m, 1 30 night.

For Dunellen at 6 30, 7 45, 9 01, 10 15, 11 30 a m, 12 45, 2 00, 3 15, 4 30, 5 45, 7 00, 8 15, 9 30, 10 45, 12 00 p m, 1 35 night. Sunday 6 30, 7 45, 9 01, 10 15, 11 30 a m, 12 45, 2 00, 3 15, 4 30, 5 45, 7 00, 8 15, 9 30, 10 45, 12 00 p m, 1 35 night.

For Bonhamtown at 6 34, 7 49, 9 05, 10 19, 11 34 a m, 12 49, 2 04, 3 19, 4 34, 5 49, 7 04, 8 19, 9 34, 10 49, 12 04 p m, 1 39 night. Sunday 6 34, 7 49, 9 05, 10 19, 11 34 a m, 12 49, 2 04, 3 19, 4 34, 5 49, 7 04, 8 19, 9 34, 10 49, 12 04 p m, 1 39 night.

For Metuchen at 6 38, 7 53, 9 09, 10 23, 11 38 a m, 12 53, 2 08, 3 23, 4 38, 5 53, 7 08, 8 23, 9 38, 10 53, 12 08 p m, 1 43 night. Sunday 6 38, 7 53, 9 09, 10 23, 11 38 a m, 12 53, 2 08, 3 23, 4 38, 5 53, 7 08, 8 23, 9 38, 10 53, 12 08 p m, 1 43 night.

For Menlo Park at 6 41, 7 56, 9 12, 10 26, 11 41 a m, 12 56, 2 11, 3 26, 4 41, 5 56, 7 11, 8 26, 9 41, 10 56, 12 11 p m, 1 46 night. Sunday 6 41, 7 56, 9 12, 10 26, 11 41 a m, 12 56, 2 11, 3 26, 4 41, 5 56, 7 11, 8 26, 9 41, 10 56, 12 11 p m, 1 46 night.

For Edison at 6 45, 8 00, 9 16, 10 30, 11 45 a m, 1 00, 2 15, 3 30, 4 45, 6 00, 7 15, 8 30, 9 45, 11 00, 12 15 p m, 1 50 night. Sunday 6 45, 8 00, 9 16, 10 30, 11 45 a m, 1 00, 2 15, 3 30, 4 45, 6 00, 7 15, 8 30, 9 45, 11 00, 12 15 p m, 1 50 night.

For Rahway at 6 50, 8 05, 9 21, 10 35, 11 50 a m, 1 05, 2 20, 3 35, 4 50, 6 05, 7 20, 8 35, 9 50, 11 05, 12 20 p m, 1 55 night. Sunday 6 50, 8 05, 9 21, 10 35, 11 50 a m, 1 05, 2 20, 3 35, 4 50, 6 05, 7 20, 8 35, 9 50, 11 05, 12 20 p m, 1 55 night.

For Linden at 6 55, 8 10, 9 26, 10 40, 11 55 a m, 1 10, 2 25, 3 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 25, 8 40, 9 55, 11 10, 12 25 p m, 2 00 night. Sunday 6 55, 8 10, 9 26, 10 40, 11 55 a m, 1 10, 2 25, 3 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 25, 8 40, 9 55, 11 10, 12 25 p m, 2 00 night.

For Elizabeth at 7 00, 8 15, 9 31, 10 45, 12 00 m, 1 15, 2 30, 3 45, 5 00, 6 15, 7 30, 8 45, 10 00, 11 15, 12 30 p m, 2 05 night. Sunday 7 00, 8 15, 9 31, 10 45, 12 00 m, 1 15, 2 30, 3 45, 5 00, 6 15, 7 30, 8 45, 10 00, 11 15, 12 30 p m, 2 05 night.

For Jersey City at 7 05, 8 20, 9 36, 10 50, 12 05 m, 1 20, 2 35, 3 50, 5 05, 6 20, 7 35, 8 50, 10 05, 11 20, 12 35 p m, 2 10 night. Sunday 7 05, 8 20, 9 36, 10 50, 12 05 m, 1 20, 2 35, 3 50, 5 05, 6 20, 7 35, 8 50, 10 05, 11 20, 12 35 p m, 2 10 night.

For Communipaw at 7 08, 8 23, 9 39, 10 53, 12 08 m, 1 23, 2 38, 3 53, 5 08, 6 23, 7 38, 8 53, 10 08, 11 23, 12 38 p m, 2 13 night. Sunday 7 08, 8 23, 9 39, 10 53, 12 08 m, 1 23, 2 38, 3 53, 5 08, 6 23, 7 38, 8 53, 10 08, 11 23, 12 38 p m, 2 13 night.

For Bayonne at 7 11, 8 26, 9 42, 10 56, 12 11 m, 1 26, 2 41, 3 56, 5 11, 6 26, 7 41, 8 56, 10 11, 11 26, 12 41 p m, 2 16 night. Sunday 7 11, 8 26, 9 42, 10 56, 12 11 m, 1 26, 2 41, 3 56, 5 11, 6 26, 7 41, 8 56, 10 11, 11 26, 12 41 p m, 2 16 night.

For Bergen Point at 7 15, 8 30, 9 46, 11 00, 12 15 m, 1 30, 2 45, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 7 45, 9 00, 10 15, 11 30, 12 45 p m, 2 20 night. Sunday 7 15, 8 30, 9 46, 11 00, 12 15 m, 1 30, 2 45, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 7 45, 9 00, 10 15, 11 30, 12 45 p m, 2 20 night.

For Port Johnston at 7 18, 8 33, 9 49, 11 03, 12 18 m, 1 33, 2 48, 4 03, 5 18, 6 33, 7 48, 9 03, 10 18, 11 33, 12 48 p m, 2 23 night. Sunday 7 18, 8 33, 9 49, 11 03, 12 18 m, 1 33, 2 48, 4 03, 5 18, 6 33, 7 48, 9 03, 10 18, 11 33, 12 48 p m, 2 23 night.

For Jersey City at 7 22, 8 37, 9 53, 11 07, 12 22 m, 1 37, 2 52, 4 07, 5 22, 6 37, 7 52, 9 07, 10 22, 11 37, 12 52 p m, 2 27 night. Sunday 7 22, 8 37, 9 53, 11 07, 12 22 m, 1 37, 2 52, 4 07, 5 22, 6 37, 7 52, 9 07, 10 22, 11 37, 12 52 p m, 2 27 night.

For Hoboken at 7 25, 8 40, 9 56, 11 10, 12 25 m, 1 40, 2 55, 4 10, 5 25, 6 40, 7 55, 9 10, 10 25, 11 40, 12 55 p m, 2 30 night. Sunday 7 25, 8 40, 9 56, 11 10, 12 25 m, 1 40, 2 55, 4 10, 5 25, 6 40, 7 55, 9 10, 10 25, 11 40, 12 55 p m, 2 30 night.

For Weehawken at 7 28, 8 43, 9 59, 11 13, 12 28 m, 1 43, 2 58, 4 13, 5 28, 6 43, 7 58, 9 13, 10 28, 11 43, 12 58 p m, 2 33 night. Sunday 7 28, 8 43, 9 59, 11 13, 12 28 m, 1 43, 2 58, 4 13, 5 28, 6 43, 7 58, 9 13, 10 28, 11 43, 12 58 p m, 2 33 night.

For Hoboken at 7 31, 8 46, 10 02, 11 16, 12 31 m, 1 46, 3 01, 4 16, 5 31, 6 46, 8 01, 9 16, 10 31, 11 46, 1 01 p m, 2 36 night. Sunday 7 31, 8 46, 10 02, 11 16, 12 31 m, 1 46, 3 01, 4 16, 5 31, 6 46, 8 01, 9 16, 10 31, 11 46, 1 01 p m, 2 36 night.

For Jersey City at 7 35, 8 50, 10 06, 11 20, 12 35 m, 1 50, 3 05, 4 20, 5 35, 6 50, 8 05, 9 20, 10 35, 11 50, 1 05 p m, 2 40 night. Sunday 7 35, 8 50, 10 06, 11 20, 12 35 m, 1 50, 3 05, 4 20, 5 35, 6 50, 8 05, 9 20, 10 35, 11 50, 1 05 p m, 2 40 night.

For Communipaw at 7 38, 8 53, 10 09, 11 23, 12 38 m, 1 53, 3 08, 4 23, 5 38, 6 53, 8 08, 9 23, 10 38, 11 53, 1 08 p m, 2 43 night. Sunday 7 38, 8 53, 10 09, 11 23, 12 38 m, 1 53, 3 08, 4 23, 5 38, 6 53, 8 08, 9 23, 10 38, 11 53, 1 08 p m, 2 43 night.

For Bayonne at 7 41, 8 56, 10 12, 11 26, 12 41 m, 1 56, 3

$88,000 IS NEEDED TO RUN THE CITY.

Budget of Appropriations Fixed by the Common Council Monday Night.

NO INCREASE IN TAX RATE.

HEARING ARRANGED FOR CITY HALL PROJECT.

Next Monday People Will Have a Chance to be Heard—Ruling H monstrance Against Granting Mortimer License.

The chief topic of importance considered at the regular meeting of the Common Council Monday was that regarding the amount of money to be raised for the city's expense during 1900. Although the total sum required is $88,000, a trifle more than last year, the chances are that the tax rate will be the same, $2.55, and it is possible that it may be a trifle less. For the general fund, which includes the police, the sum of $38,000 is wanted. The street department wants $22,000 which is $4,000 less than last year. For lighting the city the sum of $12,400 is asked, an increase of $400 over last year. The principal on bonds, etc., is fixed at $6,600, which is $1,600 more than last year, while the interest on obligations is the same, $5,000. The appropriation for the poor is fixed at $1,800, $1,500 less than last year. The appropriation for the public library is fixed at $4,000, which is $1,800 less than last year, and the fire department asks for $20,500, which is an increase of $2,500.

Mr. VanHerwerden introduced an ordinance incorporating the above accounts, and it was adopted on the first and second readings, and then ordered advertised. Although the tax rate has not yet been officially announced it can be stated with reasonable certainty that it will not be any more than last year.

A petition was received asking that West Second street, between Central avenue and Liberty street, be macadamized, but as the petition was not signed it was ordered returned. J. F. MacDonald petitioned for the right to raise the roof on his building at the East Front street corner for improvements. Residents of Centre and East Sixth streets petitioned for two lights on the above streets. The Electric Light Company notified the Council that a light had been placed under the Grant avenue bridge. Mr. Lee stated, however, that it was on the wrong side of the street, and the committee will see that it is changed.

The City Hall committee submitted a report in which they stated that fourteen sites had been offered to them. Of that number they presented five as the most desirable. They are the Gardner property, $15,000; Thos. McDonald property, $19,500; J. F. MacDonald property, $25,000; Durlach property, $20,000; property corner of Fifth street and Park avenue, $20,000. The committee then recommended that a special meeting be held next Monday evening when a public hearing can be given for and against the project.

John Ross petitioned for the privilege of erecting a fruit stand near the Love building on Watchung avenue. The stand to be 4x12 and seven feet high. The matter was referred to the street committee, and later in the evening was denied. Charles Hyde and others asked for a fire hydrant on Berkley avenue. Mayor Rockfellow nominated Thomas Manson as a special policeman and the appointment was confirmed.

City Judge Runyon's quarterly report showed that 58 prisoners had been before him and $138.00 was collected in fines. Building Inspector Doane reported that eight permits were granted during March.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered three resolutions. The first transferred $1 000 from the general to the fire fund; the second provided for the retirement of $3,000 street improvement bonds with interest, and the third resolution designated Collector Martin as collector of delinquent taxes for 1900 taxes, and provides that City Judge Runyon execute warrants for the collections, after which he shall make returns to Collector Martin.

Mr. Tolles reported that the bids of A. L. and M. B. Smalley for furnishing crushed stone, and A. Kane for culverts and crosswalks, were the lowest and he recomended that they be accepted and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the necessary bonds for contracts. Mr. Mellick recommended the granting of two lights on Leland avenue and one on East Third street, in front of S. R. Hope's residence.

Mr. Glosk presented a request from John Mortimer to withdraw his application for a wholesale liquor license, and immediately afterward Mr. Glosk presented another application from the same person. The former application was faulty and a correct application was submitted in its place. It was referred to the license committee. At this time W. A. Coddington, on behalf of a number of residents, presented a remonstrance against the granting of the license. It was signed by nearly everyone on Park and North avenues, Front street and a number of other streets. The remonstrance says that there are a sufficient number of saloons, that the applicant is not an experienced man in the business, that there a sufficient number of saloons in the immediate vicinity of Park avenue, and that there is no general demand for the new saloon. The remonstrance was referred to the license committee.

Mr. Buckle recommended that the appointment by the Mayor of J. B. Young as call man in the fire department be confirmed. He also made a motion that when the Council adjourn it be to meet next Monday evening when a hearing will be given on the City Hall matter. In connection with this Mr. Dumont urged that as much publicity as possible be given to the meeting next Monday evening so that the citizens will thoroughly understand that there is to be a public hearing to get a concensus of opinion regarding the proposed City Hall. Council then adjourned.

FARMER BURROUGHS DIES.

Fourth Member of the Washington Valley Family to Die Within a Week.

Lewis Burroughs, the aged farmer of Washington Valley, whose wife and two sons died last week of pneumonia, also succumbed to the ailment Sunday.

Like the other members of the family, he was conscious to the last, and ordered all arrangements for his funeral, saying he was happy and glad to join those gone before.

The married daughter, who was also very ill, is convalescent.

Sunday-school Officers.

The annual meeting of the Sabbath-school of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held Sunday evening, at which the following officers were elected: Superintendent, D. E. Titsworth; assistant superintendents, H. M. Maxson and Asa F. Randolph; secretary, Miss Ida Randolph; treasurer, Miss Matie Green; librarian, Miss Luella Clawson; precentor, D E. Titsworth; pianist, Miss Cornelia Miller. The reports showed an excellent condition of affairs.

Police Duty at Station House.

The new order of things at the police station provide that Sergeant Kiely shall remain on duty there during the night, and the night roundsman is supposed to look after his own territory and that of the sergeant. How long this will be the rule cannot be told. It was the intention of the police board to have either Patrolman Flanagan or Patrolman McCue do day duty or night duty there and change off every month.

Webster Davis Invited to Speak Here.

The "Farmer Orator" James E. Martine was so pleased when he heard that Webster Davis, the assistant Secretary of the Interior, had resigned his official position to devote his time to informing the people of the facts of the case in South Africa, that he has invited Mr. Davis to address a meeting in this city at some date to be arranged in the future, and to be his guest at Cedar Brook Farm.

A Graduate Nurse.

Miss Ella Conover, of Elmwood place, has completed a course of three months at the sloane Maternity Hospital, New York, and has received her diploma. She returned to her home Sunday evening and will now devote her time to following her profession, that of trained nurse. She received the highest recommendations for proficiency at the New York Institution.

Borough Graduation Exercises.

The annual graduation exercises of the Borough Public High School will be held this year in Music Hall and the date fixed is June 22d. It has been determined that the Y. M. C. A. Hall is not large enough to accommodate all who wish to attend. A prominent speaker will be engaged for the occasion. The class this year numbers sixteen members.

In College Dramatics.

Orville T. Waring, of Willow avenue, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected to membership in the Mask and Wig, the dramatic club at that university. The club takes a trip every spring to Baltimore and Washington where its play is given. Waring will take part in the play this year.

A Lenten Lecture.

A lecture on "Egypt under the Khedives and the English" was given Monday morning at the residence of Mrs. Harlot Burton Ford, of Watchung avenue, by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D., of Elizabeth. This lecture was the fourth in a series on "Europe in Africa in the Nineteenth Century."

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that delicious flavor of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

CHURCH DEBT PAID OFF.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST FREE OF ENCUMBRANCES.

Enterprise Mission Will Hereafter Look Out for the Struggling Society.

The First Church of Christ is feeling happy because of a very pleasant incident which took place Sunday evening. The church has been struggling along for several months, as is generally known, under the burden of a heavy debt and the members had about despaired of meeting it. With the close of 1899 Rev. J. B. Cleaver, the first pastor of the church, retired from the pulpit, and it looked very much as though the new year would be anything but happy for the people. On the first Sunday in January, however, the Disciples' Mission arranged to hold evening services in return for the use of the church Sunday mornings. This arrangement has continued three months and commencing Sunday the mission accepted the call of the church to take full charge. This plan was agreed to by a majority of the membership.

One not recently regular in attendance became of ill health was President Huffman of the board of trustees. Sunday evening he was present, and after listening to a Bible reading by the superintendent of the mission, he conferred with Treasurer John Goodwin, and after learning the exact amount of the encumbrances, then and there placed in the treasurer's hands the entire sum needed to pay the debts, thus clearing the church of its burden.

The mission will now work with free hands, and all of the Christian people of Plainfield will rejoice to known that the church is renewing its youth under such pleasant circumstances. This mission is engaged in religious work in other parts of the State, and is accomplishing great good in undenominational work, and especially in Scripture reading and teachings.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OFFICERS.

Election in Trinity Commandery Was Held Monday Night.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., held a regular conclave last Monday when officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed as follows: Eminent Commander, Asa Collier; generalissimo, Walter A. Freeman; captain general, H. W. Marshall; prelate, C. C. Howard; treasurer, C. H. Rugg; secretary, F. K. VanAuken; senior warden, S. Bingaman; junior warden, R. A. Meeker; warder, H. A. Smith; standard bearer, Garret T. Dunham; sword bearer, Clarence Goss; tyler, Caspar Bolsterie; trustees, D. G. Adams, Henry Woodsided and Nelson Y. Duncan.

Seventh-Day Baptist Affairs.

The annual meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held Sunday afternoon. The reports showed the church in an excellent financial condition. The election of officers followed. D. E. Titsworth was chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Charles Potter as trustee. J. Frank Hubbard was re-elected trustee for five years. J. D. Spicer was chosen clerk; G. E. Stillman assistant treasurer; A. L. Titsworth and C. H. Dunham auditors and Miss Jessie Utter organist.

Building Sets Over the Line.

Mrs Hannah Durbach, owner of the property corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, will receive a notice this week from the city authorities to remove her building back six feet. It has been discovered that her building extends that many feet over the line and the officials do not want to establish any precedents in this way by allowing persons to encroach on property that they do not own.

A "Clipping" Meeting.

The April meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is requested that all the members bring their scissors as it will be a "clipping meeting." Mr. Mettler will also give a talk on the lumber camps.

Cocking Main on Oak Tree.

Birds from Metuchen and Oak Tree met at an exciting cocking main near Oak Tree Saturday evening. It was the best three out of five, the Oak Tree birds winning. A number of sports from this city were present.

An Approaching Marriage.

Invitations are out for the coming marriage of Susan Hunt Bone and Louis Mulford Hummer, which will occur Wednesday, April 11th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 45 Craig place.

Exchanged Pulpits.

Rev. Hobart Clark, of West New Brighton, S. I., formerly pastor of the Unitarian church, Park avenue, exchanged pulpits Sunday with Rev. A. C. Nickerson, the present pastor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARCHITECTS CHANCE ON NEW HIGH SCHOOL

All Will Be Given an Opportunity In Submitting Designs for the Building.

PRIZES FIXED FOR THE BEST.

TAX RATE FOR SCHOOL EXPENSE A POINT LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

Abram Anglemon Appointed to Take the School Census—Medical Examinations of Pupils—Music Hall for Commencement.

Every member of the Board of Education was present at Monday night's meeting when President Prospero rapped for order. Previous to the admission of the newspaper reporters the members discussed behind closed doors matters which the public can not be enlightened upon by The Daily Press.

The most important business transacted, and in which the taxpayers are most interested, was regarding the building of the proposed new High School. Mr. Abbett, chairman of the committee on sites, said his committee had nothing to report but progress. Not so, however, with Mr. Lounsbury, chairman of the committee on architects. That gentleman submitted a resolution which was adopted to the effect that a list of architects should be made up and submitted to the Board. Resident architects are also to be allowed to present plans. The prizes to be offered are: First prize, the acceptance of the plan offered in competition; $200 for the second prize and $100 for the third prize.

The Board is also to select a competent person to act in the capacity of professional adviser to the Board while the new building is being erected. All local architects who desire to present plans in competition are "given permission," as one of the members expressed it, to compete for the prize.

The next business of importance brought up was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Lounsbury making the annual requisition for the necessary funds for school purposes, the assessment on the taxable valuation of real estate being placed at 50-1/9 per cent and for the purchase of text books and supplies at 4-100 per cent. Mr. Lounsbury explained that the total rate asked this year, beginning September next, was one point lower than last year.

The routine business transacted consisted in appointing Abram Anglemon to take the annual school census; granting permission for the High School pupils to plant a class ivy on Arbor Day, near the High School building. The secretary said that the medical inspector had examined 25 pupils during March and $765 49 had been received from taxes and placed in the City Bank to the credit of the Board. There had also been received from the state appropriation $1,492.

The Clerk was authorized to engage Music Hall to be used for the High School commencement exercises, Thursday, June 21.

Supt. Maxson said he had notified Dr. Edward H. Riggs of the Board's desire to have him deliver an address before the graduation class. Dr. Riggs is at the head of the department of ethics of the Leland Stanford Jr. University of California.

Mr. Lounsbury called attention to an apparatus at present being experimented with at the Whittier building, which it is claimed, produces a saving in the amount of coal and also provides a greater volume of heat. Permission was granted to try the contrivance on the furnace at the Irving building, no expense being charged for its use.

Then the Board again resolved itself into executive session.

Death of a Young Man.

The death of T. Perry Risley, aged 21 years, a former resident of this city, occurred last week Wednesday at his home, Glen Gardner, where he and his mother took up their residence a year and a half ago. The funeral services were held last Sunday and were very largely attended. The deceased was a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and I. O. R. M., of Hich Bridge, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Glen Gardner, and the organizations turned out in a body. Mr. Risley was employed in the Taylor Iron Works, where he was highly esteemed by everyone.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

In the action of Peter Zimmerman of Bound Brook, against Dr. J. S. Cooley, of this city, tried last Thursday before Justice Brempton to recover $50 alleged to be due in payment for an engine, the court has rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum claimed. W. H. Augleman is for plaintiff and Peter Zimmerman for defendant.

Two New Members.

The Lord's Supper was observed at Warren chapel Sunday morning at which time twelve persons were received to membership. It was a day of rejoicing for pastor and people.

SONS OF OLD NASSAU GATHER TOGETHER

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

subject was "The Collegiate Man in Politics." The Senator in his usual happy manner told in detail how a man can be successful in politics. He urged him to attend the primaries, learn the needs of the people of his town or city, and study each voter. He considered politics the science of government.

The last speaker was McCready Sykes, of Scotch Plains, whose subject was "Does a College Education Help in the Scramble for Cash?" Mr. Sykes was very humorous. He kept his fellows continually in laughter. He concluded by reciting an original poem of much merit.

CRESCENT CHURCH CHOIR.

Names of Those Who Will Furnish Music During the Year.

Former Mayor Charles Place, of the borough, who is president of the board of trustees of the Crescent Avenue church, has announced the names of the following persons who will furnish the music at the church during the year 1900: Miss Jennie V. Finlay, soprano; Miss Magdalena S. Perry contralto; Gilbert K. Harroun, Jr., tenor; Harry Clifford Lott, bass; Ward Stevens, organist. In the item which appeared Monday, regarding the quartette, one mistake was made. Miss Perry is to remain and Mrs. Marion VanDuyne is not engaged as stated. They will assume their positions May 1st.

Petit Jurors.

The following borough jurors have been selected to serve on the petit jury at Somerville: P. C. Bonnell, L. M. VanDyke, George R. Schlereth, Joseph B. Bennett, Sylvester B. Scribner, Michael Duffy, Wm. N. Pangborn has been chosen as constable. The court will open Tuesday, April 17th. The Grand Jurors have also been chosen but their names have not yet been made known.

Chicken Thieves Around.

Letter-carrier Phillip Geise, of Westervelt avenue, who had several chickens stolen from his place recently, is again suffering from the loss of more hens. He now has two roosters left. These he keeps in his cellar every night, and from 12 o'clock midnight till the time they crow are constantly. Verily, the life of a man who would keep chickens or roosters is a hard one.

Willard V. Sutton and family, have moved from East Third street to Elizabeth, where Mr. Sutton has secured an excellent position.

Obtain Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

DIED.

OUTLAW—In this city, Monday, April 16, 1900, Lavilla E., wife of Dennis and Martha A. Outlaw, aged 1 year, 10 days.

McKOWN—At Fanwood, N. J., Saturday, March 24th, 1900, Josephine Nicholl, wife of Alfred McKown.

AYERS—In this city, Friday, March 30th, 1900, Amelia E. de Howard, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Howard.

BROWN—At Atlantic City, on 8th day, 8th of March, 1900, William Lewis Brown, age 67 years.

GIDDI—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, April 10, 1900, Joseph S. Giddis, aged 73 years and 10 months.

PETERSON—In this city, Wednesday, March 28, 1900, Elizabeth A., wife of Isaiah Peterson.

SLEVIN—At his residence, 230 Franklin place, March 29 h, James L. Slevin, aged 63, son of the late John Slevin, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

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HEARTY WELCOME TO BISHOP VINCENT.

Venerable Minister Received by His Former Methodist Parishioners Here.

HELD IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

SINCERE WORDS OF WELCOME GIVEN TO THE BISHOP.

An Interesting Feature Was the Part That the Little People Played in It—Appreciative Words Said by the Guest.

It was, indeed, a cordial welcome that the Methodists of this city, together with their many friends, extended to Bishop Vincent, of Topeka, Kan., in Vincent chapel, last Friday. The occasion was marked by many pleasant tries that made it an auspicious one. Bishop Vincent is to preside at the Newark Conference to be held at Paterson next week, and this afforded an opportunity for him to visit his former home, and meet his many friends.

The pretty chapel that bears the bishop's name, was lavishly decorated with potted plants, palms, smilax and roses. Seated on this platform was Bishop, and beside him were Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, and J. W. Jackson, for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school. At the right of the platform was an orchestra in charge of Gerens Bogen.

The chapel was well filled with parishioners and many people from other churches, as well as nearly all of the local pastors and those who have been pastors of the First M. E church, all of whom united in giving the Bishop a warm and hearty welcome. J. W. Jackson was in charge of the affair, and after a few remarks by way of explanation of the bishop's visit, he introduced Dr. Snodgrass, who welcomed the distinguished guest in behalf of the church. He related his experience when first he met Bishop Vincent in a far away western town, and told of the inspiration he received from him. He welcomed him back to his old home, and remarked that the chapel which bore his name would always be called Vincent chapel. He declared that Mr. Vincent was in very truth a bishop of the church of God, and that in Sunday-school work especially was the church open much to him.

Dr. Snodgrass hailed him as being an apostle of the church and remarked the fact that many of his old friends were present to greet him. He regretted the fact that Mrs. Vincent could not be present, but desired her husband to convey to her the warmest expression of thought and love.

The bishop was then bid welcome on behalf of the Sunday-school, by May Doscher, Cleo Knight, Ethel VanNest, Edna Kennedy and Gertrude Geiser, young girls dressed in white, who sang a pretty selection. Gertrude Geiser then stepped forward and made a little speech, welcoming the bishop. She expressed the love of the children for him and said that they did not expect him to recognize them, for they were not yet born when he was in this city. She also referred tenderly to the bishop's picture in the chapel and of his great work in Sunday-school matters. She then presented him with a handsome bouquet of flowers, the girls were in charge of Mrs. Meredith, and the little speech recited was composed by J. R. Joy.

This was the occasion for a speech from the Bishop, and he responded in a happy manner. He greeted all warmly and said that his remarks would be brief. He spoke of the length of time he spent in this city from 1866 to 1868. He referred to the group of earnest men that assisted him in his church work, and said that he loved Plainfield for her contribution to Sunday school work. He dwelt on the perfection of Christian unity found here, and as years go by all grow at the Spirit of God leads. He urged all to put on light and strength for the world beyond. He considered the development of personal character the chief aim in life, "that the Man of God may be furnished unto every good work." He said he cared less for organization, form and external movements, and more for personal motive as power for work. He then referred tenderly to his wife, and said she regretted that she could not be present, but the change in climate would not permit. In conclusion he urged all to cultivate more of the ideal church unity obtained through denominational loyalty, and to all he spoke a thousand thanks for the welcome extended.

An opportunity was then given all to greet the bishop and shake hands with him. During this reception the orchestra furnished pleasing music and refreshments were served under the direction of the Ladies' Aid Society. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the affair terminated, and all bid Bishop Vincent an affectionate farewell and wished him Godspeed.

Site for High School.

So far as can be learned the majority of the people favor the site opposite the First Presbyterian church for the new High School, and the Board of Education are reported as favoring that site above all others.

HOPE CHAPEL AFFAIRS.

ANNUAL MEETING SHOWED EVERYTHING PROSPEROUS.

Reports From Various Societies Receive the New Chapel Cost $45 More Than Estimated.

The annual meeting of Hope Chapel was held on Thursday, with the pastor, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, presiding. The attendance was large and the meeting unusually interesting because the reports covered the period during which the new chapel was erected. Mr. McGuire was elected secretary.

The report of the treasurer of the Sunday school showed receipts of $460 and disbursements of an equal amount.

John Young, secretary of the Sunday-school, reported an enrollment of eight officers, 35 teachers and an average attendance of 228 scholars.

For the relief committe Henry A. Pearce reported total receipts from various sources of $94.45, and disbursements amounting to $92.24.

The missionary committee of the Sunday school had received $68 29 in special offerings, and had appropriated the entire sum for missions at home and abroad, Muhlenburg Hospital, etc.

In the superintendent's report for Hope Chapel, H. C. Squires dwelt with peculiar emphasis upon the promising character of the work done in the large infant department. As a whole the school had grown not only in numbers but also in spirituality.

The Ladies' Aid Society reported officers as follows: Mrs. Hangiter, president; Mrs. W. Gray, vice-president; Mrs. Sweeney, secretary, and Mrs. Webber, treasurer. Through festivals, entertainments and dues a total of $281.76 had been raised. Among the disbursements were $50 to the extension fund, and $200 for the carpet for the new chapel.

The officers of the Ladies' Missionary Society were reported as Mrs. Newell, president; Mrs. Fenton, vice-president; Mrs. Head, secretary, and Mrs. Wharton, treasurer. The membership is 32. Their treasurer's report showed $46 received and $44 expended in appropriations for missions.

The Christian Endeavor Society reported a membership of 48 and an average attendance of 20. Through pledges of 2 cents a week $54 99 had been raised and all devoted to missions. The total receipts were $63.55 and expenditures, $63 61.

The Junior Endeavor Society started with a membership of 17, with a present attendance of twice that number. Walter Foster is president. The 2 cents a week pledge has yielded them about $10, the last dollar of which was recently appropriated toward the purchase of the new site for Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Children's Endeavor Society has an enrollment of 101, with an average attendance of 35.

The Young Men's Association, organized within a month, reported fifteen charter members.

In reporting for the building committee for the new chapel, Mr. Squires said that it had been planned to build the chapel for $7,000, and that the committee had actually expended for the completed structure $7,045. In addition to this sum $445 had been raised for furnishings by the classes of J. D. Miller, Mr. Yerkes, Mr. Travell, and by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The church treasurer, Mr. Leigh, said that $723 10 had been received in collections and applied toward the expenses of the church. A further sum of $122 had been received to apply to interest and principal of the $2,600 mortgage on the new chapel.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell spoke briefly of the prosperous condition of the chapel. During the past thirty-five had been added to the church membership, with a net gain of twenty-nine. The present membership is 293.

Mr. Leigh was elected treasurer for the ensuing year, with Thos. Henry, John Young and William Hangiter as assistants.

In conclusion Dr. Richards spoke with enthusiasm of the splendid work of the chapel shown by the various reports, and wished for its continuance and increasing usefulness.

Friendly Move for a Rector.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in Jersey City, Thursday appointed Robert Kellogg, of Metuchen, receiver of the P. Cass Lumber Company, of Metuchen. The application was made by Charles S. Edgar, a creditor. The company has a factory, at Metuchen for the manufacture of rubber substitute. Edgar supplied the clay used in the process. It is understood that the receivership proceedings were friendly and for the purpose of effecting a reorganization of the company. The factory, it is said, is making money, but the company is handicapped by past management.

How to Better Negro Race.

An entertainment was given at the Pilmoyr Avenue Baptist church last Thursday night. It was largely attended and very successful. The feature of the evening was the debate of the question "How to Better the Condition of the Colored Race." The question was debated by Rev. Mr. Cooper, Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Rev. David Rice and Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Philadelphia. The affair netted $17.45.

SIR ALFRED MILNER.

British High Commissioner for South Africa.

A Remarkably Able Man Who Has Cultivated Confidence in Himself —Stood By Forster Kruger to Go to War.

Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and the queen's high commissioner for South Africa, has occupied these two positions for only three years, yet he has endowed them—prominent as they have always been—with an importance which they have never had before. It was largely the vigorous policy of Sir Alfred which led President Kruger, step by step, up to that determination which precipitated the war with England. The British had been massing troops on the very borders of the Transvaal—and this had been the result of Milner's provision. The depot at Ladysmith had been enlarged to portentous dimensions. The forces of Great Britain had been regularly increased and the governor's reins of policy had been drawn more tightly as the time for decisive action. It was this hint of Milner's which drew from Kruger his ultimatum of last October and the subsequent declaration of war and insolent invasion of Natal.

The governor of the Cape is a remarkably able man in a variety of ways. He was educated in Germany and Oxford and was once pronounced by the dean of St. Paul's to be "the finest flower of human culture which had been reared in the university in this generation." At 44 (he is now but 47) he had risen to

SIR ALFRED MILNER.
(British High Commissioner to South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony.)

high eminence in British politics. For five years he was the national taxgatherer of Great Britain, at the end of which time he was appointed to his present lofty post—an office to which is attached a salary very nearly as large as that which is paid to the president of the United States.

Sir Alfred can speak German and Dutch fluently. The latter language he acquired since his service as high commissioner began in South Africa. He has succeeded admirably with the native blacks, and his influence over the African chiefs has been greater than that of any other official.

Milner's political career began a few years ago when he was appointed to the position of private secretary to Mr. Goshen, who was then the chancellor of the exchequer. Before that time he had been engaged in journalism, notably with William T. Stead in the conduct of the Pall Mall Gazette. His fine, limpid literary style had not departed in this period of his life. As a writer he appears at his best in his book, "England and Egypt." This work has been criticised in terms of the highest praise by Mr. Gladstone, who has no superlative he cannot apply to the writer's English. In much of what he describes in the book—that is, concerning Egyptian progress—Sir Alfred was an important participant.

Some Old Wedding Customs.

The wedding cake is the remains of a custom whereby a Roman bride held in her left hand three wheat ears, and many centuries later, an English bride wore a chaplet of wheat. The bridemaids threw grains of corn or small bits of cake upon the heads of the newly married, and the guests picked up the pieces and ate them. The wedding cake did not come into general use until the last century, and was then composed of solid blocks laid together, iced all over, so that when the outer crust was broken over the bride's head, the cakes inside fell on the floor and were distributed among the guests. Bridal favors are of Danish origin. The five love knots used are designated by Danish hearts and derived its designation from the Danish true love—"I plight my troth."

Various Uses for Borax.

The washerwoman of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use borax instead of a washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. Yarn, laces, cotton, brics, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used and for crinoline (requiring to be made stiff) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore, it should be kept on every toilet table.

VALUABLE PROPERTY UNDER THE HAMMER

Martin Act Sale Carried Out by the City Friday Afternoon.

SOME SPIRITED BIDDING.

TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD ESTIMATED AT $100,000.

About $12,000 Made in Sales, One-half of Which the City Took—Sale to be Continued in Three Weeks.

The city of Plainfield has gone into the real estate business. Under the provisions of the Martin Act, ninety-three properties were sold by the city for back taxes Friday afternoon, the city proving itself its own best customer. The amount due the city for taxes, assessments and interest on the property disposed of will reach $9,000. The sales reached a total value of $10,000, while the actual value of the real estate involved must be well up to $100,000 if not more. There is still as much more to be disposed of but three weeks was allowed those who asked for it in which to clear away these financial troubles from around their property.

Several days have been set in the past for the sale but for various reasons it was adjourned until Friday afternoon at the office of Tax Collector James Martin in the Coward building, Park avenue. The hour set for the sale was 2 o'clock, and at that hour a score or more citizens assembled. A few women were also present. The sale was conducted by Collector Martin to whom the role of auctioneer was somewhat new. A little coaching from the Corporation Counsel, however, soon started him right. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh and City Treasurer W. F. Arnold were present in behalf of the city.

Since the Martin Act Commissioners completed their duties and the report was approved by the courts, a number of the owners of property affected by the report have settled the claims against them. Others asked for more time and the sale of the properties of the latter was adjourned for three weeks. The remainder, it was announced, would positively be sold to the lowest bidder. In each case, the city entered a bid for the amount of its claim and bought the property if no one else cared to go as high. In every case, however, the property was worth many times as much as the city's claim against it.

Out of the 93 disposed of, the city bid in 23 of them. The other principal bidders were R. D. Crocker, attorney for Thomas Crocker, a retired merchant living in South Orange, and who thought the opportunity a good one to make a profitable investment, and Elston M. French, of this city, who purchased in the interests of a number of his patrons. Crocker purchased 26 properties and French 21.

The sale began ten minutes later than the appointed time. Collector Martin read the terms of the sale. The purchasers were required to pay 20 per cent. cash and the remainder was to be paid by April 19, when certificates of sale would be issued. Six months later, the deeds would be given to the purchasers.

The first six properties on the printed list of those to be sold were not considered. These had been paid or there was a prospect that they would be. The first property put up was No. 7 on the list, located in the First ward on East Front street and belonging to Geo. W. Rose. The city's claim amounted to $30 90. Crocker bid that amount. Nobody else had anything to say and so the property was sold to him.

Then came a rather dramatic interruption. "Count" John K. VanNess hurried into the Collector's office waving a handful of bills. He caught the eye of the Corporation Counsel just in time to prevent his property from being put up at auction. It was a narrow escape for the "Count."

The next property offered was also on East Front street, owner unknown. There wasn't a bid except that of the city to cover the claim of $34.11. The Franklin Wiley property on the same street went to the city in a like manner for $2,304.42. The property of Leonard S. Rue on East Second street was sold to John M. Mann for $415, a trifle better than the city's offer. The bidding was decidedly slack for a few moments, Crocker and the city being the only bidders.

When a property on North Front street, owned by M. F. Marcley, was offered, the city's bid of $47 21 was raised to $100 by Crocker and French. Crocker offered $100 and took the lot.

The bidding for the house and lot on Norwood avenue, owned by B. T. Barnes, was also lively. The city's offer of $21 of was eventually raised to $110. R. D. Draper being the successful bidder. E. M. French bought the properties of Helen Broderick, Aaron F. Carpenter and an unknown owner on Jackson avenue, while Crocker took one belonging to Nelson E. Bond. The same bidders divided the Archer Wood avenue properties of Nelson E. Bond, Mary Weston and Thomas S. Fisher after a brisk contest. Properties on Watson and Leland avenues were not attractive to the bidders and the city gathered them in. Crocker took a property on Raymond avenue, part of the H. W. Smith estate, which ended the First ward group.

It was known that much of the property of the Martine estate in the Second ward was included, but when Collector Martin started to put the first of it up at auction, Mr. Marsh said its sale had been adjourned three weeks pending settlement.

The first of the Second ward properties to go was that of Elizabeth Mosher on East Fourth street. Crocker bid it in for $77. The city took some owners' own property on South avenue, after which W. M. Stillman was the only bidder for the East Sixth street property of Maggie Richardson. E. M. French took a fair lot on LaGrande avenue while the city acquired another on Putnam avenue, of which David Eastman was the owner.

Properties on Webster place, former ly J. P. Humble's; on Lake street formerly Jennere Martine's; on Radcliffe place, formerly A. L. Smith's, and on Leland avenue, formerly W. W. Owens were divided between Crocker and French. French and the city took the four lots back of Belvidere avenue at the same amount of the lien.

The Third ward group opened with W. H. Manning's property on West Fourth street which went to Crocker for $95 after some hot bidding. The city stood for a lien of $1,399.38 on a West Fifth street property belonging to Mrs. Experience Moe. The next property of Walter S. Pound on the same street went to Crocker for $150, after a contest with French. French was high man next for the William Corrtright property, bidding $260. Properties of a Taylor and Mrs. E. McLoughlin, also on Fifth street, went to Crocker.

The two Sixth street properties of Mrs. Michael O'Keefe, Sigmund T. Myer, Mr. Field and W. B. Wells were sold to French and Crocker.

The city bid in the property of Mrs. Caroline M. Hunter on West Seventh street for $218 89. That of S. A. B. Green on West Eighth street went to B. H. Depew after a contest. The city took a lot belonging Mrs. O. B. Leonard on Arlington avenue while an adjoining property of the estate of A. J. Bonnell was sold to F. E. Kinsman for $90. A lot on Central avenue, the owner of which is not known, was bid in by French. A. E. Hall's property on Plainfield avenue went to the city.

One of the largest properties to be sold was the Leonard farm bounded by Plainfield, Sherman and Grantanye nues and East Ninth street. The city's lien amounted to $2 106.37. Wm. M. Stillman bought it for that price without opposition.

A group of small properties were disposed of at the first bid. French took two on Elm street, those of James Brennan and John H. C. Green. The city was the only bidder on the other Elm street property owned by Abram Smith. On Essex street, Crocker bid in a lot from the Home Building and Loan Association. Elizabeth street had several. The city took a property of the estate of E. W. Bunyon, Postmaster R. H. Bird, another of the estate of A. V. Blake for $23 96, J. A. Hubbard two belonging to Mrs. C. J. Ott and French one owned by Jane Bundy. Another of the Blake estate on Field avenue was bid in by French. A stray lot on Pemberton avenue was sold to F. E Kinsman for $27. A bid for E. B. M. Sprague of $48 19 took the last of the Third ward properties, one on Randolph road owned by W. H. Smith.

The sale of the Fourth ward properties did not develop much lively bidding. Most of them went at the price of the indebtedness on the property. A property belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard on West Front street was the first to go from that ward. The city was the only bidder. Crocker bought up a loton the same street owned by Joseph C. Bilmes. The city carried off another of which Timothy McCarthy was the owner. A. J. Brenjon was the only bidder for T. R. Outbell's properties. The city took the last of the West Front street group, one of Wm. Madden's.

In the estate of E. F. Randolph, on West Second street, went to the city. Crocker captured two South Second street properties, those of Joseph Galbraith and Patrick McNamara, after some lively bidding. Properties of Mrs. E. W. Bunyon and Margaret Hoppock, both on that street, were bought by French. One of Patrick J. Flanagan's went to the city.

A little interest was aroused when 124 lots in block No. 262, on South Second street, belonging to Chapot & Sons, was put up at auction to cover $262 19 due the city. It passed into the hands of the city without opposition.

Crocker and the city divided the West Third street properties of Chas. McCann, Mrs. Bridget Burk, William H. Harding, Patrick Nugent and the estate of Jane Wyckoff. There was a sudden dearth of bids and the city gathered in a small bunch, including properties of the Jeremiah Van Winkle heirs, Mary Muldoon and Charles McCarty.

Six lots on Liberty street, owned and occupied by the Mt. Olive Baptist church and parsonage, were auctioned off to cover a lien of $18.03. The city was the only bidder. Mrs. Kate A. Burke's property on Plainfield avenue and that of children of Margaret Odam on Evona avenue were sold to French. Crocker took a part of the William Sutton estate on North Clinton avenue, and J. A. Hubbard a lot on the same thoroughfare of the Darling estate.

The sale ended with the purchase of five properties of Edward E. Brown on Dunellen avenue by the city.

The borough of North Plainfield acquired some property at a delicious tax sale and is now collecting rents. The city will now begin a similar course. There will still be an opportunity, however, for the former owners of property bought in by the city to get possession once more by settling for the amount of the lien and interest and some of it is likely to be thus disposed of. Some will, however, undoubtedly remain in the hands of the city and the Tax Collector will have its management after its welfare until it can be disposed of at a figure profitable to the city.

AN AFTERNOON WEDDING

NUPTIALS OF MISS EMMA J. THORN AND IRVING L. BRADY CELEBRATED.

Ceremony Performed at Home of Rev. D. J. Yerkes—Reception Was Held Afterwards.

The marriage of Miss Emma J. Thorn, of Somerset street, and Irving L. Brady, counselor at law, of Grove street, took place Thursday afternoon at the home of Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, West Seventh street, in the presence of the relatives of the contracting and a few near friends. The ceremony took place at 4:30 o'clock and was performed by Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the bride and groom.

The bride was gowned in fawn color cloth, trimmed with white lace, and wore a hat to match. Miss Francis Margaret Thorn, sister of the bride, of Hoboken, was bridesmaid. She wore a gown of grey fular silk, with lace and rose trimmings. She also wore a hat to match. The best man was Thomas Cuming, of this city. The ceremony was performed with a ring

The bridal party left at once for the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz Townley, of Somerset street, where a reception was held and a wedding supper served. Mr. and Mrs. Brady received a costly selection of presents of cut glass and silverware. The Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, for whom Miss Thorn worked, presented her with two costly oriental vases.

After the reception and supper Mr. and Mrs. Brady left the city to enjoy a wedding trip. They returned home Monday and went to housekeeping at once in a newly furnished house, 126 Westervelt avenue. Both are very popular young people, having been workers at the East Third Street Mission for years.

NEW COURSE AT YALE.

Sophomores No Longer Required to Study Classics and Mathematics.

Announcement is made of the revised curriculum for the sophomore class at Yale for the coming year, which represents one of the greatest advance steps taken by the university in the last two decades. The main feature of the change, according to a New Haven dispatch to the New York World, is the sweeping aside of the traditional idea that Greek and mathematics are the most important parts of a student's education and the substitution for them of the modern languages and history.

Two years ago the first step toward broadening the academic course by providing that the two upper classes should not be obliged to study the old curriculum. No change was made at that time in the requirements of students in the lower classes to study Greek, Latin and mathematics.

Sophomores up to this time have been obliged to take five out of six courses, choosing from Greek, Latin, mathematics, French, German and English literature. In this way a student was forced to take at least one of the ancient languages, and he could not take both of the modern languages. In the new course the sophomore is allowed to take both French and German, and he may take two courses in mathematics. Under the new arrangement a student may omit the classics and mathematics altogether in his second year.

International Sunshine Society.

Articles of incorporation of the International Sunshine Society, with principal office in New York city, were filed recently with the secretary of state at Albany. The society is formed "to invite its members to the performance of kind and helpful deeds and to the bring sunshine of happiness into the greatest possible number of hearts and homes, says the New York Sun. The incorporators include Cynthia Westover Alden, Dr. Sara Williams Vanderbeck, Mrs. Phoebe P. Knapp, Mrs. Bertha Roberts and others of New York city.

Subscriptions For Crosby's Sword.

Subscriptions in Paris are closed for the sword for General Crosby, says the New York Telegram. Nearly 12,000 francs has been collected.

STEEL SAFE INDUSTRY IS COMING HERE

Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company Will Build Factory at Clinton Avenue.

TO BREAK GROUND AT ONCE

THE NEW FIRM HAS VERY STRONG FINANCIAL BACKING.

H. D. Hibbard, of This City, is One of the Principal Stockholders—Company Will Make Manganese Steel Burglar-Proof Safes.

A deal was completed Friday whereby a factory for the manufacture of manganese steel safes will be located near the Clinton Avenue station. The Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company, of which H. D. Hibbard, of this city, is one of the largest stockholders, has been looking for a factory site in Bound Brook, Dunellen and Plainfield. It is a new firm recently incorporated, but has the best of financial backing. Among its principal stockholders are the owners of the High Bridge Steel Works.

The deal completed yesterday was with the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company for a tract of land 1400 feet long, west of Clinton avenue on the south side of the Jersey Central Railroad tracks. Work will be started at once on the new plant as the company is overwhelmed with orders. It is hoped to have the factory in operation early this summer. At the start, 100 men will be employed but that number will be increased as rapidly as the facilities will permit.

Most of the special steel work will be done at the High Bridge steel works. The safes are of a new pattern and are made of manganese steel. They are claimed to be the most perfect burglar proof safes on the market.

$90,000 NEEDED.

Appeal for Funds for the Re-building of the Centenary Collegiate Institute.

Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, of 928 First place, former president of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, has issued a circular letter to the students of the Ipestitute from 1878 to 1888, in which he asks on behalf of the Institute subscriptions toward the rebuilding of the institution. The letter states that for the plans adopted the sum of $250,000 will be needed. This will include furnishing and equipment. The trustees now have in hand $116,000 from the insurance. At a recent meeting of the trustees $51 850 was pledged, and the sum of $90,000 more is needed. This will permit the erection of such buildings that will be ample and a credit to the Methodist church. Dr. Whitney makes a strong appeal to the large "Alumni and Student Fund," and no doubt the responses will be most liberal. All remittances should be made to Dr. Whitney, 928 First place, Plainfield.

Funeral of Late James L. Slevin.

The funeral services of the late James L. Slevin were held Saturday at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's R. C. church, and the large edifice was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends. A very large number of people were present from New York and Jersey City, as well as several other places. There were also many employes of the firm of which Mr. Slevin was a member that were present. Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of the church officiated. Appropriate music was rendered by the church choir. Colored porters carried the remains into and from the church. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Dance Held After Twenty Years.

John DeCamp, son of Hiram DeCamp, who for many years was overseer for I. W. Leland's hotel, when the Babcock building now stands, was in Plainfield for a few hours Thursday, calling on friends and acquaintances. Mr. DeCamp is a resident and business man at Seattle, Washington. He left Plainfield about twenty years ago. He thinks Plainfield is making rapid strides in the way of improvement, but still he is loud in his praise of that flourishing city, Seattle.

Trustees of East Third Street Chapel.

Charles W. McCutchen and H. E. Needham were re-elected trustees for three years of the East Third street chapel at a business meeting held in the chapel last Thursday. I. W. Randolph, who presided, spoke very enthusiastically of the excellent condition of the chapel, now free from debt.

Former Plainfield Woman Dead.

Mrs. Ostia Eitchby, in her seventy-sixth year, died Thursday night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Philip Corell, 29 Grove street, New York. Mrs. Eitchby was for some years a resident of North Plainfield.

In Memory of J. Newton Voorhees.

Mrs. Hannah Voorhees, of Flemington, has presented the Whitehouse Reformed church with a handsome organ in memory of her husband, the late J. Newton Voorhees.

TO SELECT DELEGATES.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION APRIL 18TH.

It Will be Held in Belleville—Former Mayor Fisk Likely to be One of the District Delegates.

Mayor Charles B. Holmes, of Rahway, as chairman of the Eighth Congressional Republican committee, has issued a call for the convention, which is to be held at Belleville, Essex county, Wednesday, April 18th, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the National Republican convention, to be held at Philadelphia in June next. The basis of representation to the Belleville convention will be one delegate to every 100 votes cast at the last Congressional convention, and one delegate for every fraction thereof. Primaries to choose the delegates will be held at the call of the county chairmen.

The leaders of the Eighth district are looking around for two good men to send to the National Republican convention. It is thought that Union county will select Former Mayor Fisk, of this city, and the other man come from that part of Essex county which is in the Eighth district. The Republicans in Jersey City want Supreme Court Clerk William Riker, to be their representative, and it is generally said that Mr. Riker will get the honor. Over in the Bayonne end of the district Colonel Charles W. Fuller is considered by a large number of his friends. He was an alternate at the St. Louis convention four years ago, and his friends think he is entitled to go as delegate this time.

TO CONDEMN LAND.

Middle Brook Railroad Company Bound to Get Necessary Right-of-Way.

Application has been made before Chief Justice Magie by the Middle Brook Railroad Company for permission to take condemnation proceedings to secure the right-of way over certain property owned by John Brown and John McGloyn, and lying along the proposed route of this road, which is to run from Finderne to the main line of the D., L. and W. road, and which will open up the immense deposite of lime stone in the vicinity of Peapack. A commission, consisting of Lifort C. Waldron, of Martinsville; Peter J. Staats, of Bound Brook, and Calvin Corle, of Neshanic, has been appointed to look into the matter. The commission will meet at the Berkley House, in Bound Brook next Friday. Farmer Judge William A. Coddington of the firm of Reed & Coddington, represents Mr. Brown and the Hon. James J Bergen, of Somerville, Mr. McGloyn.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

President McCutchen, of Board of Education, Names His Aids.

There will be three changes in the teaching department of the borough public schools this year. They will be announced later. The Board of Education will soon adopt new rules and regulations respecting the employment and promotion of teachers. These will be drafted to conform to the new State school law.

President McCutchen has announced the committees for the year as follows: Finance, Messrs. McGee, Hallock, Fountain; teachers and text books, Messrs. McCutchen, Honeyman, McGee; supplies, Messrs. Fountain, Overton, Cooley; grievances, Messrs. Cooley, Van Winkle, Honeyman; auditing, Messrs. Waring, Hallock; building and grounds, Messrs. Waring, Cooley, Overton.

Railway Wants a Soldiers' Monument.

There has been a movement by many of Railway's best citizens to see a soldiers' monument erected in Rahway, in keeping with the large number of ex-soldiers who went to the front from there. Matters looking towards the accomplishment of the affair seem to be shaping themselves rapidly. Prominent residents of the city are taking up the idea in a business like way, and eligible sites are being sought. A committee, fully authorized and equipped, will probably soon be in the field, and the enterprise will be pushed rapidly forward to completion.

Mrs Cosgrove Thankful.

The women composing the auxiliary to the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, have received a letter from Mrs. M. Cosgrove, her daughters and brothers, of SanFrancisco, thanking them and all the people of this city who assisted Mrs. Cosgrove's son, William, who was injured here and was sent to his home recently. She conveys her heartfelt thanks and everlasting gratitude for that done in behalf of her son.

Entertained at Euchre.

The last meeting of the season of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club was held last Thursday at the home of Miss Ernestine Smith, of Madison avenue. There were five tables. The prizes were won by Miss Lillian A. Force and Councilman Frank H. Smith. Music and refreshments followed. All the members expressed their regret that the very successful season was at a close.

JAMES L. SLEVIN DEAD.

WAS A PARTNER OF EUGENE A. GROSS, WHO DIED THREE WEEKS AGO.

He Was a Life-long Democrat and Had Resided in Plainfield for Past Twenty Years.

A second great sorrow has come to the family of James L. Slevin, of 320 Franklin place. Two weeks ago Mrs. Slevin's brother, Eugene A. Gross of West Seventh street, passed away after a brief illness. Thursday Mr. Slevin died after a lingering illness. Death was caused by consumption, from which he has been suffering for several months. For the last month he has been very ill and his family realized that the end was at hand. Wednesday he began to sink slowly and passed quietly away during Thursday morning.

Mr. Slevin was the son of the late John Slevin, of Cincinnati, O. He was born in that city sixty years ago. He spent his boyhood there and began a merchantile career which was very successful. He married the sister of Eugene A. Gross and then moved to this city twenty years ago. Since his residence in Plainfield, he was in partnership with Mr. Gross in the manufacture of candles. The factory was at Jersey City but the firm's offices were in New York.

During his residence in Plainfield, Mr. Slevin made many friends. He had a pleasant greeting for all. He was a kind father and a loving husband and was particularly attached to his home life. He was a member and regular attendant at St. Mary's church.

Mr. Slevin was a lifelong Democrat and during several campaigns took an active part. He never held public office in this city, however.

He leaves a widow and two children, Miss Annie Slevin and John Slevin. His other son died several years ago.

The funeral was held from St. Mary's church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY.

New Yorker Has Purchased Handsome House on West Seventh Street.

The Plainfield Real Estate Company have recently sold one of their hand some colonial houses on West Seventh street, near Monroe avenue, to Clarence N. Fowler, of New York city. Mr. Fowler will remove his family to this city and take possession at once. The same enterprising company can also record the following sales: To Henry Whitney, of East Berkley line e, in Bound Brook next Friday. Farmer Judge William A. Coddington of the firm of Reed & Coddington, represents Mr. Brown and the Hon. James J Bergen, of Somerville, Mr. McGloyn.

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HE IS EMBARRASSED.

Turkish Minister at Washington is a Peck of Trouble.

He Does Not Know What to Do with His Wife—Vulgar Curiosity Has Upset All of His Excellency's Domestic Plans.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, who has announced his intention of taking his wife out of Washington to the seclusion of a high-walled suburban home, is not the only Turk whose mission abroad has been rendered painful through the religious and social customs of Moslems concerning women. Sheriff Pasha, the porte's minister to Sweden, was unusually fortunate in that his wife was an Egyptian princess who was not bound by the inexorable laws of the harem. But Saadullah Pasha, the Ottoman ambassador to Vienna, found the yoke of Moslem bitter indeed, for this poor man was driven to suicide by separation from his family; and a Mohammedan's family is his dearest possession in this earthly life.

Saadullah Pasha had been the sultan's representative at the court of Vienna for 20 years. In all that time he had seen his wife and children only now and then. The prohibition of the sultan forbidding his diplomatic servants to take their wives with them was carried to extremes in his case. The *spouse of Saadullah was taken ill* and it was feared she would die. The husband asked for leave of absence to go to Constantinople. Permission was withheld, and Saadullah's heart was broken. He put an end to his life and his troubles at one blow.

This tragedy was not without effect on the heart of the sultan. Hence, when Ali Ferrouh Bey requested Abdul Hamid to permit the ministerial wife to come to Washington, the request was granted, but only after Ali Ferrouh

ALI FERROUH BEY.
(Minister of the Sublime Porte at Washington, D. C.)

Bey had registered a solemn promise that the change of residence would not in any way infringe the sanctity of the custom pertaining to the invisibility of the Turkish woman's face. Washington rejoiced over the prospect of having a real Turkish harem, especially as it was understood that the oriental lady would receive members of her sex in the harem. The arrival of the harem was looked for with keen anticipation.

But with all his other troubles the polished Turkish diplomat did not count on vulgar American curiosity. He found that if his wife was to live at all under the restrictions of her home custom every blind in the house would have to be drawn. This was particularly unfortunate, because the lady is not in the best of health and perfectly requires a little air and sunshine. But there was found to be no hope of these without risk of the camera fend and of being stared at by the rude eyes of the vulgar.

Such are the causes which have moved the minister to try to secure some quiet suburban home, around whose grounds he can erect a high wall, behind which his wife can take a garden walk and catch a glimpse of the blessed sky. He is having an exceedingly difficult time of it, however, as people who have houses to lease are averse to high walls being built around them. It will be fortunate for Ali Ferrouh Bey if the sultan does not hear of his quandary and order him to return the madame to her comfortable and secluded home in Stamboul.

Fruit for Brain Power.

According to a recent health report, blanched almonds give the brain the muscle food, and the man who wishes to keep his mental power up would do well to begin on it in his daily bill of fare. Juicy fruits develop more or less the higher nerve or brain, and are eaten by all men whose living depends on their clearheadedness. Apples supply the brain with phosphorus and is a proof against nervousness, but are not muscle feeding. At the same time it has been proved that fruits do not have the same effect on everybody. Some people have never been able to eat apples without suffering from that kind of indigestion; to others strawberries are like poison.

Wonderful German Enterprise.

German is the business language of the Balkans. Russian diplomacy complains that Constantinople is becoming as German as *Berlin*. Asia Minor is slowly being converted into a German colony; and when the Bagdad railway will carry the same influence 2,000 miles onward to the Persian gulf, placing the greatest military power of the world upon the most direct of all roads to India. Even the old English scheme of a Euphrates railway is at last in German hands.

Five Men to Take Out.

The military rule is that five times the number of an intrenched enemy are required to dislodge the latter.

FIRST BAPTISTS ARE PROSPEROUS.

Annual Meeting of the Society Held in the Church March 28th.

OVER 400 IN THE SCHOOL.

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHURCH IS NOW 847.

Financial Reports From the Various Societies Show That Large Sums of Money Have Been Put to Most Worthy Uses.

The annual meeting of the First Baptist church was held March 28th in the Sunday-school room. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor, presided, and there was a large attendance of the members to hear the encouraging reports read from the various departments of the church.

O. B. Leonard, the church clerk, was present and read some of the reports, the first of which was that of the beneficence committee. This showed the receipts to be $2,036.47, and a balance of $6.86 on hand. Out of these receipts there was the appropriation for foreign missions. The *Ladies' Aid Society* reported receipts to the amount of $113.01, and a balance of $34.01. The church contributed $304 to the Home for the Aged at Roseville last year, which goes toward the support of two of its members now in the home.

Superintendent George H. Batchelor presented the report for the Sunday school. This showed a total membership of over 400, with an average attendance in main school of 119; intermediate 61, and primary 40. The report of Frank Jones, treasurer, showed the receipts to be $1,374.36 with a balance of $408 99.

Miss Velma Oakley reported for the Christian Endeavor Society. During the year eight associate and four honorary members were added. The total membership is 113.

L. W. Bandolph, superintendent of the East Third Street mission, presented one of the most encouraging reports, showing that over $1,000 had been raised during the year, thus enabling the members to clear a debt of $750 on the chapel. There is a membership of 125 in the Sunday school with an average attendance of 80. A complete library of 300 volumes is also established. It is estimated that $350 is needed for the coming year for current expenses.

Superintendent M. O. Dobbins, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday school, presented a verbal report showing that there had been thirty-two conversions during the year.

For the Woman's Home Missionary Society G. H. Batchelor presented the report for Mrs. Batchelor, who could not be present. It showed the receipts to be $413 51, and a balance of $351 12 The reports of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Young *Ladies'* Missionary Society were presented by Miss Ida Yerkes and Miss Edith Dubois.

R. W. Barnes, for the Temple Builders, presented a report showing the receipts to be $144.72, and the disbursements $90 22. In the report of the poor committee it was shown that about $350 had been used during the year.

Mr. Leonard, the clerk, gave a review of the membership of the church. It shows that during the year five persons were received by letter from other churches and twenty-three on confession of faith. There were fifteen dismissed to join other Baptist churches elsewhere, and there have occurred fifteen deaths, leaving the total membership at present just two more than it was one year ago, which is 847.

LITERARY.

In sureness and variety of attraction, it would be hard to surpass McClure's Magazine for April. The account of the interior of China, especially with reference to its rich promises as a market for America, written by W. B. Parsons, chief engineer of the American-China Development Company, from observations made on his own journeys, and illustrated by fully fifty photographs taken by him; the account of Professor Huxley's life in London between his twenty-sixth and thirtieth year, when he was having a terrific struggle to maintain himself by purely scientific work, with its self revealing passages from his unpublished correspondence and its new portrait of him; and the account of the Russian ship Ermack, the marvelous new ice-breaker that gives promise of being able to cut a passage for herself to the Pole—these are all, in their several ways, articles of the strongest interest and the highest value.

Presented With a Watch Charm.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., last Thursday, John V. Beekman was presented with a handsome watch charm as a token of esteem for faithful services rendered as warden for several years. E. Bert N. Clark made the presentation with a few happy remarks.

GEM OF THE PACIFIC.

That Is What Our New Samoan Island Has Been Called.

Government Is Now Building a Wharf and Coal Sheds at Pango Pango —The Resources and Inhabitants of Tutuila.

Pango Pango harbor on this island of Tutuila, one of the Samoan group, is a possession of great value to a power like the United States with world-wide commerce and increasing interests and responsibilities in diversified. Though surpassed in extent by some of the harbors of Australia and China, there is not one whose advantages are greater and where the safety of a fleet from storms or attack is so assured or so easily provided for. The island itself is volcanic and the harbor originally a crater. The dimensions of Tutuila is about 13 miles in extreme length and is one vast range of mountains, some of them 1,500 feet high.

The harbor is an ideal one with a narrow and deep entrance about one-third of a mile in width. Its dimensions are one by one-fourth miles, and throughout its entire extent a depth of 40 fathoms can be found. It is now rounded by high hills and the most violent storms of that latitude do not affect it.

The United States intrusted to a San Francisco firm the construction of a wharf 200 feet in length with a face of 400 feet, to be built of steel, which is now under way and will be completed in September. In addition coal sheds of corrugated steel capable of storing 6,000 tons are being erected and will be completed at the same time. The work is making rapid progress.

The inhabitants of Samoa are said to be delighted at the prospect of becoming attached to the United States. The more intelligent among them re-

COMMANDER B. F. TILLEY.
(Naval Governor of the Island of Tutuila, Samoa.)

alizing the advantages of being protected by a powerful nation. They are all naturally Christians, though not all of one sect. Most of them follow the English missionaries, though a few are Catholics. A good many heathen superstitions and customs survive. The women are the most chaste class in the world, though their marriage customs seem to more civilized nations somewhat lax. The marriage relation endures only so long as mutually agreeable, when a separation is at once granted. Several of the workmen who are constructing the wharves have formed alliances with the natives, who make good wives and are extremely proud of their white husbands. They are industrious and make good housekeepers. There are many chiefs among the natives and they are accorded certain privileges and great deference, but the paramount chief over all is Mounga, a magnificent specimen of physical strength, who stands six feet two inches in his bare feet. His wife is considered a fair type of an island beauty.

The island is productive and yields ample supplies of bread fruit, taro and cocoanut. Several of the world's commercial articles of food consumption. The waters also abound in fish, and the natives are very expert in catching them.

Besides the natives raise quantities of pigs and fowls, which they sell to passing vessels. The community is a happy one, and quarrels are infrequent. The climate is very warm and enervating, though the workmen employed at the wharf-building enjoy excellent health.

The distance from Apia to Pango Pango is 82 miles, though the two islands are only separated by a narrow strait.

Educated in Print Shops.

It is interesting to note the number of eminent men of the present day whose education began in a printing office. William Dean Howells learned the trade in Hamilton, O.; Amos J. Cummins has set type in nearly every state of the union; Congressman Joseph V. Brigham, editor of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Daily News; Richard Watson Gilder, the poet-editor of the Century Magazine, once set type and did the press work on the St. Thomas Register at Flushing, L. I.; William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, used to be a compositor, and a fast and accurate one. So were Charles B. Landis, of Indiana; William H. Hinrichsen, of Illinois; George D. Perkins, of Iowa, and a host of other prominent men in the country.

Rapid Time to the Orient.

From London to Bombay in 11 days is the remarkable programme laid out by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company. The journey will be made by the British route, and involves faster time than is usual on Italian railways. The chief item in the voyage from Suez to Bombay, which is made at the rate of 17 knots an hour.

WED AT HOPE CHAPEL.

MARRIAGE OF MISS HACKETT TO JAMES D. BROWN MARCH 28TH.

After Pretty Ceremony in Church, Few Relatives and Friends Gathered at New Home on One Flat.

Hope chapel was crowded Wednesday with the friends of the young couple who plighted their troth. The bride was Miss Elizabeth Hackett and the groom was James D. Brown, both of this city and members of Hope chapel. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock and was performed by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of the chapel.

Previous to the service the guests were seated by the ushers, John C. and Alex. Muir. Owing to the fact that the young couple are popular in the chapel and have a host of other friends as well there were many who wished to witness the ceremony. The floral decorations were simple but pretty.

The bride was becomingly gowned and was attended by a single bridesmaid, *Miss Annie Clark*. The best man was Thomas F. Brown, the brother of the groom.

After the service the couple were driven to their home, 308 Lee place, where they will reside hereafter. A few relatives and intimate friends were received there and all partook of a collation.

The groom is an employe at the Pont Machine Tool Works and stands high in the esteem of his employers.

PASTOR'S BIRTHDAY.

Mt. Olive Baptist Church People Tendered a Reception to Rev. E. E. Jackson.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, has reason today to be proud of his popularity which was demonstrated Thursday on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday. Many of the members of his congregation were present to congratulate him on the good work he has been doing. A feature of the entertainment provided was the singing of "Black Hattie" who was received with liberal applause. Prof. J. H. Hamlin also sang two base solos. Remarks were made by Nathan J. Pollard and Trustee John Scott in which they extolled the Christian spirit of the pastor and the excellent success he has had in building up the church. After the executed a reception committee consisting Pastor Jackson by the following committee of ladies: Mrs. F. Gordon, chairmes; Mrs. R. Yetman, Mrs. Lulu Dempey, Mrs. R. W. Fields, Mrs. H. Kingslow, Mrs. T. J. Banks, Mrs. Martha Yetman, Mrs. J. W. Reed, Mrs. Lulu Reed. The company was seated around a long table at the head of which presided Pastor Jackson, surrounded by his deacons and trustees. Deacon Albert Wilson invoked the divine blessing before the festivities began. In the course of the table rested an immense bouquet, sent from Philadelphia by Miss Addie Ragsdale, one of the pastor's dear friends. From New York, Philadelphia and Connecticut were received envelopes containing various sums of money, an amount sufficient to gladden the heart of the beloved pastor.

"Black Hattie" has made arrangements to afford the members of Pastor Jackson's church another opportunity to hear her sing Easter Sunday evening.

END OF THE STAR COURSE

Clever Entertainment by Mozart Comedy Quartette in Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday.

The superb singing of the Mozart Comedy Quartette and the handsome pictures shown by means of the Edison projectoscope at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Thursday gave the best of satisfaction to a fair-sized audience. This was an extra event in the Star Course of the local association. It is safe to say that the entertainment was equal in many respects to those previously given. The voices of the quartette, Messrs. Thomsen, Henschel, Bennett and Oetzi, blended finely, and their volume filled the cosy hall with a melody that was pleasing to the ear. The bass solos of Mr. Oetzi, who rendered in excellent voice "Asleep in the Deep" and the "Holy City," were features of the musical portion of the programme much appreciated by the audience. Many of the moving pictures were very good, some interesting and some very amusing, particularly the humorous scenes of "Eating Dinner Under Difficulties" and the "Trip to the Moon, or the "Astronomer's Dream." One of the best of the pictures of recent events was the Dewey parade. Prof. Bennett's musical specialties on the crystal and Swiss chimes were also well received and not the least of the excellent features provided.

Attending Librarian Conference.

Miss Emma Adams, librarian at the Public Library; Miss Thiers, of East Second street and Miss Adele Kirby, of Grandview avenue, have been attending the annual meeting of the Library Association at Washington, a two days' session. While at the Capitol they stopped at Willard's Hotel. Mrs. Green and J. R. Green, of Westfield, were also in attendance.

CITIZENS' LEAGUE FULL OF FIGHT.

Scotch Plains Reformers Issue a Letter Defining Their Present Attitude.

TO OPPOSE ALL LICENSES

SIGNERS OF APPLICANTS WILL BE CALLED IN COURT.

In Order to Avoid Such a Result Ordeal the League Gives Notice of the Action That It Proposes to Take.

After remaining in the background for the last few months, the Citizens' League, headed by the aggressive Rev. Gideon M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, has again come to the front and announces it determination to oppose the granting of licenses for barrooms in Scotch Plains, Fanwood or vicinity. The first gun in renewing the campaign against the barrooms was fired Thursday when the following letter was sent to the freeholders of Fanwood township:

You are already aware of some of the work of the League in the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquor. It is absolutely true that if Fanwood is to be free from the curse of rum sell, now in the liquor business in this community would be obliged to retire from it.

The influence of Sunday drinking is infamous to the good name, health and morals of the community. Law-abiding men seeking homes for their families will not purchase property where they and their families will be subjected to the annoyance of drunken men who come here from other towns to drink. We trust that you will not sign an application for license and thus enable these dealers to break the law and debauch our people.

We are persuaded that the better class of our citizens are made convinced, and thoughtless victims by the drink class, who are not only for the money they can make, but who do not care for the interests of the community, and only seek some place to gratify their appetites.

Many who sign license applications are non-residents, and by so doing injure those of us who live and own property here. For these and many other well known reasons, we ask you not to have men and your children not to sign any application for a license to sell intoxication liquor at any place in or near Scotch Plains or Fanwood. The future of children who have purchased property here and are earning their living in lawful and honorable callings and who have been the victims of the saloon, and for whom we have the rule of men in both body and soul, have come to a place where they will avail themselves of every agency of the law that it is possible to secure for the protection of the community. We make an earnest and righteous request that you will not sign any of these applications.

In order that our word has gone we have secured evidence and instruments for Sunday as long, and we have many witnesses ready to prove beyond question that this law has been systematically violated. We have no prohibition and then the applicant sells on Sunday, you deliberately assist in the breaking of the law. We therefore insist that you are morally responsible for the sale and debauchery and other objectionable features of a business which could not exist without your signatures.

If however possible, we shall require the signatures of those who sign applications to come to prove the facts to which they swear in the application, and if the applicant sells even then the League will.

Not wishing to put anyone to this severe ordeal, we kindly notify you beforehand so that there may be no mistake understanding.

We are in behalf of the church, morality, virtue and hapiness we beg you not to sign, and thus involve the helpless victims may more.

Respectfully,
Executive Committee of the Citizens' League of Fanwood Town ship and Borough.

PATROLMAN SHOT AT.

Officer Saffron a Target for a Man Who Was Driving Fast Last Thursday.

Patrolman Saffron was under fire Thursday. He wasn't hurt, however and his unknown assailant escaped. Saffron is on duty at night in the extreme western end of the city. He was patroling West Front street near the Eight Row Thursday at 9:30 p. m. when he heard a horse and buggy approaching from the direction of Plainfield. The horse was on the gallop.

The officer stepped out into the street to stop it and save the trouble. The buggy went whirling by, and as it passed a man leaned out of the vehicle, pointed a revolver at the officer and fired. The bullet flew wide of its mark.

In the darkness Saffron was unable to see the man's face. He was accompanied by a small boy. It may have been that he did not see that Saffron was an officer and thought it an attempt at holdup. Saffron believes that the assailant was intoxicated and did not realize what he was doing.

MARRIED TWENTY YEARS.

Pleasant Anniversary Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pope, of Dorr street, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage Thursday in a pleasant manner. There were about forty guests present from Newark, Plainfield, Somerville, and other places nearby. Music for dancing, which was the feature, was furnished by the Ladies' Orchestra. During the evening several guests gave a cake walk, and the successful contestants were Miss Mamie Kohler and George Pope. Mr. and Mrs. Pope received a handsome collection of presents.

Among those present were many that attended Mr. and Mrs. Pope's wedding twenty years ago in the M. E. church, Dunellen, where Mrs. Pope was the organist for fourteen years.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. SCHENCK AGAINST PORTO RICAN TARIFF

Vigorous and Earnest Words Heard From Trinity Church Pulpit.

PERVERSIONS OF JUSTICE.

MANY CIVIL WRONGS WERE TOUCHED UPON.

Deprecated the Use of a Political "Pull" in Court and Scored the Trust Business in New Jersey.

Those who had the pleasure of listening to Rev Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, last Sunday, were well repaid. The earnestness of Dr. Schenck and the style in which he handled a subject of much interest and of vast importance to all citizens, held the close attention of the congregation.

Dr. Schenck's theme was "Some Modern Perversions of Justice." He chose the words of his text from Ecclesiastes 5:8.

The speaker began his discourse by the statement that he believed the poor to be greatly oppressed by reason of the unequal taxation that is forced upon them. The people as a whole were taxed too much and the time was approaching when they will rise in their indignation and resent this unjust taxation, even to the extent, as in olden times, of causing blood to flow. Dr. Schenck said he believed the plan of assessment as now in vogue was altogether radically wrong and manifestly unfair. He said he did not have reference to Plainfield. The Assessors of this city he considered did their duty in an impartial manner and he had heard no complaint.

In this connection Dr. Schenck took occasion to refer to the poll tax and the fact that there were 81,700 of uncollected poll taxes that were due the city from a class of men who evidently had either neglected or evaded the payment of the same. Out of 3,000 voters, he said, but about 1,300 had paid their poll tax. He believed it might be a good idea to publish the list of delinquents, thereby letting the citizens know just who are the men who have not the manliness to come forward and show their appreciation of citizenship by paying up.

Dr. Schenck also referred to the perverseness of justice as is noticeable in certain courts of the State. Particularly was that true he said with regard to the granting of liquor licenses. The ward heeler had often too much influence with the magistrates of courts and frequently nine men out of twelve who were arrested received but a reprimand while but three went to jail, though possibly all deserved severe punishment.

With regard to the great monopolies and trusts Dr. Schenck had considerable to say that was interesting. He referred to the recent act of the Standard Oil Co., which had been able to declare a dividend of more than twenty-seven millions of dollars, all brought about by the increase of kerosene oil. The steel trust, the lumber trust, and the newspaper trust also come in for a share of the speaker's attention. He said that New Jersey was the home of trusts that was working great injustice to the people of this State. Syndicates that were refused recognition in the State of New York had but to cross over to New Jersey to become incorporated and were then in a position to prey upon the people. This he considered one of the great injustices of modern times, and should be checked at once.

In closing Dr. Schenck referred to the Porto Rican troubles and the wrong being done those people by imposing a tax upon them. All goods to that country ought of a right to be free of duty. He said he spoke not as a politician but as a citizen and as a minister of God, who would certainly condemn in unmeasured terms the persecution that was being attempted by Congress toward these half-starved people.

Before bringing to a close his most interesting discourse, Dr. Schenck briefly called attention to the introduction in the Philippines of the American saloon and its baneful influence. He believed it would in time reflect to the discredit of the United States government and might eventually result in bringing about a plague among the soldiers and inhabitants that would cause a dire calamity. The fact that since the saloon had been established in the Philippines, soldiers of the United States Army had been seen upon the streets of Manila and other cities in a drunken condition, was one to cause shame to suffuse the cheek of every citizen who loved Christianity and believed in sobriety and an abstemious life.

The speaker said he considered it the duty of every citizen to do what he could to create a sentiment against the pernicious evils spoken of and thereby assist in doing away with them entirely.

FUNERAL OF MISS HOWARD.

Loyal Temperance Legion Members Attended the Obsequies.

The funeral services of Miss Amelia Howard were held Sunday afternoon from Hope chapel, and were very largely attended by the many young friends of the deceased, including the members of the Loyal Temperance Legion, of which Miss Howard was a member. The legion took part in the services by singing a favorite hymn.

Rev G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of the chapel, officiated, and he spoke tenderly and affectionately regarding the young life so suddenly called away. His words to the bereaved ones were affecting and full of consolation.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, one set piece coming from the Loyal Temperance Legion. After all had viewed the remains, interment took place in the cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Trip To Washington.

The Honeyman excursion to Washington will be just as pleasant as the many others given heretofore. The party will leave April 19th. A trip of three days, including everything, will cost $15 50, and a five days' trip will cost $21. The trip will include Mt. Vernon and other nearby points of interest. Anyone wishing to join the party should signify so at once by communicating with Mr. Honeyman.

Shop Are Your Moneys?

Dr. Hand's Plainfield Pharmacy, 128 Somerset st, keeps no less. All Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Cigars, Tobaccos, Confectionery, Ice Cream Soda, Etc., Etc.

BASEBALL SEASON OPEN

LEAL'S AND NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS PLAYED.

Game was Called on Account of the Sun, but Will be Continued at a Later Date.

The baseball game that was begun on the Washington avenue grounds Saturday afternoon between the Leal School and the North Plainfield High School teams will be continued at a later date. For a time both nines claimed the game, but friendly counsels prevailed and the match will be finished some other day. The trouble was with the sun. It was very dispiriting and insulting on shining directly in the eyes of the catcher and batsman. That happened in the beginning of the seventh inning. The Leal's School team was ahead, but the North Plainfielders were at bat, had two men on bases and none out. Naturally the High School boys wanted to continue. Umpire Guinee called the game, but the captains agreed to complete it later.

Both teams played fairly well but showed a need of more practice. The match opened the season for both teams and they will improve after a game or two. The batting order of the teams was as follows: Leal's School, Tilney, c.; McGee, c. f.; Dupee, p. and 3b; R Schoonmaker, 3b. and p; Stewart, l. f.; Millar, 3b.; W. Schoonmaker, r. f.; Brown, 1. b. North Plainfield High School, Overton, l. f.; Jacot, 1b.; Blatz, 2b.; Schuck, 3b.; Hamilton, s. s.; Crite, p.; McCollough, c. f.; McLoughlin, l. f.; George, c. Guinee and Thompson were the umpires and C. M. Smith and T. Pond the scorers.

The score by innings up to the time the game was as follows:

North Plainfield	1 1 0 0 1 0 2—6
Leals	0 1 2 0 4 0 —8

A PLAINFIELDER'S WORK.

Ernest A. Lowe Designed a Fine Electric Light Plant in Big New York Firm's Store.

An electric lighting and power plant has just been established in the store of James McCreery & Co., Broadway, New York, that is unsurpassed in that city at present. A young Plainfielder, Ernest A. Lowe, of 67 Fairview avenue, is the designer of this plant, which has attracted much attention in electrical and engineering circles. The installation of the plant was contracted by Lowe & Leveridge, of New York.

The plant consists of two American Ball direct current generators, directly connected to American Ball duplex compound engines, supplying lighting and power to the entire building. The lighting system comprises about 125-150 hour 1,200 candle power inclosed arc lamps and about 1,200 to 1,500 incandescent lamps, besides several motors supplying power throughout the building.

In the generating apparatus and its accessories for this installation there are many novel improvements of particular interest, not only to the enthusiast, but to the commercial man. The first departure from the beaten track is that of compound duplex engines; a radical change from all previous types of compound engines.

There are some twenty-five switches distributed on the surface of the switchboard, ranging from fifty amperes to four thousand light capacity. One of the prominent features of this installation is the extreme flexibility and convenience for the quick handling of the various circuits leading throughout the building.

CAROLINE SUYDAM DEAD.

Her Death Recalls Murder of Her Husband in New Brunswick in 1840.

In the death at New Brunswick of Mrs. Caroline E. Suydam, at the age of ninety-one years, the most notable murder in the history of Middlesex county is recalled. It was the sensation, in 1840, of her husband, Abraham Suydam, a man known from one end of New Jersey to the other.

Mrs. Suydam died from old age at her home in Clifton avenue. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. D. Randall, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Theodore S. Boorem, the wife of a prominent New Brunswick lawyer.

Abraham Suydam was president of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at New Brunswick. With James Lorimer Graham he was joint owner of nearly all the land west of George street. He was very wealthy, and was prominently identified with many business interests.

He was murdered while sitting in a chair by a window, and for months the community was searched for his murderer. Peter Robinson was finally arrested and convicted, and his execution was attended by scores of persons now living.

New Quartette Choir.

Ward Sweden, who will assume the position of organist at the Crescent Avenue church May 1st, will have an entirely new quartette. He, together with the music committee of the church, has selected Miss Jessie Finlay, of Syracuse; Mrs. Marian Van-Duyne, G. K. Harrison and Harry C. Lott, of New York.

INTO ARCTIC REGIONS.

Lieutenant Peary's Plans to Reach the Pole.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE.

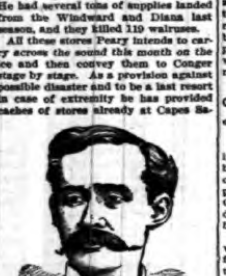
Intrepid Arctic Explorer Has Stored Supplies For His Final Dash to the North—Has Cleared a Road to Fort Conger—Will Reduce His Party.

During this month Lieutenant Peary, if all has gone well with him since he severed his connection with civilization last August by sending his depot ship Windward home, will be organizing his little band of whites and Eskimos for what his friends believe will be his last daring attempt to reach the north pole.

The sun refrains to gladden the eye of the Greenland wayfarer on Feb. 21, and it is followed by a week or two of widest obscurity, usually succeeded by a period of fine weather. Peary's intention is to utilize this period for a land march to Fort Conger, and thence, after a rest and organization of his expedition, to push on to Cape Joseph Henry and from that over the unbroken ice floe of the polar basin to the pole itself, if he can reach there, and, if not, to as high a latitude as he can make his way, says the St. John's (N. F.) correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald.

From Cape Sabine, which is 23 miles across Smith sound from Etah, Peary has cleared a post road by means of crowbars, dynamite and hard work right to Fort Conger, following the coast line. Peary might have remained at Conger all this winter and thus have escaped all the hardships incident to a winter march over such a stretch, but by falling back to Etah he was able to resume the general direction of the preliminary work among the natives. He had several tons of supplies landed from the Windward and Diana last season, and they killed 119 walruses.

All these stores Peary intends to carry across the sound this month on the ice and then convey them to Conger stage by stage. As a provision against possible disaster and to be a last resort in case of extremity he has provided caches of stores already at Capes Sabine, Durville, Napoleon, Fraser, Shaw and Lawrence, the most prominent headlands along the route. At Fort Conger, he has the bulk of his stores, besides the remainder of the Greely outfit, and he has also a boat there and one at Durville.



LIEUTENANT PEARY.

These caches will not be disturbed by Peary if he can avoid doing so. He will depend for the maintenance of himself and party as well as of the Eskimo colony which accompanies him upon the stores they bring and upon the musk ox they can secure along the route. That these are fairly plentiful is instanced by the fact that last winter Peary and those with him secured 28. If the weather favors him, Peary should have all his supplies stored at Conger by the end of March and be able to advance in April.

From among the several families he will select 10 or 12 whose heads are strong, sturdy workmen, dog drivers and traveling experts, and with these and all the available dogs he will push on to Cape Joseph Henry, at the northern extremity of land, so far as is known, in that section of the polar circle, where he will establish an advance base, set up camps for the women and children and leave the party to their use and that of the selected party of the pole attacking expedition.

These will consist of Peary and his two assistants, Dedrick and Henson, and ten picked natives, each man driving a team of 8 to 12 dogs, the sledges being laden with stores for 40 to 50 days. The trip will be something like that of Nansen and Johannsen, the principle underlying it—that of reaching the pole by successive relays—the same, though the Norwegians' experience has enabled Peary to improve upon their plans.

On leaving the camp at Cape Joseph Henry all in the party will begin to eat off one sledge, the contents of the others being kept untouched. When that is exhausted, all the best dogs in the team will be taken from it and distributed among the other relays, and the Eskimos themselves, each man driving with enough stores to carry him there and a couple of the poorest dogs to haul his empty sledge, and so on until three sledges, with the very best dogs in the whole pack, remain, any of the animals which weaken being killed and their comrades fed with the flesh.

Having advanced, as he hopes, some hundreds of miles by this time and sent home his Eskimos, Peary will divide all the remaining stores among the three sledges, and the three Americans will then grapple with the final stage of the journey, that of making a record for the "farthest north" even if unfortunately brought to be unable to reach the pole. From Cape Joseph Henry to the pole is about 500 miles.

GOOD USE FOR TREES.

Many of Them Will Be Planted In the Conemaugh Valley.

The Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889, will probably soon be recalled to the public by an attempt to reforest a large portion of the Conemaugh watershed to prevent further damage from freshets, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. The Johnstown Water company, which controls 5,000 acres of mountain land, has asked the division of forestry to devise a plan by which the area can be covered with timber and the too rapid run off of the rainfall prevented.

The region is peculiarly liable to freshets, owing to its geological character and the removal of its timber. The now historic catastrophe, which swept away $10,000,000 in property and half as many lives as the battle of Gettysburg, was but an exaggerated instance of many similar floods. This tendency has been increased by logging off the timber and clearing numerous farms, so that the rainfall flows quickly from the surface, causing high water at one time and the drying up of springs later.

The Johnstown Water company has bought up many of these farms and torn down their buildings and now wishes to expedite their return to the forest. The tract is in a subalpine region, much broken, with valleys averaging 250 feet in depth. The timber consists of hemlock, oak, locust and ash, with some beech and poplar. The openings are from 20 to 50 acres.

As soon as the weather permits J. W. Toumey, superintendent of tree planting, and another working plan expert of the division of forestry will examine the region and decide on a plan of reforestation. In this decision "no planting will be required. An attempt will probably be made to increase the stand over the whole area by skillfully assisting natural reproduction. Protection from fire and cattle will also be required. The expense will be shared by the government and the water company, the former furnishing the expert work and possibly some of the material for planting.

OLD GLORY IN PHILIPPINES.

Gift of Flags From a Grand Army Post Greatly Appreciated.

The flags for the schools of the Philippine Islands which were forwarded by Lafayette post, No. 140, department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, in November last to the care of General Otis for distribution under orders from the war department have been heard from.

It was in the line of the patriotic work of this active post that these flags were sent and, in connection with the 600 bunting flags, 4 by 6, taken to Porto Rico by Commander Allan C. Bakewell and the 100 sent to Hawaii more recently, complete the outfit for all the schools of the three colonial possessions recently acquired by the United States.

Two hundred of these bunting flags, together with an equal number of silk flags for the salutation exercises of the schools, sent to the Philippines to be distributed by Colonel J. W. French of the Twenty-second infantry, a member of Lafayette post on duty at Candaba, Luzon, have been acknowledged by George P. Anderson, superintendent of public instruction at Manila, who says in a letter dated Jan. 23: "I desire to extend the thanks of the teachers, pupils and myself of this city for the flags received through your benevolence. I can state that for the rest of the islands wherever the flags are placed there will be grateful Americans. As for the native people, they may not at present appreciate the great kindness of your post, but in a few years, with better and gain their confidence more fully and understand each other's speech better they shall learn to appreciate this gift as we do.

"The school work is progressing as well as might be expected under the circumstances, and as I make my daily rounds I shall enjoy saluting Old Glory as I enter the school buildings and feel my work to be now in the full-est sense American."

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

A Scheme to Have a Yearly Display at Washington.

A plan, already well formulated, to have a yearly display of pictures in Washington on the lines of the Paris salon is now under consideration, and the first exhibit will begin the 15th of April at the Corcoran Art gallery, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The movement is the outgrowth of a number of leading society women, prominent among whom are Mrs. F. D. McGuire and Mrs. John B. Henderson. Only works of Washington artists will be admitted this year, but it is hoped that in another year the exhibit will include all American artists. In addition to pictures, there will be miniatures on ivory, of which Washington can boast an unusually large and fine collection.

Twelve competent persons will pass judgment upon the pictures before they are admitted, and every effort will be made to keep the standard up to the highest degree of excellence. The directors of the Corcoran Art gallery are greatly interested in the movement and already have taken action upon the matter. This step will go far toward proving that the national capital is alive to the necessity of developing its artistic side, which has been thought by many to be less advanced than in other large American cities. That it will be a success if properly managed is almost certain, and the plan is meeting with much interest on all sides and great enthusiasm among artists, to whom it will be an especial boon.

AMERICAN GRAIN TRADE

How It Has Developed Since Colonial Times.

FLOURING INDUSTRY'S GROWTH.

Expectation is This Branch Growing Despite Adverse Foreign Legislation—United States the World's Chief Wheat Producing Country. Effect of Railways on the Grain Carrying Business.

"The Grain Trade of the United States" is the title of a monograph just published by the treasury bureau of statistics. It is the outcome of a series of studies upon the production and transportation of the great staples and upon the internal commerce of the country. The development of the grain production and trade is traced from the early times in the opening up of the Mississippi route by the purchase of Louisiana, when the shallow barges and later the steamboats descended the Mississippi and New Orleans shipped grain to New York and Boston.

After the completion of the Erie canal in 1825 and the settling of the Lake Michigan territory the great bulk of the western grain traffic moved eastward over the lakes and the canal, and New York became the great grain shipping port of the country. The discussion shows how from Chicago a network of railways radiated to all points and acted as tributaries to the lake and later how the unified and amalgamated railways competed with the lakes for the east bound traffic.

The traffic in corn and flour was diverted from the lakes to the railroads, and while the lakes regained part of this lost traffic later the Erie canal was unable to compete with the railroads from Buffalo, and grain which formerly reached tidewater at New York is now largely diverted to Philadelphia, Baltimore and more southerly ports. The struggles of the railroads and of the ports among themselves are described, and a history of the existing differentials is given.

The monograph also represents what appear as the two most recent developments of the grain trade of the United States. Firstly, the partial diversion of the wheat and flour trade from Lake Michigan to Lake Superior ports and the rise of a great milling industry at Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior; secondly, the increased movement of grain, and notably of corn, to the gulf ports, partly by river, to a greater extent by rail from St. Louis and nearby points and to an ever growing extent by direct rail routes from cities in the southwestern corn belt.

The report, which is quite comprehensive, contains a series of tables dealing with the rise and development of the grain trade at various collecting and distributing points, the efforts of the several railroads to control and effect the ever increasing transportation of grain and the distribution of the traffic among the various routes. A great amount of information is furnished for the year 1891, and covers freight rates, about the production, distribution and consumption of cereals, and a special paragraph is devoted to the subject of the foreign market for American grain. The monograph includes a number of tables regarding acreage, production, imports, exports, consumption, prices and rates of duty for wheat in all the principal countries of the earth, as well as a map showing in general outline the present wheat area of the world.

The statistics contained in this report throw light upon the present grain and more especially wheat, situation of the United States. They show that the exportation of grain is increasing with great rapidity, and that both the production and exportation of corn are assuming a greater volume and that a constantly growing portion of our wheat is exported in the form of flour. During the last 12 years the amount of grain produced has increased from 968,-000,000 to 1,924,000,000 bushels, an increase of 122 per cent, while the exports of this cereal increased from 16,-000,000 to 177,000,000 bushels, or over 1,000 per cent. During the same period our production of wheat increased from 152,000,000 to 675,000,000 bushels, a gain of 344 per cent, while our exports increased from 12,000,000 to 222,000,-000 bushels, or almost eighteenfold, and the ratio of exports to grain increased at a still more rapid rate.

From this report it also appears that since 1875, and notably since 1880, an ever increasing proportion of our wheat exports has been in the form of flour and that in this important branch of manufacture Americans have been able to compete with European millers even in the face of adverse legislation abroad. In 1880 only 15.68 per cent of our wheat was exported in the form of the manufactured article, but in 1891 in 1889 the proportion was 37.39 per cent and in 1896 52.68 per cent. In 1876 less than 4,000,000 barrels of flour and in 1890 over 18,000,000 barrels were exported from this country.

The year 1891 found the United States to be easily the first wheat producing country of the world, our production amounting to 675,000,000 bushels, or nearly one-fourth (23.4 per cent) of that of the whole world. Russia (both European and Asiatic) is second with 17.3 per cent, then France with 12.9 per cent, British India with 8.4 per cent and Austria-Hungary with 5.9 per cent. Our precedence in wheat production is largely due to our immense tracts of available fertile land, our admirable transportation facilities, the remarkable system of handling the grain, both physically and commercially, and the exceedingly low freight rates which obtain on our railroads and lakes.

SUPERVISOR MIDDLE CLEARED.

John Bodine Re-Elected Over the Head of the Late J. N Voorhees Who Stood For.

The New Brunswick Home News says that the muddle over the appointment of a road supervisor for the road from that city to Millstone has been settled. Road Commissioner Budd appointing John Stothoff, a well-known farmer, as a supervisor. Somerset county will macadamize this road. Commissioner Budd first appointed Charles Welsh, of East Millstone, as the supervisor. Pressure was brought to bear upon him by Senator Reed and others and he revoked the appointment of Mr. Welsh and gave it to J. Newton Voorhees, of Middlebush.

Mr. Voorhees died soon afterwards. Messrs. Welsh and Voorhees had been the only contestants for the position, and it looked for a time as if Mr. Welsh would get the office after all, but Mr. Reed's opposition to him was so strong that the Commissioner would not appoint him, naming Mr. Stothoff in his place.

This road is an important one, connecting New Brunswick with Middlebush and Millstone, and running through a beautiful stretch of country.

A Quiet Wedding.

A very quiet wedding took place Thursday evening of last week when Mrs. Elizabeth Tuxson, of 317 Park avenue, and Tobias Fishler, a ship carpenter of Trenton, were married by Rev Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., at his home, West End Park. The bride and groom took up their residence at Trenton the next day. Mrs. Tuxson made her home for some time past with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Manning, and she is a most estimable person. She is a member of Trinity Reformed church. Mr. Fishler is well-known at Trenton, where he has an excellent business, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

His Farewell Sermon.

Rev. William C. O'Donnell preached his last sermon at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday before his departure for his new charge at Flemington. He reviewed the five years he had spent in Plainfield and thanked the congregation for the loyal support they had given him during that period. At the close of the service Rev. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell were surrounded by the members of the congregation to say good-bye.

Barn Burned Near Dunellen.

A small barn on the Batchelder place near "the tanks" southwest of Dunellen, was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock Sunday night. The building was entirely destroyed together with its contents. The place had been leased by Lawrence Reedy. The barn is thought to have caught fire from a brush fire in the woods near by. The loss will be about $600. The Dunellen fire department did not turn out owing to the great distance and cross lots.

Burning Brush.

The burning of a large quantity of brush back of the house on Orchard place in the borough formerly occupied by Edward White, caused a still alarm to be sent in Sunday about 5 o'clock. The department responded promptly and soon extinguished the fire. It was necessary to lay about fifteen lengths of hose from the nearest hydrant.

At the Military Show.

Among the many visitors at the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden, New York, Saturday evening, were Thomas J. Walsh and John King, of this city, both formerly of the Fifth U. S. Artillery. The evening was spent very pleasantly renewing old acquaintances made in Washington, D. C., and Ft. Myer, Va.

Railway Teacher Retires.

Miss Ella Hazard, who has been a teacher in Railway's public schools for over fifty years, has been retired on a pension of $300 per year, from the State Retirement Fund. Miss Hazard has been on half-pay for two years, acting as substitute teacher. She will send in her resignation as such in a short time.

To Extend a Street.

An application is to be made this spring to open Elmer street, Westfield, through from Sussex street to the new street on the Ripley farm, where the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway branches off from Westfield to Rahway.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, get full life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Kane Wants Damages.

James Kane, who fell over a hill board of the Plainfield Bill Posting Company and, as alleged, hurt himself, has engaged Lawyer Hetfield to secure damages for him. It is understood that the case has been offered $250 to settle the claim, but refuses to accept it. William Law, of the Employer's Liability Assurance Company, represents the Bill Posting Company.

Big Pay Roll.

The pay-roll of the Taylor Iron and Steel Company at High Bridge, now average more than $6,000 per week.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900. NO. 15.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REPUBLICANS WHO MAY BE DELEGATES.

It is Expected That There Will Be But Little Contest For District Honors.

WHAT WILL MR. REED DO?

SOME THINK HE WILL LET THOMPSON BE A DELEGATE.

In The War It is Thought That the Factional Trouble in Somerset County Might Possibly Be Smoothed Over.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Trenton, April 11.—There is not much of a contest this year among the Republicans for the selection of delegates to the National Convention, which will be held in Philadelphia, June 19th. A Republican State Convention will be held in this city the 19th of the present month for the purpose of choosing four delegates-at-large and two for each Congressional district, making twenty altogether. The big four, who will head the list, will probably be General Sewell, Senator Kean, *Franklin Murphy* and Barker Gummere. That seems to be the slate and doubtless it will be ratified without opposition.

It is hard telling who the district delegates will be. Candidates are scarce and so far there are no contests. The cause of this indifference must be attributed to the fact that it is conceded all around that President McKinley will be renominated and consequently the National Convention will be a very tame affair. And besides the place for holding the convention being so near at home makes the attendance upon it on the part of the New Jersey delegates devoid of the interest and excitement of travel. Former Republican conventions, those for the last 30 years or so, were all held in western cities, and as in most all of them there were exciting contests for the Presidential nomination it was considered a great honor to be a delegate. It is an honor yet, but then not so much of an honor in the opinion of the politicians as if it was conferred after an exciting contest.

The men mentioned for delegates in the First district are Assemblyman Bradley, of Camden, and John M. *Moon, of Clayton. In the Second* district it looks as if State Comptroller Hancock and Samuel W. Beldon, of Bordentown, will be named. In the Third district Congressman Howell is mentioned as well as Senator Reed and former Senator Thompson. An effort is being made to adjust the quarrels of the Republican factions in Somerset county, and it is suggested that a good way to begin that work would be to reach an agreement by which Mr. Thompson should go as a delegate to the Philadelphia convention. Senator Reed, of course, is ambitious, but then for the sake of peace in his party he may make the concession by which his old rival for leadership may receive the honor which is desired for him by his friends. Then, perhaps, the Republicans of Somerset could settle themselves down as a happy family.

The Fourth district delegates will probably be Senator Pitney and John I. Blair Rider. Congressman Stewart and Sheffield Phelps would like to represent the Fifth, and Congressman Parker and Col. Harry E. Potter the Sixth. The Seventh district, Col. Samuel Dickinson's own, he would like to *have to himself, and for a colleague,* Fravel Magee. The Eighth district will probably choose Congressman Fowler and Chas. N. Fisk, of Plainfield. It is noticeable that the New Jersey delegation will probably be made up in part of the two United States Senators and five Congressmen, all of whom are among the leading Republicans of the State.

A Dangerous Crossing.

Rahway Borough Council considers that the crossing for the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway over the Lehigh Valley tracks at Aldene is dangerous to horses and carriages, the iron being laid in such a manner that horses are liable to get their hoofs caught between the rails and guards, and carriage wheels liable to get jammed. Several members of the Council visited the crossing and freely expressed their disapproval. The crossing was made according to plans made by the engineers of the railroad, and under their supervision, and was put down by the railroad men, the company not allowing the street railway people to have anything to do with it.

—Mrs. L. J. Denton, the West Front street florist, was in charge of the decorations at the Stelle Sutphen wedding Tuesday afternoon.

A QUIET HOME WEDDING.

NUPTIALS OF MISS MAY STELLE AND D. K. SUTPHEN CELEBRATED.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents—Some Presents Witnessed by Company.

A quiet home wedding was that of last Tuesday, when Miss May Stelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Stelle, of 426 Madison avenue, and David K. Sutphen, eldest son of Mr. Fannie A. Sutphen and the late Dr. Sutphen, of West Second street, were united in marriage in the presence of the relatives of the couple and their friends.

The event took place at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion. In the parlor the prevailing colors were green and white, and in the dining room pink and green. In the front of the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, there was a bank of flowers and palms artistically arranged, while smilax encircled the rooms and was caught up here and there with white ribbon.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin, with chiffon Duchesse lace trimmings. She was unattended. John Sutphen, brother of the groom, was the best man. During the early part of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Sutphen left Plainfield to enjoy a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in this city. The groom is an employe of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York. Mrs. Surphen is also a popular young woman very highly esteemed by a host of friends. Many valuable and useful presents were received as tokens of esteem.

There were guests present at the wedding from New York, Brooklyn, *Morristown, Newark, Jersey* City, Dunellen, New Market and this city, many of whom were relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Sutphen will be at home to their friends after April 15th at 426 Madison avenue.

BAPTIST AFFAIRS.

Martin I. Cooley Elected a New Member of the Board of Trustees for the First Church.

The annual parish meeting was held last Tuesday at the First Baptist church. Rev. Dr. Yerkes presided and there was a good attendance of the members of the church and congregation. The principal business was the election of two trustees, as the terms of Alex. Gilbert and Harold Serrell have expired. The election resulted in Mr. Gilbert being continued in his position, and Martin I. Cooley was elected trustee in place of Harold Serrell. The board now stands as follows: L. V. F. Randolph, S. St. John McCutchen, Alex Gilbert, T. S. Armstrong, John D. Runyon, M.I. Cooley. A meeting will be held the first of May when an organization will be effected.

In addition to the above the report of the treasurer was presented showing the church finances to be in excellent condition, and a balance was reported in the treasury. There are a few obligations to be taken care of, but these will be attended to in a short time.

THE CHANCELLORSHIP.

Chancellor McGill's Retirement and the Selection of His Successor.

Trenton, April 11—While Chancellor McGill has not yet resigned, it is probable that he will do so in a few days, and will probably never again act in court. He health is completely gone, and he may not long survive. The talk of his successor, in view of his probable resignation, has been pretty active of late. There is, of course, much ambition to hold the office, which is at the head of courts and bar of the State. Governor Voorhees will make the appointment. If Chief Justice Wm. J. McGee were younger he would undoubtedly be the man, but his health is not good, and he is too far advanced in years for the heavy duties of this office. The men toward whom attention is directed are Justices Wm. S. Gummere and Gilbert Collins, of the Supreme Court. Vice-Chancellor John R. Emery is also mentioned. Of course, a Republican would be chosen, and those named belong to that party. Lawyers say that either of those mentioned would be satisfactory from a professional point of view.

Post-Lenten Society Affairs.

The Cotillion Club will resume its activity after Easter. The next meeting of the club will be at the residence of Councilman J. B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, Friday evening of Easter week.

—For several nights past the electric light on Madison avenue, near Fifth street, has been taking a vacation.

MAYOR MACK WINS EASY IN ELIZABETH.

City Attorney Connolly, Democratic Candidate, Defeated by 1,263 Majority.

SEYMOUR WON IN NEWARK.

MIXED RESULTS IN MANY OTHER JERSEY TOWNS.

Summit, New Brunswick and Jersey City Democratic—Trenton Republican—Elizabeth City Council is Democratic.

Elizabeth, April 11.—The municipal election held here yesterday resulted in the re-election of Mayor W. A. M. Mack, Rep., by 1,263 plurality. Patrick J. Ryan, Dem., is re-elected Alderman-at-Large by about 534 majority.

Mayor Mack's plurality two years ago was 762.

The Aldermen elected are Martin Kensely, Dem., Second ward, by nearly 200 majority; George A. Ford, Dem., Fourth ward, 73 majority; Dennis F. Collins, Dem., Sixth ward, 184 majority; Harry A. Roth, Rep., Eighth ward, 11 majority; Edward S. Coyne, Rep., Tenth ward, 150 majority; Kimber C. Taylor, Rep., Twelfth ward, 18 majority. This will make the next Board of Aldermen stand, Republicans, 5; Democrats, 8.

The fight over the election of four Freeholders resulted in the Democrats electing three of them—McCandless, Bruckhacker and Gerstung. This will give the Republicans a majority of one sure on the Board, and possibly two if Freeholder Adams, who was chosen as a Citizen in Cranford, should vote with them.

Jersey City, April 11—The Democrats made almost a clean sweep at the election in Jersey City yesterday. Only one Republican Alderman was elected, Snell, in the Ninth ward, and *his plurality was only fourteen.* The next Board will consist of twenty-three Democrats and two Republicans. Hauck and Nolan, Democrats, were re-elected to the Street and Water Board by about 4,000 majority. The Teachers' Salary act and Freeholders' act were ratified by large majorities. The vote was light. The total was 21,435; the total registry 35,086.

Newark, April 11.—The personal popularity of Mayor James M. Seymour obtained his re-election yesterday as Mayor of Newark by a plurality of 2,663 votes. His Republican opponent, *Richard C. Jenkinson, was* scratched badly all over the city. For Board of Works, Winton Garrison and Joseph S. Vinson, Republicans, were victorious over Charles F. Herr and William Dimond, Democrats by an average plurality of about 1,900. The Republicans elect their Aldermen and a majority on the Board. They were also successful in the election of members of Board of Education. They get a controlling voice in the board by electing ten out of fifteen candidates.

Summit, April 11—The Democrats were successful in this city. Both wards were carried by them. Only 747 votes were cast in the city out of a registry of 1,350. In the First ward John E. *Sayre, Jr.*, Democrat, for Council, was elected by 6 majority over John Brewer, his Republican opponent. In the Second ward Geo. W. Baldwin, Democrat, for Council, received *169 majority over* E. C. Holmes, the Republican nominee. This does not change the complexion of the new Council. The new Board will stand four Republicans and three Democrats. The Democrats elected the Commissioners of Appeals, the only city ticket in the field. The Prohibitionists cast thirty votes.

Rahway, April 11—The election here was quiet and only about 60 per cent of the voters came out. The city remains Republican, and in the Board of Education the Republicans gain one member, their candidate-at-large having been elected to replace the former Democratic member-at-large.

Paterson, April 11—The municipal election here resulted in the election of four Republicans and four Democrats to the Common Council. This makes that body a tie, and is a gain of one for the Democrats. The board will stand 8 to 8. The vote was light.

Trenton, N. J., April 11.—In the municipal election the Republicans elected ten of the thirteen candidates for Councilmen. The new board will stand 19 Republicans and 7 Democrats. The last board contained 12 Democrats.

New Brunswick, April 11.—The Republicans gained one Alderman in yesterday's charter election, electing two out of six. On the city ticket, however, the Democrats elected everything. Woodbury, Democrat, was elected Alderman at-Large by 1,000 majority; Florence, Democrat, City Collector by 1,200, and Dunn, Democrat, City Assessor, without opposition.

Bayonne, April 11.—The Democrats carried Bayonne by about 1,200 majority and gave an immense majority for the new Freeholder law.

THE RULES CHANGED.

ONLY A HALF HOUR FOR THE SELECTION OF DELEGATES.

Hot in Making Nominations for Officers the Old Mixup System Will Continue in Use.

A slight modification was made to the primary rules, prepared by Roger F. Murray, at the meeting of the Republican city executive committee last Tuesday. The Murray system has been in force a year and has proved its usefulness and fairness. It was designed to prevent a "packed" primary and to give all factions an equal opportunity. The ballot box has been used and the polls of the primary kept open from 5 to 9 o'clock. The amendment to the rules reduces the time in the cases were delegates to the Congressional and State conventions are elected.

It is seldom that there is any fight over the delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. The amendment provides that at all primaries where delegates to county or city conventions are elected, the polls shall be open from 6 to 9 o'clock.

At other primaries the polls are to remain open from 6 until 6:30 o'clock. In both cases the business session is to begin at 8 o'clock.

The change in the rules will affect the Republican primaries in this city Monday evening when delegates to the Congressional and State conventions will be elected. Nominations for delegates will have to be in the hands of the ward clerks by Saturday evening to be posted for the primaries.

At the meeting last Tuesday the city committee also adopted a constitution and by-laws. Heretofore, the committee has been governed chiefly by precedent and it was deemed best to put the rulings in proper form. The sub-committee on constitution reported and the report was adopted with but little debate.

FOR BETTER STUDY.

High School Students Will Have More Advantages in Using the Public Library.

A new plan was put into operation at the Plainfield High School Tuesday whereby the pupils were given an opportunity to learn the practical help offered by the Public Library in reference work. Through the co-operation of the faculty of the High School and Miss Adams, librarian of the Public Library, the pupils will be given instruction in the way to utilize the reference helps. Yesterday the pupils of one of the higher grammar grades went to the Library for the first period in the morning and Miss Adams explained to them the best methods for using the various indexes and cyclopedias. The members of the senior class assembled at the Library this morning for similar instruction.

MONUMENT TO MRS. A. A. PHILO.

It Was Unveiled Sunday in the Oheb Shalom Cemetery.

Newark, April 11—In the Oheb Shalom Cemetery in South Orange avenue at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon there was unveiled with appropriate ceremony a monument erected in memory of Mrs Rose Philo, wife of A. A. Philo, of Keyport, N. J. Mrs. Philo was Miss Rose Fleecher prior to her marriage in 1896. Her entire life had been spent in Plainfield and Newark, and in both places she had many friends and enjoyed an unusual degree of popularity. Her sudden death March 18th of last year, after a little less than a year of a particularly happy life, was a severe shock to all who knew her.

Bargain for the Borough.

The street committee from the Borough Council believe that they will be able to get a bargain on two watering wagons with which to sprinkle the streets of the borough, and the chances are that the prices quoted at the last meeting will be reduced considerably.

Lost One Finger.

James Greenhalge, aged 31 years, married, and a resident of Stebbins place, injured his hand Tuesday afternoon while at work in one of the local machine shops. This morning one finger had to be amputated at the hospital, where the man was taken for treatment.

THINGS NEEDED FOR THE "RUMMAGE SALE"

Everything of Little Value to Present Owners is Wanted for the Event.

NO MATTER IF OLD OR WORN

FIFTY VOLUNTEERS HAVE BEEN SECURED AS SALESWOMEN.

The Patrons Will Get Good Bargains and at the Same Time a Fair Profit Will be Made for the Benefit of the Hospital.

A host of young women are now making the rounds of the Plainfield residents soliciting articles for the "rummage sale," to be given for the joint benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Plainfield Relief Association. They are after everything that is of no particular value to the present owners. In particular, they want anything in furniture, china, bric-a-brac, even if somewhat broken, wearing apparel for men, women or child, although somewhat worn or old-fashioned, shoes, gloves, neckties, ribbons, hats, paper-covered novels, books, magazines, in fact they say anything will not come amiss.

This "rummage sale" is to be conducted somewhat on the same lines as the weekly sales of the Relief Association, which have proved such a success. Those in charge have been very fortunate in securing the large store on the Madison avenue side of the Jackson building. If it is not rented before that time James W. Jackson, owner of the building, has offered it free of charge. Otherwise the sale will be held in the Schepflin or Stillman buildings on West Front street. It is expected, however, that the Jackson building location will be used.

It is intended to have the sale begin on the morning of Wednesday, April 25th and continue for ten days at least and longer if necessary. The store will open in the morning at 10 o'clock and close at 6 except Saturdays and Saturdays, when it will be open in the evening as well.

A meeting of the women interested was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church Monday morning when some fifty volunteers were secured for saleswomen at the sale. As many more will be chosen at a meeting of the young women to be held in the same place next Monday morning.

Nearly a week before the opening of the sale the various articles will be gathered at the store, classified and a price affixed. Special arrangements will be made to collect such articles as are not sent to the store.

By the sale it is hoped not only to benefit the organizations so needing assistance but everyone who buys, as the articles are to be sold so cheaply that every purchaser will surely get a bargain.

MONEY FOR ATHLETES.

Young Women Arranged an Entertainment to Raise Money for School Athletic Association.

The assembly hall of the Borough Public High School was well-filled last Tuesday, when a pleasing entertainment was given for the benefit of the Athletic Association of the school, to assist in purchasing uniforms and defraying expenses during the season. To Miss Sydenham and Miss Clara VanFleet is credit due for the success of the affair.

After the opening selection, consisting of instrumental music, a chorus rendered several selections. These were interspersed with a vocal trio by the Misses Katharine Dwight, Bessie Martin, Emma LaBoyteaux; vocal solos, Miss Ethel Reynolds and Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux; duet, Miss Edna MacDonald and Miss Florence Bickert, and violin solos by G. C. M. *Smith, accompanied by Miss E. Vorsmeier.*

Part second consisted of a festival of flowers. A number of the smaller children appeared, representing various flowers, and each one made an appropriate speech. After all had assembled on the platform the little folks danced a minuet. The various steps were gone through with a delightful grace.

The Athletic Association will realize about $65 from the entertainment.

Too Much Dust.

It is the opinion of most everyone in Plainfield, except the management of the Trolley Company, that it is about time the Board of Health took a hand regarding the great amount of dust that is permitted to fly about the streets, particularly along the line of the trolley. This thing is beyond a doubt unhealthy and the matter should be attended to.

SECTION HAND KILLED.

ITALIAN MET DEATH IN A TRAGIC MANNER THIS MORNING.

Struck on the Head by Point of Locomotive Wood of Motherwood Station Yesterday.

The pilot to the Jersey Central locomotive No. 307, attached to the Philadelphia express, No 113, due in Plainfield at 9:14 o'clock, struck and instantly killed an Italian laborer just west of the Motherwood station yesterday. The Italian was employed in the section gang, of which James Higgins is foreman.

Repairs were being made to the fourth track by the section gang this morning. Foreman Higgins had lifted one end of a rail and told one of the gang, named Luigi Climeli, to clear away a stone beneath the rail. Climeli did so and then stepped back. Higgins shouted to him to beware of the approaching train on track No. 3, but Climeli did not heed the warning. He was so close to the passenger track that the projecting pilot of the locomotive struck the back of his head. The skull was fractured and the Italian fell to the ground. He was dead when his fellow workmen reached him. The train came to a sudden stop, backed up to the scene of the accident and took the body of the unfortunate man to the baggage car and brought it to Plainfield.

Luigi Climeli, usually called Louis, has been in the employ of the railroad for two months. He was forty-five years old. He left a wife and several children in Italy. The accident occurred east of Berckman street, opposite the plant of the Hygeia Ice Company.

The body was taken to Cole's undertaking establishment later in the morning where it is held, pending the completion of arrangements for funeral and interment. Climeli boarded with a family in Netherwood since he came to this city.

WEALTHY FARMER GONE.

Henry Mellick, of Oak Tree, Died Last Evening—Lived Very Plainly Despite His Great Wealth.

Henry Mellick, who was reported to be one of the wealthiest farmers in the vicinity of Avon Park, died at his home late last evening. He was seventy years old. He has been failing slowly for a long time and it was realized that the end was close at hand. A general wearing out of his system was the cause of death.

While Mellick had wealth far beyond that of most of his neighbors, he lived very plainly and without much regard for anything except the bare necessities of life. Through his severely plain habits, he acquired the reputation of hoarding his money. He and his brother, who died several years ago, lived all alone in the old homestead which is surrounded by a farm of 100 acres. His fortune is valued at over $100,000.

Clever Musicians.

The entertainment given by the Glee and Mandolin Clubs of the Brooklyn Boys' High School in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last Tuesday attracted a large audience. The programme displayed the talent of the boys well and won much commendation for William Howell Edwards, who trained the clubs in such a satisfactory manner. The selections by the Mandolin Club were worthy of any of the college organizations. The players were all young, but played with a snap and unity that was very pleasing. The Glee Club did creditable work. William Dallas Campbell, concert whistler, showed much talent.

Two Years in Succession.

John Powers, the Somerset street druggist celebrated the second anniversary of his business career for himself Tuesday, and his many friends are showering him with congratulations. Since Mr. Powers started in business he has constantly and steadily won the confidence and patronage of the people. He has studied to please and at the same time has served his customers efficiently and accurately.

Easter Service to Hold Training Athletes.

The social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church has planned for an outdoor outing for the members and their friends Saturday afternoon. It is the intention of the committee to have the party go awheel to Bonhamtown, two miles south of Metuchen, after trailing arbutus. The party will gather at the church at 2:30 o'clock.

Manufacturer to Visit Trinity.

At the Sunday evening Easter service in Trinity Reformed church a portion of the church will be reserved for the members of the Y. M. C. A. connected Sunday-school, who are expected to attend in a body.

Mrs. F. W. Cooley is confined to her home, 16 Duer street, by an attack of the grip.

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METHODISTS OPPOSE TIME LIMIT SYSTEM.

Newark Conference Adopts Resolutions Opposing Pastorates to Five Years.

PROVOKES SHARP DEBATE.

REV. G. W. SMITH PRESIDING ELDER OF ELIZABETH DISTRICT.

Bishop Vincent's Twenty-Sixth Quadrennial Episcopal Address to Which Presiding Elders Listened.

Paterson, April 11.—There was a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm at the close of the forty-third session of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday. It was a tribute accorded Bishop Vincent, the presiding officer, whose tact, eloquence and unbounded geniality were thus recognized when the time came to pass the farewell vote of thanks accorded by the assembled brethren.

Bishop Vincent, with his cabinet, had returned to announce the appointments for the year, and another disappointment was in store for the wise conclave. Interest had centered in the contest for the presiding eldership of the Newark district. Dr. Hammond, the incumbent, had served six years, and was not eligible for reappointment. Speculation in regard to those prominently mentioned had pointed to Rev. J. M. Meeker, of the Market Street church, Paterson, but a surprise was in store. Bishop Vincent naming Rev. Dr. Warren L. Hoagland, of Jersey City.

Presiding Elders John Krantz, of the Paterson district; George W. Smith, of the Elizabeth district, and J. R. Wright, of the Jersey City district, were reappointed. Rev. Dr. Hammond was assigned to a pastorate at Haverstraw, N. Y. Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, of St. Luke's church, Newark, declined preferment for presiding elder, and will serve at Calvary church, East Orange. Dr. W. P. Ferguson, formerly president of the Hackettstown Institute, will officiate at St. Luke's.

The appointments for the Elizabeth district were as follows:

G. W. Smith, presiding elder.

Bound Brook, F. L. Rounds; Dunellen, S. E. Doolittle; Elizabeth, Fulton Street, J. H. Howard; Park church, G. Bloom; St. James, G. E. Wilding; Flemington, W. C. O'Donnell; High Bridge, J. I. Boswell; Metuchen, *Albert Cole*; Perth Amboy, S. T. Jackson; Plainfield, First church, W. C. Snodgrass; Grace, G. W. Gardner; Monroe Avenue, John McMurray; Quakertown, S. D. Decker; Rahway, First church, F. O. Mooney; Trinity, W. S. Galloway; Raritan, E. S. Jones; Roselle, R. W. Risley; Scotch Plains, C. G. Woodruff; Somerville, J. R. Bryan.

Bishop Vincent, in his farewell address, said he would always cherish memories of the conference then about to close. The Newark district had, in fact, always been associated with pleasant reminiscences. The early days of his ministry had been passed at the Newark City Mission in 1858, and later at Franklin and Dunellen, now Irvington, in 1866.

"I know many of the older men here then," added the Bishop smilingly. "They were not old men then, and they do not seem to know enough to be old men even now. It is wonderful the power and dominion of the spirit over the body. I sincerely trust that the outcome of this conference may be to profit of the church and satisfaction to the preachers."

During the morning session the resolutions petitioning the general conference to abolish the five year time limit of pastorate and to revive the present system of itinerary were again taken up and provoked another lively debate. Rev. Dr. Bryan, who had championed the movement for the annual revision, declined to accept the substitute referendum offered by Dr. Faler, requesting the general body to submit the decision to the clergy and the laity. Dr. Bryan said his own measure met the emergency, and would let the new system adjust itself naturally to the existing conditions.

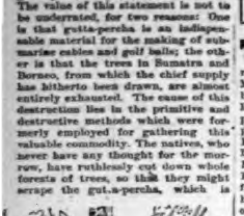
Rev. Dr. Boswell protested against the substitute on the ground that there were many members of the laity who had given no thought to the subject and ought not be called upon to render the final decision.

The final vote showed a majority for the referendum amendment, but later a resolution was passed memorializing the general conference to take up the time limit question at an early stage, so that it might be given due consideration.

GUTTA-PERCHA RICHES.

A New Source of Wealth Discovered in the Philippines Intends by a German Scientist.

Rich as the Philippines were known to be, it is in one product that they promise to be of the greatest value. In a monograph just published in Germany it is shown that the Philippines are among the few places on earth in which the trees from which gutta-percha is procured will flourish. The value of this statement is not to be underrated, for two reasons: One is that gutta-percha is an indispensable material for the making of submarine cables and golf balls; the other is that the trees in Sumatra and Borneo, from which the chief supply has hitherto been drawn, are almost entirely exhausted. The cause of this destruction lies in the primitive and destructive methods which were formerly employed for gathering this valuable commodity. The natives, who never have any thought for the morrow, have ruthlessly cut down whole forests of trees, so that they might scrape the gut.a-percha, which is



CUTTING FOR GUTTA PERCHA.

nothing but the sap, from inside the bark. This wholesale destruction, carried on for years, has greatly lessened the annual crop, but the discovery that these trees grow and can be successfully cultivated in the Philippines offers hope that a new mine of wealth has been found for American enterprise as soon as the islands are pacified.

The discovery of gutta-percha goes back to the year 1847, when Sir William Jackson Hooker and Dr. Ernest Werner von Siemens announced not only the discovery of this valuable product, but that it was adapted to the insulation of wires along which electric currents were to pass. When it is considered that without gutta-percha all of the progress of the last half century in drawing the ends of the earth together by the lightning's flash would have been impossible, the importance of this discovery is easily appreciated.

While the chief use of gutta-percha is, of course, for the insulating covering of electric wires, a large quantity is used for the manufacture of golf balls, for which no other material seems so well adapted. Its hardness, after having been submitted to the proper pressure, and its toughness make it the only golf ball material yet discovered. The amount of cable laid since 1856 is some 41,853 knots, representing a cost for the cables alone of millions of pounds sterling, and as the prospects are that during the next 50 years many more cables will be required and laid, the demand for gutta-percha is almost unlimited. The wealth which gutta-percha in the Philippines holds out to American enterprise is in proportion to this demand.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

NOVEL INSOMNIA CURE.

It Is Certainly Worth Trying, Although It Seems Too Simple to Prove Effective.

A novel remedy for insomnia is to try to picture another person asleep. It is claimed that the more clearly the other person's sleep is pictured the stronger becomes the subjective feeling of drowsiness.

Give up trying to sleep. Nine times out of ten the blessings strives for in vain will come unsought, and that almost immediately, so that in looking back the next morning the last thing you remember will be your determination to lie awake. Directly you cease to strive for sleep—to wish ardently for it—the strain will be taken off the brain, the body will rest, because the mind is no longer preventing it, and sleep will be the happy result.

It is the anxiety for sleep and the worrying about its absence, far more than sleeplessness itself, that causes the feeling of prostration which follows a sleepless night. The man whose duty or occupation forced him to go without a single night's rest is in far better condition the next day than the man who has spent a restless night in the vain and weary search for sleep.—N. Y. Journal.

Hunting by Automobile.

Among the hunting grounds of Maine for some weeks recently Mr. F. O. Stanley has been making the best possible use of his automobile. It takes him to and from his hotel on his hunting trips, or from one hotel to his next stopping place. This is not a use to which our continental friends hold the exclusive right, although we haven't a story equal to that told of M. Rene de Knyff, who is said to make 60 miles on his automobile to a shooting lodge, put in a long day's shooting and then return for dinner.

Depth of Desert Sand.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from 20 to 40 feet.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

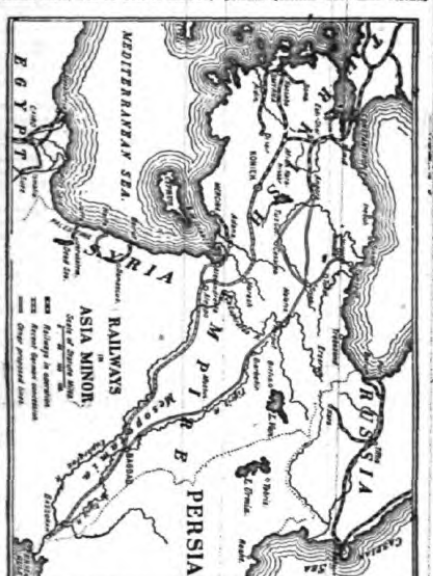
Statistical and Historical Data Bearing on the News of the Day from Foreign Lands

Railroad Construction in Asia Minor.

European newspapers report that the controversy in regard to railroad construction in Asia Minor has been settled for the present by a concession granted to the Anatolia Railway company. This German company, it is understood, will extend its present line, which terminates at Konieh, via Mzrash and Bagdad to Bassorah. The opposition of the French company owning the Smyrna-Kassaba road, which extends east as far as Afion Kara Hissar, was removed by granting this company 40 per cent. of the shares in the extension, and the local objection was obviated by a provision in the concession giving the Turkish government the right to purchase the line at any time.

Few railroad lines can be of greater prospective importance than this 2,000 miles of railroad uniting the Persian gulf with Europe, forming a rapid transit to and from the east, opening up large tracts of agricultural country and paving the way for German commercial supremacy in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia.

It is not difficult to see how Germany, with preferential rates for goods on German lines, will be able to control



the chief markets of Asia Minor and invade the east. A reference to the accompanying map will show how Germany is acquiring commercial supremacy in Asia Minor. Germans purchased the Constantinople-Ismid railroad from an English company and extended it to Angora. They also checkmated the French and English by extending their line from Eski-Sher to Konieh, thus preventing extension of both the Smyrna-Afion Karahissar and the Smyrna-Aidin-Dinair roads.

The two great distributing points—Constantinople and Smyrna—are thus controlled by Germans, and German goods may enter the interior of Asia Minor and the great valley of the Tigris and Euphrates on German-controlled roads at a decided advantage. Germans have obtained the right to build roads and warehouses at Haifa Pearl, the terminus of the Anatolian railroads; and with through rates for German goods on German lines, German freight cars may be sent across the Bosphorus and travel to Mesopotamia and the confines of India and Persia without change. Goods from other countries will have to be transhipped at Constantinople or Smyrna, and will be consequently at a disadvantage.

But water transport is always, mile for mile, cheaper than rail transport, and one scheme of competition remains for other countries in Mesopotamia and southern Anatolia. Let the proposed line from Damascus (or Sidon) to Sivas, Diarbekir and Bagdad be built and a country vastly superior in agricultural products will be opened up, giving more local traffic than the German line from Konieh to Bagdad, which must traverse barren and sparsely inhabited land.

Navigation Congress in Paris.

One of the most important conventions that will meet in Paris during the coming summer will be the eighth international congress of navigation, to be held at Paris from July 28 to August 3, 1900. Members will consist of delegates of the French government and of foreign governments; delegates accredited by chambers of commerce, cities, navigation and towing societies, railroad and

European newspapers report that the controversy in regard to railroad construction in Asia Minor has been settled for the present by a concession granted to the Anatolia Railway company. This German company, it is understood, will extend its present line, which terminates at Konieh, via Mzrash and Bagdad to Bassorah. The opposition of the French company owning the Smyrna-Kassaba road, which extends east as far as Afion Kara Hissar, was removed by granting this company 40 per cent. of the shares in the extension, and the local objection was obviated by a provision in the concession giving the Turkish government the right to purchase the line at any time.

Few railroad lines can be of greater prospective importance than this 2,000 miles of railroad uniting the Persian gulf with Europe, forming a rapid transit to and from the east, opening up large tracts of agricultural country and paving the way for German commercial supremacy in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia.

It is not difficult to see how Germany, with preferential rates for goods on German lines, will be able to control transportation companies; technical, scientific and industrial societies and syndicates; and individuals who have signified to the organizing committee, before the opening of the session, their intention of becoming members. The programme comprises the following:

FIRST SECTION.—INLAND NAVIGATION, WORKS.

First Question.—Effect of regulating works upon the regime of rivers. (To treat especially the effect of these works upon inundations.)

Second Question.—Progress made in mechanical applications in the operation of navigable waterways.

SECOND SECTION.—INLAND NAVIGATION, OPERATION.

Third Question.—Utilization of natural navigable waterways of restricted depth above their maritime section. (Methods of operation and kinds of boats of light draft of water, such as are specially susceptible of application to the colonies).

Fourth Question.—Progress made in mechanical applications in the operation of navigable waterways. Hydraulic traction companies.

Fifth Question.—Institutions to perfect and instruct the personnel of the boat crews.

THIRD SECTION.—MARITIME NAVIGATION.

Sixth Question.—The latest improvements in lighting and buoying coasts and harbor entrances.

Seventh Question.—The most recently constructed works of the principal coast-wise or maritime ports.

FOURTH SECTION.—MARITIME NAVIGATION, OPERATIONS.

Eighth Question.—Facilities to be given to ports to meet the demands of oceaning ships. (Dimensions to be given to the principal works and the general navigating conditions required.)

Ninth Question.—Progress in mechanical applications to the plants and other facilities of the ports.

Women Doctors Have Invaded Russia.

Russian conservatism is breaking down in many places. The following translated extract from an article written by Dr. Kaillmeyer, of St. Petersburg, and published in the German Medical Weekly, will be of interest in this country:

Women physicians have established themselves all over Russia, and even their opponents must admit that they have achieved a respected position. Part of them are employed by the government, and after last year are entitled to a pension. They occupy positions as county physicians, school physicians, physicians for the poor and the municipal ambulance system, etc. A Mrs. Dr. C. Schulz, in the St. Petersburg Institute for experimental medicine, is one of the foremost experts in bacteriology, and her lectures are well attended by physicians of both sexes. Miss Dr. Lavroshaja, of the city hospital of Obuchow, and a few other female physicians have been long with the expedition which went to Turkestan under the personal guidance of the prince of Oldenburg to combat the pest. They all returned in good health, but their conduct shows a spirit of heroism worthy to be remembered. Dr. Pavloskaya has immortalized herself in another direction. At the right time and in the right manner she succeeded in interesting St. Petersburg society in the establishment of a sanitarium for consumptives, and through donations from private sources and the Imperial treasury the establishment in Taltzi, near St. Petersburg, is in operation.

Dr. Schabanova has gained distinction for the erection of a sanitarium for children on the Baltic sea coast.

MAX OWEN.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

THE design and plan here given are different from any heretofore shown. They represent a double house, which can be erected at a reasonable price.

If one wishes the advantages of a detached house at a low cost, this is an excellent plan to adopt.

The cost is $2,800, including plumbing and heating and pool foundation.

There are seven rooms to each house. The size of the rooms is as follows: Parlors, 10x16 feet; sitting room, 11½x12 feet; dining-rooms, 10½ feet by 13 feet; kitchens, 10x16 feet. The chambers have large closets, and all rooms are well ventilated.

The halls are fitted up with mantels, beamed ceilings, and stairways which lead from the halls to the second floors. The parlors have one end of the

FRONT ELEVATION OF MODERATE PRICED DOUBLE HOUSE.

room in a circular shape, and there are very pretty grilled openings between the halls and these rooms, supported by fluted columns and carved caps. The following is a detailed bill of material and labor:

FOUNDATION AND CHIMNEYS.

80	yards excavating, 50c	$ 39 50
44	lineal feet chimney, $1.50	66 00
40	posts for foundation, $1.00	40 00
3	2x4—10 feet sills, 10c	
4	2x4—20 feet sills, 10c	
4	2x4—18 feet sills, 10c	
18	2x4—18 feet sailing pieces, 10c per foot	36 00
9	2x4—10 feet sailing pieces, 10c per foot	27 00
2,000	feet No. 2, 8-inch flooring for boarding up foundations and cellar bottom, $2	44 00
	Total cost of foundation	$ 211 50

SUPERSTRUCTURE LUMBER.

		Feet.
72	2x10—16 feet, first floor joist	1,920
70	2x10—16 feet, first floor joist	19
70	2x10—16 feet, second floor joist	1,470
6	2x8—10 feet, second floor joist	81
6	2x8—16 feet, second floor joist	128
116	2x4—16 outside studding	1,856
45	2x6—10 outside studding	450
45	2x4—10 partition studding	1,044
15	2x4—13 partition studding	455
22	2x6—16 partition studding	528
44	2x6—16 plates	704
44	2x6—16 plates	704
36	2x6—12 gable studding	288
36	2x6—20 gable studding	480
36	2x6—20 hip rafters	720
36	2x6—16 hip rafters	576
210	2x6—16 common rafters	2,240
210	2x6—16 common rafters	2,240
9	1x6—16 ribbon boards	72
9	1x6—16 ribbon boards	72
	Total feet framing lumber	21,750

COST OF THE LUMBER.

21,750	feet framing lumber, $28.00	$ 609 00
	$28.00	14 00
	$28.00	14 00
2,000	feet sheathing roofs, $25.00	50 00
17,000	clear red cedar shingles, $2.25	37 75
3,400	feet clear siding, $40.00	136 00
5	rolls building paper, 80c	4 00
2,500	feet No. 1 pine flooring, $45.00	112 50
120	feet No. 1 T pine ceiling porches, $55.00	66 00
250	feet No. 1 V pine ceiling walks, $55.00	13 75
1,500	feet No. 2—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	67 50
200	feet No. 1—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	9 00
2,000	feet No. 1—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	90 00
2,000	feet No. 1—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	90 00
2,000	feet No. 1—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	90 00
2,000	feet No. 1—8, white pine finishing, $45.00	90 00
	Total cost of lumber for superstructure	$ 1,694 50

MILL WORK.

1	window, 24x72, 4 lights	$ 1 10
11	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, $7.70	23 65
2	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash divided, $2.50	5 00
2	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash divided, $2.50	5 00
4	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash divided, $2.50	10 00
2	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash, $2.50	5 00
2	windows, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash, $2.50	5 00
4	window frames, 24x30, 4 lights, one sash, $1.75	7 00
4	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	10 00
4	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	10 00
4	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	10 00
4	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	10 00
4	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	10 00
2	doors, 2-6x6-6—1, 5 panels, $2.50	5

THE COIFFURE.

Prevailing Methods of Arranging the Hair.

The fashionable coiffure continues to be wavy and negligent in appearance. There is no exact style prescribed, the general style being adapted to the particular face, but the Greek and the Louis Quinze fashions predominate. Rice powder, especially in the daytime, is the bugaboo. Elaborate methods of dressing the hair always make a young woman look more mature and moreover suggest the wax figures in hairdressers' windows.

For very young women the coiffure most frequently performed is that in which the hair is waved and drawn back from the face so lightly as to form an aureole. It is arranged in a soft Greek knot at the back of the head.

The Botticelli bandeaux, so charming when they are becoming, are extremely unfavorable to the majority of faces.

GIRL'S COSTUME.

They demand small, regular features and a madonnalike aspect and should be sedulously avoided by women of other types.

An illustration is given which shows a party dress for a girl. The skirt is of pink taffeta, plaited from the waist half way down, over this is a tunic of pompadour silk, bordered with an application of guipure. The bodice of pompadour silk is edged with guipure application and appears in front over a chemisette of pink taffeta draped diagonally. The sleeves of elbow length are finished by folds of pink silk, with fringed ends, and a fringed pink sash is worn. A large bow of pink silk is placed at the left shoulder.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Present Fashions and Those Which Are Coming.

Fall skirts are threatened, and as they are particularly well suited to thin fabrics are likely to come to the front when warm weather arrives. The models which have appeared so far have been gathered at the waist, all around or at the back and sides only. They are made over a plain skirt of the regulation clinging form, however, so the general shape continues to be the same.

The skirt of ball gowns intended for dance is long, but without a train—that is, it rests upon the floor, as all skirts now do, but is not decidedly trailing. All other costumes of ceremony have a marked train, however, and the richer the goods the longer the train.

Artificial flowers are much used for the decoration of evening gowns, but only

RECEPTION COSTUME.

the best quality of flowers is employed. They are used as epaulets and are placed at the left side of the bodice and appear in long garlands on the skirt.

The picture illustrates a gown of willow green voile. The skirt is ornamented in front with a wide embroidery, and around the foot is an accordion plaiting, with two lines of puffing and an embroidered hem. The bodice is draped in front and has embroidered sleeves. The collar and plastron are of white embroidery, as are the close sleeves. There is a soft belt of pink panne, tied in front in a large bow without ends, and on the bow on is another still larger bow of pink panne. The same model may be charmingly carried out in pale gray or any of the fashionable shades which are just off white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOMEN AS COLONISTS.

Some of the Opportunities Open to Them in Our New Possessions.

BY GERTRUDE HALL FORBES.

Much that has been accomplished in colonization during recent years has been the result of woman's exertion. Women have not hesitated to go into new fields and take up the burdens of husband or brother and in some instances they have even competed with men in agriculture and other industrial enterprises.

Since women have become a recognized factor in the struggle for existence money making has become as great an ambition with them as with men, and new countries have offered to them opportunities which they have not neglected.

With the opening up of new territory in Cuba and the Philippines women have found fresh fields for colonization. It is generally conceded that in whatever line of occupation they may be especially qualified their work will have a good influence with the natives and will be an incentive to more useful lives.

The American woman, although the last to fall into the line of colonists, will probably make a better colonist than any of her foreign sisters who have entered the field before her. She is better adapted physically, she is used to traveling and to change of place, and is at home in any corner of the earth. She is dauntless and unrestricted by continental traditions and conventionalities. She has adaptability and inventive genius and will bring them to bear upon the difficult problems of life under new conditions and strange environment.

Some ambitious women who are going to South Africa will establish poultry farms. The native Kaffirs make good servants and are very faithful if *treated with kindness.* With the thousand acres of land, to be had at small purchase price, farms will prove fruitful and profitable investments.

It is to be hoped that our American women will show themselves strong and noble and prove a real prop to the colonists. Boers and Uitlander women who are independent and able to care for themselves, so very much so that they are able to hold their own among them without any difficulty. The field of the female doctor has not yet been invaded. A female doctor is also an *labors horror for the* man of *pills* and doses, and it would seem as though this field would be a profitable one for the gentler sex, inasmuch as she could win her way by means of her natural gentleness of manner and the favor with which she is received.

Banking could be undertaken there with no mean result. At present in the Transvaal the Boer places his gold in an iron bound box and stows it under his bed. Many millions lie idle which could be turned to profitable interest if only the proper women with the proper amount or progressiveness would undertake the problem.

To undertake with success ability is more essentially requisite than actual experience in manual labor. Women have succeeded both in trades and in commerce and have made comfortable livings easily and honorably.

Of the women who have ventured to Porto Rico many have contributed largely to the prosperity of the country. The cultivation of spices is one of the productive fields which have been largely developed by a woman. The plantation which has been a great success under her management; also a cattle ranch. The pasture lands in the northern and eastern parts are very superior.

A great advantage that women have enjoyed in the Philippines is the rapidity with which land can be made profitable. Rice grows very quickly, and by planting a portion of her ground with this staple article she has been able to give the commercial proper time for developing other products. Plantations given over to the cultivation of fruits and vegetables introduced from more temperate regions grow well and are a profitable production. A fruit canning establishment started on a small basis would prove the nucleus of a large factory. Cattle and poultry *raising* is another way in which parts of a plantation can be utilized. Women whose husbands occupy themselves in the commercial world might direct agricultural and industrial enterprises.

For other women who seek employment that might be considered more suitable for her sex the field of military dressmaking is open. Both in our new possessions and in South Africa comparatively little attention has heretofore been paid to bodily adornment. It is to be supposed that *coming in closer contact with* European fashions will necessitate new customs and manners among these peoples. The most radical changes will probably be noticed in their costuming. Clever women who are endowed with energy and tact should be able to carve out *brilliant futures for* themselves and their posterity in any of our new colonies.

At the tea given recently by Mrs. David Hill, wife of the first assistant secretary of state, nearly 200 guests from the cabinet, diplomatic corps and congressional contingent attended.

Mme. de Girante, wife of the secretary of the Spanish commission of evacuation, is one of Virginia's fair daughters. As Miss Eleanor Duval she was well known and very popular in Washington and Baltimore society.

SCOUTING IN PHILIPPINES.

Chicago Boy Tells of Conditions Prevailing in the Campaign.

In a letter recently received by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McArdle of Chicago from their son, *J. A.* McArdle, a member of Company K, Fourth United States infantry, the life of a soldier in the Philippines is described. The letter is dated Feb. 4 and was written at Imus, says the Chicago Record. In part it is as follows:

"I am on detached duty in what is known as 'Way's Invincible Fourth infantry scouts.' The life of a scout is hazardous. When we start out, we do not know where we are going or when we are coming back. We may be gone for two months or a few days. Clothing, blankets, haversacks, canteens and rations are all left behind. We carry nothing but a gun and 200 rounds of cartridges. We live on the country and sleep in the grass and have plenty *of room and fresh air.* This is the first time I have been in civilization since last September. We have been in at least 60 small battles and skirmishes; but, strange to say, only a few men have been killed or wounded.

"We arrived at Imus on the night of Jan. 6. On the following morning General Bates sent us south of the town to reconnoiter. We ran on the enemy all intrenched, about 500 all told. The 60 of us charged the trenches from the rear and put them utterly to rout. Just at daybreak we came back to town and reported our find to General Bates, who sent the Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth volunteers out. The scouts held the right of the line, and a third battalion of the Twenty-eighth volunteers came up on the front of the trenches. They almost refused to fight, and two companies dropped out of sight. The scouts swung around, executing their dash movement, and put the enemy to flight. So, you see, it took three regiments of volunteers who had never been under fire before to do what 60 veterans of the Fourth infantry had done only three hours before.

"For the last five months I have been living on raw chickens, raw hogs and native rice. As to the drinking water, sometimes it is mud and sometimes worse. Of course I shall be very glad when the day comes for us to be ordered aboard ship for the Golden Gate and for Chicago, the center of civilization, as we boys think it."

VOLUNTEERS FOR BOERS.

How They Reach South Africa Without Exciting Suspicion.

How do French and other volunteers contrive to reach South Africa en route for the Boer forces without exciting suspicion? The explanation is given in a telegram from Marseilles, which announces the departure from that port, in the Madagascar mail steamer on Feb. 7, of a goodly number of individuals who intend to fight the British. The friends of the two republics, it is set forth, seize every opportunity to dispatch assistance to them in vessels proceeding to Mozambique, says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. In order to escape from indiscretions and political formalities the volunteers start without stating the object of their voyage. They style themselves commercial travelers or emigrants, and they embark incognito. The volunteers, it is added, have been warned that English spies teem in the steamers of the South African lines about to be started in search of strangers who may put questions to them about the number and organization of the volunteers, the precise purpose of their journey and, above all, about the position of the people who have proposed the overthrow of combatants in the Boer cause. "We consider it useful," this telegram concludes, "to give publicity to this caution, so that the vulgar ruses of John Bull may not have been a great success."

So this is how the trick is played, and thus are well founded suspicions confirmed. Marseilles, as is frankly proclaimed, is sending off hosts of French volunteers for the Boer forces at reduced fares in steamers sanctioned by the state. It cannot possibly be argued that these facts are unknown to the French government, which is kept so well informed about everything that goes on in this country.

Conquest of the World's Markets.

The sale of Bessemer steel in England for $2 a ton less than the English price has aroused the German steelmakers to the possibilities of American competition. There is no doubt, says the Cleveland Leader about our ability to capture the markets of the world.

Boer Prisoner's Hymn.

[A Boer prisoner in the British camp at De Aar, writing to a friend, sends a poem which he wrote to a London paper. The poet's name is *J. F. S.* Schumann. He was a member of the Pardeberg commando and was captured with others, near Colesberg.]

1899—1900.

The year is ended. What a year!
Who could have prophesied its end—
Who could have dreamed it?
The misery and distress that rend
The hearts of thousands of our land,
Of thousands there and thousands here.
Whilst all our eyes we bleu thy hand,
Submissive, Lord, to thy decree.

The ways are to our feeble sense
Incomprehensible, O Lord;
In them, O Lord, is our defence,
Ourselves we humble in the dust,
And worship Thee in reverence.

That we have sinned and gone astray,
But, Lord of Hosts, in my distress
We plead for grace and mercy this day.

The broken spirit and contrite heart
Thou never dost despise, O Lord!
Yea, just and merciful thou art
To hear the humble prayer.
Who, suppliant, in thy presence weep
And bow themselves before thy throne—
Oh, do not Thou Thy face from them
For we have sinn'd 'gainst Thee alone.

Have mercy, then, O Lord, we pray,
And make an end to this dread war!
Oh, grant that peace may shine the day
When peace shall reign and strife be o'er!
All sorrow be buried deep!
As once in Bethlehem of yore,
So, grant us now that peaceful life
When we shall come to mourn and weep

The Doors of the Far East Opening Wider

American Trade With Japan, China and Hong Kong is Growing Rapidly

ONE of the most striking features of the foreign trade growth recently enjoyed by the United States has been the wonderful development of the commerce with Japan and China. During the fiscal year 1899 the value of the merchandise exchanged with these two countries, *including the port of* Hong-Kong, reached as high as $87,305,688. These figures were decidedly in excess of any previous record. The value for 1899, ten years before, was little more than half as large, amounting to only $46,294,167. The four years following 1889 witnessed a *steady increase* that finally culminated in 1899 with a record of $87,305,688, the highest up to that time. In the fiscal year 1894, during which our importations were greatly curtailed as a result of the prevailing financial depression, the trade dropped to $31,913,249. During 1895 there was a recovery to $37,509,859, and for each subsequent year the returns showed an important increase. The value amounted in 1896 to $68,291,983, in 1897 to $76,277,419 and in 1898 to $82,940,077, while in 1899 the *record-breaking figures already quoted* were reported.

Of the $87,305,688 valuation placed upon our trade with Japan, China and Hong-Kong during 1899, $47,815,038

THE KEROSENE OIL WE SELL IN THE FAR EAST.

represented the imports into the United States and $39,490,653 the exports from this country. The excess of imports over exports amounted to $8,326,382. Formerly the excess was much larger, as, for instance, in 1889, when the imports were valued at $25,196,670 and the exports at $11,097,497, a difference of $24,099,173.

By comparing the figures for 1899 and 1899 it will be seen that the exports have increased much more rapidly than the imports. In the decade ending with 1899 there was a gain of $28,393,156, or 256 per cent., in exportation, while the *increase in importation* amounted to only $12,618,365, or 36 per cent. During the last few years, says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, in order to escape from indiscretions and political formalities the volunteers start without stating the object of their voyage. They style themselves commercial travelers or emigrants, and they embark incognito. The volunteers, it is added, have been warned that English spies teem in the steamers of the South African lines about to be started in search of strangers who may put questions to them about the number and organization of the volunteers, the precise purpose of their journey and, above all, about the position of the people who have proposed the overthrow of combatants in the Boer cause. "We consider it useful," this telegram concludes, "to give publicity to this caution, so that the vulgar ruses of John Bull may not have been a great success."

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And bow themselves before thy throne—
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For we have sinn'd 'gainst Thee alone.

Have mercy, then, O Lord, we pray,
And make an end to this dread war!
Oh, grant that peace may shine the day
When peace shall reign and strife be o'er!
All sorrow be buried deep!
As once in Bethlehem of yore,
So, grant us now that peaceful life
When we shall come to mourn and weep

JAPAN OFFERS A GOOD MARKET FOR AMERICAN COTTON.

$11,790, a considerable portion should undoubtedly be credited to China. The value of the direct trade with China was $33,132,708.

During the years 1899-1899 our trade with Japan showed an increase of $22,673,204. The imports advanced from $16,687,992 to $26,716,493, and the exports from $4,419,963 to $17,264,688. In the last few years there was a remarkable growth of exports. From $7,497,806 in 1895, the value of exported *merchandise* rose to $12,253,478 in 1897, and to $20,288,420 in 1898. The value for 1899, $17,264,688, although somewhat less than that for 1898, was larger than any previous year's record.

In our commerce with China during 1899-1899 there was a gain of $13,293,168. The increase occurred almost entirely in the export trade, which advanced from $8,793,138 in 1899 to $14,486,306 in 1899. Our imports for 1899, amounting to $18,819,208, were only slightly larger than in 1899, when a value of $17,525,413 was reported. The exports to China, like those to Japan, showed an exceptional growth in 1897. From 1894 to 1899, the records for these years being $11,934,437, $9,902,894 and $14,493,440, respectively.

Our trade with the port of Hong-Kong, although less important than that credited directly to China, was nearly doubled during 1899-1899, making a gain of $5,045,149. The exports for 1899 had a value of $7,722,525, as compared with only $3,682,364 for 1899. The imports were considerably smaller, and although they showed a gain in 1899 they were valued at $1,460,268, but these figures were not equaled again until 1899, when a value of $2,470,274 was recorded.

Of the domestic merchandise shipped from the United States to Japan, China and Hong-Kong during the fiscal year 1899, nearly 40 per cent. consisted of agricultural products. In 1899, the first year of the decade, products of the farm constituted only about 25 per cent. Proportionately the agricultural exports have increased even more rapidly than the nonagricultural. In 1899 they attained a value of $14,356,614, as against $2,782,914 in 1899. This *remarkable growth* occurred chiefly during the last five years 1894-1899. The value for 1894 was only $3,601,160.

Statistics show that the principal gain in agricultural exports occurred in the shipments to Japan, which advanced from $300,609 in 1899 to $8,968,*818 in 1898. The sum quoted for the* former year constituted only 6.5 per cent. of the value of the total exports to Japan, while that for 1898 formed about 44 per cent.

The agricultural exports to China, although much smaller than those to Japan, likewise made a noticeable gain during the decade, the value for 1898 amounting to $695,549,* as compared with only $108,757 for 1899. The part of our total shipments to China formed by products of the farm was proportionate, averaging less than *five per cent.* for the ten years. During the latter half of the decade, however, the percentage of agricultural exports showed a material increase.

In the exports to Hong-Kong farm products comprised the principal part, forming about 65 per cent. of the total in 1899, and increasing to 75 per cent. in 1898. The value advanced from $1,372,548 in the former year to $4,681,249 in the latter.

Our exports to Japan, China and Hong-Kong consist largely of five leading items—cotton, cotton manufactures, kerosene oil, wheat flour and manufactures of iron and steel. In 1898 these five items formed nearly 80 per cent. of the total exports to the three destinations mentioned, their combined value amounting to $28,859,525. *Of this sum* $14,927,571 *represented* the shipments to Japan, $3,899,974 those to China and $5,986,980 those to Hong-Kong.

Of cotton we shipped to these countries a total value of $7,870,896, and of this amount Japan took $7,428,226. Of export on the other cotton shipped to these countries a total value of $5,307,252, and of this China took $2,892,427. Both Japan and China bought liberally of our kerosene oil, our total sales to these two countries and to Hong-Kong having $7,398,449, and of this amount Japan took $3,992,587 and China $2,839,345. Hong-Kong is the principal eastern purchaser of our wheat flour. Out of a total of $4,889,071 sold to the three countries, Hong-Kong took $2,835,727. Of iron and steel products we sold to the three $3,713,967 worth, and of this amount Japan took $3,195,152.

Right Word Still Missing.

Now that bicycles, motor tricycles and motor cars are jumping into popularity, one of the difficulties is to find a comprehensive word applicable to horseless vehicles. We Americans, who are ever sharp in this sort of thing, have reached our brains and started in diligence to find something. Our series of words for selection, though some of them is particularly pleasant-sounding, are: "Horseless," "stheedless," "shipper," "mobile," "mobi," "dynamo-cycle," "dynamotor," "velarieties," "velariette," "locomotor," "machine car," "loke," "sponto-mobile," "sponto-carette," "spontocycle," "sponter" and many others.

The Charm Failed.

Marguerite—They say if you hang a wishbone over the door on Christmas day you will marry the first man who walks under it.

Esmeralda—That's all nonsense! I tried it once, and the first man who came through the door was a pope or a church mouse.—N. Y. Journal.

Her Democratic Principles.

"Yes," he said, reflectively, "my wife is a Democrat."

"Indeed."

"Oh, yes, indeed. Nothing could be more democratic than the promiscuous way she scatters my money when she goes out to do a little shopping."—Chicago Post.

A Difference in Finesse.

"Do you believe all men are liars?"

"No; but some men have more elastic vocabularies than others."—Chicago Record.

A DOMESTIC CRISIS.

How Mrs. Elaine's Eight Hour Servants' Day Rule Would Work.

A system of household service which is receiving practical demonstration in the home of Mrs. Emmons Blaine of Chicago is causing serious discussion among householders of less wealth. Professor Patrick Geddes of Edinburgh, who recently lectured in Chicago, suggested that there was a chance of improving the condition of household servants by regulating their labor to an eight hour schedule. So well did Mrs. Blaine receive the idea that she resolved at once to adopt it in her own home.

The system necessitated the dividing of forces into watches, like sailors on shipboard, and cooks, maids, butlers, laundresses, coachmen and grooms have been so classified that they now labor only eight hours a day.

That the attempt to regulate the servant's social condition must end disastrously seems almost inevitable. The domestic service problem is already so complicated that it was to be hoped that the kitchen would still remain our own and that labor regulations would not be required in them. But in the face of such a venture as this it becomes necessary to meet the problem squarely.

In modest households where only one, two or even three servants are kept the greatest difficulty will be encountered. Rules should certainly be made that will meet the demands of the many households and not for those where relays of servants can be had and where a number of assistant housekeepers simplify the duties of the managing head.

The case of domestic service cannot be considered parallel with factory or office duties where life is apart from the labor done and where activity begins and ends at a regular hour.

It would seem as though the dangers of such a scheme would be innumerable. Servants are already demanding

MRS. EMMONS BLAINE.

many concessions which are very exacting for modest households. What their demands would amount to under this eight hour system we cannot even guess at, but they would probably make the situation unbearable.

There is one feature of the case that may be relied upon, the production of specialties in the field of labor. There will be a distinctive line drawn between the duties of chambermaid and waitress, laundress and chambermaid, etc. The result will be that many mistresses will be obliged to "learn the" the old custom of attending to their household duties themselves, or they will have to employ inferior service at exorbitant prices.

Much of the dissatisfaction among servants arises from improper management. The fault lies with the mistresses themselves, who are either too indifferent or too lazy to teach the servants or else because they are unacquainted with household duties. Where the mistress is fully acquainted with the duties that devolve upon each servant the work is easily arranged so as to make it lighter for all concerned.

The old plan of housekeeping has proved a great success, especially where the mistress is reasonable and sensible. Servants have seemed happy, and the result has been satisfactory, though this is true only where there has been much consideration between mistress and servants and between the servants themselves.

How the system is to be managed where one servant is kept is a distinctly new problem.

Other difficulties that present themselves even to the wealthy is the matter of housing so many servants as would be required for a large household. The largest houses are arranged to accommodate from 10 to 20 servants. With the new regulation three times as many will have to be provided for.

That domestic service will have to undergo the same process of crystallization and specialization as other trades in order to obtain systematic results seems feasible enough, but how any well regulated house can operate smoothly and irontag, the entertainment of guests and any extra labor on the eight hour system remains to be shown.

The servant problem is so difficult that it requires careful thought for its adjustment. The present solution seems very impertinent and almost impossible with but two servants. And it seems doubtful if an attempt is made to bring the complex workings of the household within the regulations of a labor schedule that anything but disorder will result.

JEANETTE DUYOS.

HOUSECLEANING HINTS.

A Few Don'ts For This Period of Domestic Disturbance.

With the approach of spring housekeepers anticipate the annual housecleaning with no little uneasiness. An old and experienced mistress of the home loving kind suggests a few simple rules which, if borne in mind during that period of family upheaval, will tend to alleviate much of the discomfort which generally attends the process.

Before touching a room make out a plan and let the first note on your mental tablet be order. Prepare for the work by cleaning this part of the house first. It will save a great deal of labor in the end and much annoyance. Then attack the garret. Begin by removing any summer draperies that have been packed away. Dust and brush all that is to remain in trunks and boxes, clear the room of all rubbish that has accumulated during the winter and properly sweep, dust and scrub.

With such a beginning housecleaning is half accomplished. Next proceed to the least occupied room on the floor below. Remove all draperies.

While the carpet or matting is undergoing cleaning have the walls brushed and any painting or papering done that is necessary. When that is not required, wipe the walls with clean, old cloths and wash all paint with warm water in which a small quantity of ammonia has been diluted. Scrub the floor and open the windows to properly dry and air the room. Relay the carpet, arrange the draperies and the furniture. When everything is in order proceed to the next room.

Unless extensive alterations are to be made the rooms started in the morning should be completed by evening. If each room is taken in succession and finished before another is begun little confusion will result. Indeed, some members of the family will scarcely realize that the renovations have been taking place excepting for the results, which of course will be very appreciated.

The hall should be left until the last. Nothing makes a home seem more deserted and upset than when this part of the house is dismantled.

Here are some "don'ts" that should be observed:

Don't permit your husband to remain away from his business because "we're housecleaning."

Don't expect the housemaid to relieve you from all care of housecleaning. She is able to do the work under your supervision, with your assistance or that of some one equally capable, but she is not able to do it properly while you stand on the piano. The music disturbs her.

If you should chance to see a friend *directing her steps* toward your door, retire from the watchtower. She may discover you, and in that case you would only beg excuse because of a sick headache.

Don't meet your husband on the porch with hammer and tacks in hand. *Of course he is glad to have you* watch for his return in the day's work, but he is tired and wants a hard day's work in a cool, comfortable office in town, and it annoys him to see you looking so unsettled up.

Don't think that because you are able to iron up the woodwork in your bed chambers that you will be equally successful in painting the front door. Let your husband attend to that. He's a better judge of color, and he thinks he knows more about such things than you do. Humor him once in awhile. He'll be more willing to walk the floor nights with his favorite infant son.

Don't employ tramps to dust your carpets. They are apt to dust out with them.

ELIZABETH LYNN.

REAL GOLDEN GIRL.

Statue of Miss Maude Adams Cast In Precious Metal.

An interesting feature of the Paris exposition will be the gold model of

Miss Maude Adams, which will occupy a prominent place in the Palais de Pottique and will stand as the representative of the American girl.

The statue weighs 715 pounds and was cast in the bronze founderies of Henry Bonnard in New York city. The figure stands six feet high and portrays Miss Adams as the typical American girl. The pose is simple and erect, with hands close to the sides. The plain crushed dress is devoid of trimming save for a little lace at the throat. The hair is arranged loosely after the fashion that has recently been in vogue and which is characteristic of Miss Adams' style of acting.

The idea originated with the American Gold Statue company. A number of representative artists were selected by them, and they in turn decided upon Miss Adams as the model.

It is said that not a few ladies bid for the new honor, some even offering as much as $25,000 for the privilege of having their forms portrayed in gold for the admiring gaze of Paris and the world.

Though the statue is not solid, it is estimated that $187,000 of metal is in it. Miss Beede Potter, the sculptor, required 25 sittings for the model, and the work has occupied all her time since early last summer.

OLAUS LA TOUR.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Dewey Not the Man for President.

In the face of the momentous problems that now confront this country—questions that are perplexing the best and most astute minds of men who have been in a position to study them constantly and who have arrived at definite ideas in respect to them, arraigning the mass of American people with either one or the other of the great political parties as a consequence—the announcement of Admiral Dewey that he will become a candidate for President seems preposterous. Especially is this so when in making the formal announcement of his ambition the Admiral fails to state where he stands on the great National questions or to which political party his sympathies are attached. The approaching Presidential campaign is one of the most serious ones that this country has ever entered upon, and the people will demand the candidacy of men for the highest office in the gift of the country whose principles and party affiliations are more decided and logical to a practical situation of affairs than Admiral Dewey offers in his personality.

Admiral Dewey has a great and glorious war record, but the people of this country are not now in a mood to elevate a man to the office of President simply because of this. The Admiral is loved and applauded for his achievements in the Philippines, but the work he accomplished in planning and directing the battle of Manila does not constitute qualifications for the responsible and intricate duties of chief magistrate of the country. His training and experience are not such as to appeal to the voters of the country to put him at the head of the government.

Take up any of the great questions—the currency, the tariff, the treatment of Porto Rico and the Philippines, the trusts—and no one knows where Admiral Dewey stands in respect to the issues which will line up the voters on election day next November. No one knows whether he is a Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist or Populist. He says that his platform is the American flag. Every other man who aspires to any very political party that hopes to win makes the same claim about the Stars and Stripes, but in addition to that they present some tangible, living issues as an argument to prove the claim. And that is what the people want.

In Admiral Dewey we have a man whom every citizen of the Republic points to with pride, but he is not the man fitted to be President of the United States.

City Hall Needed and Wanted.

Plainfield needs and wants a City Hall. The sentiment of the majority of the people of Plainfield is favorable to this project now the same as it has been ever since the enterprise has been under consideration, which covers a period of four years. The great majority of citizens who desire to see this improvement made expect to see a slight increase in the tax rate as a result, but it is something which they realize will be worth all and more than what it will cost, inasmuch as the expense will be spread over a long period of years. Improvements of this kinds cost money, but giving them practical, honest consideration the expense is either favored or opposed by the degree of service and benefit which will accrue to the city. In this case it is favored because the demands and needs of the public are satisfied and served by it.

Those who are against the consummation of the City Hall idea in the immediate future do not deny the claim that such a building will be of advantage to the city, but they quibble and falter over a nominal expense that will be so moderate that it will scarcely be felt while it is being liquidated. Many of the obstructionists, however, are not fair or just in their attitude. Selfish interests are inducing the lead their influence to block the improvement. For instance, we believe that were the chances favorable for the proposed municipal building being located on the south side of the railroad tracks much of the present opposition would be dissipated at once. This class of obstructionists are not looking to see that the interests of the whole community are conserved and benefitted, but are figuring to direct the expenditure of public money so that it will be of close benefit to them. The position of the News is this. Up till the time it was practically assured that if the City Hall was built it would be located on Front street the News was for it in earnest. When Buxton realized that the building would probably not be located on Park avenue he commenced his opposition, and the reasons that have induced his change of position are the same as are urging on the majority of the other opponents.

The majority of the Common Council should not give such influence as that much consideration.

Hearing Was a Failure.

The public hearing on the proposition of building a City Hall in the immediate future, given by the Common Council Monday, was a disappointment. In the first place it attracted a very insignificant number of citizens in comparison to what such a subject vitally interests. In the second place out of the hundreds of men in the city known to be advocates of the municipal building, only one took occasion to use his sentiments.

In the third place many of the points made by the few who appeared in opposition to the idea were violently opposed to the true and practical condition of affairs that confront the city. And in the fourth place, Mr. Buckle, the Councilman who has been at the head of the committee in charge of the preliminary details up to the present time, made a grevious mistake in taking the floor and proceeding to catechise the citizens who had come there to be heard as to what they should say and what they should not say.

In a public hearing such as that was intended to be last night it ought to be and is the privilege of citizens to express not only their sentiment in reference to the proposed expenditure of money, but to also dwell upon the points of what they believe will be the financial side of the question—a view that Mr. Buckle's conduct runs contrary to.

Considered as a true guide for Councilmanic action, the hearing failed of its purpose. It was far from being a representative of the city at large, and leaves the Council in as much doubt as before as to the real desires of its constituents.

It is recognized that the majority of the Councilmen—as well as almost all the other city officials—who have studied the City Hall question in its various phases, are favorable to the project, but they are averse to undertaking an improvement involving such an expenditure of money without first being convinced, positively, that the majority of the people approve of such action.

The hearing having resulted in a fizzle, it is now left to the Council to determine a method by which they will be justified in going forward with the project. What the outcome will be cannot be told.

The Democrats of Union county have been really wondering if Thomas Lane, editor of the Summit Record, was going to Kentucky to accept that title of Colonel which Governor Beckham was reported to have conferred upon him, but from what Mr. Lane says in the last issue of the Record it looks as though there was more gossip than truth in his news sent out from Kentucky that he is to his himself to the blue grass region as a permanent fixture of the militia. Quoting the editorial comments of The Daily Press about the prospect of the Summit editor leaving New Jersey, Mr. Lane adds the following:

> While we appreciate the friendly spirit that actuated our esteemed contemporary in his remarks as set forth in the above, we cannot refrain from observing that he seems altogether too willing to accelerate the speed of our departure from New Jersey. We find life in this state of ours quite endurable, the associations have been too pleasant to permit us to think of turning our back on the home and friendships of a lifetime.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Those Who Have Helped to Make Life Brighter in the Sick Room.

The donations at Muhlenberg Hospital for the month of March were as follows:

Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. T. B. Brooks, literature, flowers, jar fruit; Mrs. W. H. Sampson, literature; Mrs. Otto Arens, six doz. eggs; Mrs. A. P. Tomlinson, flowers; Mrs. E. Woltman, overcoat; Mrs. J. E Kimball, old linen; Mrs. Corless, books; Mrs. Walter McGee, doz. oranges, literature; Mrs. J. H. Bogert, cake; Mrs. B. A. Hageman, literature; A Friend, two binders; A Friend, flowers; First Baptist church, soup bones; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Monroe Avenue Junior League, twenty four lemons; Mrs. Anna B Cole, thirty-nine gauze bandages; Mrs. Vincent W. Baker, literature; Mrs. Josiah Brown, literature; Dr. J. B Probasco, literature; House committee Holy Cross church, two jars jelly, two cans condensed milk; Mrs. Worstall, two night shirts, gown, literature; Mrs. Percy VanAuken, literature; Mrs. J. C. Pearson, literature; Mrs. Escricht cane crust, four drawer jelly, box sardines, strained applesauce.

Big Cement Works.

Capitalists from New York and Boston have secured possession of a large tract of cement land surrounding Waite Pond, in Hardwick township. It is stated that a company will be formed, and a large cement works erected. Warren county is becoming famous for its cement.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "firsts" to greet it. It pleased more than its share of every room and home in the land. Then by one step half by the wayside, for experience proves that there is but one first lamp—the lamp that will not smoke, smell or char the wick.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

is it we embody all that is really worth having in a lamp. Your Rochester has this name on the burner.

We can fill every lamp need, whether you want a new lamp or parts, all our new improved patterns bear ROCHESTER. We can do it. Just send for literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, NEW YORK.

WANTS MORE LIBRARIES.

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

He Urges That Children Should Be Directed and Trained to Read Good Books.

State School Superintendent Baxter, who resides in this city, is making special efforts to interest the educational authorities of the State in two objects that he has warmly at heart. First, the establishment of closer relations between the public schools and public libraries. This is a National movement inaugurated by the National Educational Association, and outlined in a recent report of a committee of that association on that subject. The idea is that children should be trained and directed in their reading, and especially to read and love good literature. The formation in school of a correct reading habit, it is urged, is the most important work the school does. It lays the foundation of future development and places the pupil on the right road.

Superintendent Baxter has laid this matter before the county superintendents. He urges that these officials labor to secure the establishment of public libraries and to bring these and the schools in close touch with each other. The teachers should know the library, what it contains and what use the public can make of it. The librarian should also know the school, its work and its needs. They should be in close touch. The movement is taken hold of with enthusiasm, and will probably result in a great many new public libraries in this State. The State gives aid in the formation of these libraries, and also offers facilities in the same direction through the new traveling library system.

The other object Mr. Baxter has at heart is to make drawing a requisite accomplishment for teachers of all grades. It is now required only in the higher grades, but the State Superintendent thinks it very important that all teachers should possess this equipment. The order making this addition to the teachers would need to come from the State Board of Education.

Death of Miss Dunham.

The death of Miss Emeline Dunham, aged 62 years, of Three Bridges, occurred last Friday after an illness with pneumonia. She was quite well-known in this city, where she has relatives. She was a sister of John Dunham, of Madison avenue; Amos Dunham, of Somerville; Mrs. Abram Bockfellow, of Hoboken; Mrs. C. M. Pennington of Arlington avenue, and Mrs. S. F. Sebring, of Division street. The funeral services were held from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Eli M. Odam, 1038 Arlington avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Hillside Cemetery.

Carriers to Take Registered Letters.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has received notification from the third assistant postmaster general that, beginning Monday, April 16th, the letter carriers in the residence parts of the city will be allowed to take letters and packages for registration while on their rounds. Heretofore it has been necessary for the sender of a registered letter to go to the postoffice. Under the new orders the carrier can receive them if they are ready and give a receipt to the sender.

To Organize a Signal Corps.

Major-General Sewell has commissioned Henry G. Opdycke, of Jersey City, a civil engineer, to organize a signal corps under the law reorganizing the National Guard of New Jersey. The corps will be formed as a cavalry troop, and will consist of four officers and forty-six non-commissioned officers and privates. The uniform and equipment will be similar to that of the United States Signal Corps.

Beauty in Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and make it pure by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities through the bowels. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets. Beauty to the cheek, purity to the breath, health to the entire system. All dear gools, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Steel Splinter in His Face.

Harry Luck, of West Sixth street, is confined to his home with injuries received while working on a planer at the Fond Machine Tool Works last week. A tool in the planer broke and a splinter flew, striking Luck on the cheek right below the eye. It was feared at first that he would loose the sight in one eye.

CITY WILL NOT ACCEPT UNIMPROVED STREETS

Action on Accepting Jackson and Johnson Avenues Was Postponed by Council.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

IT ASKS FOR RIGHT TO STRING WIRES IN PLAINFIELD.

Friday, May 4th, the Last Day on Which Settlements Can be Made Under Provisions of the Martin Act.

After the Common Council concluded the public hearing in the City Hall matter, last Monday, the regular order of business was returned to for the purpose of considering a few matters. A communication was received from J. Fred MacDonald stating that the site he offered for the City Hall was the most desirable, and urging that the city purchase it. It was referred to the City Hall building committee. A petition was received from W. T. Newman, of West Second street, asking the Council to act in the matter of macadamizing West Second street between Central avenue and Liberty street, as petitioned for several times. Dr. James Hayes, who owns property in the city upon which taxes were assessed for 1878, 1879 and 1880, asked that the interest be returned to him on the amounts which had been paid. The matter was referred.

Mr. Tolles introduced an ordinance accepting Johnston avenue from the northwest side of North Avenue to the southwest side of East Front street. This caused discussion and Mr. VanHerwerden wanted to know if it was customary to accept a street before it was macadamized. Most of the members were in doubt, and the matter was laid on the table. It is the rule now not to accept streets until they have been macadamized, flagged and curbed, and it was Mr. Tolles who introduced the ordinance sometime ago making this the law.

D. H. Lang, secretary of the State Telephone Company, petitioned for the right to construct telephone wires through Plainfield to connect with lines at Bound Brook and Trenton. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mr. VanHerwerden moved to reconsider the vote on the resolution providing for the advertisement of delinquent taxes. He then offered a resolution that Friday, May 4th, be fixed as the last day when settlements can be made for property affected by the Martin Act. The idea of making a change in the advertising of taxes that are due is that the Council desires to treat all under the provisions of the Martin Act, and not under the regular State law. Council then adjourned.

H. Crowe & Company Assign.

H. Crowe & Company, grain exporters, at No. 453 Produce Exchange, New York, made an assignment Saturday to Samuel F. Eaga. The partners are Herbert Crowe, who lives in Plainfield, and Howard R. Howser, living at No. 239 West Eleventh street, New York. Estimates of the liabilities at the Produce Exchange were $6,000, and the assignment was attributed to the firm being on the wrong side of the corn market. The concern has been regarded as a Winsepp house, and Mr. Crowe has been in New York since September, 1892.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is pleasant to take. Its effects are wonderful. Sold by druggists in fifty cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free. Mention reading this paper. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Funeral of Mrs. Depew.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Helen J. Depew were held Sunday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. August Kleinecke, East Ninth street, and were very largely attended. Rev. Dr. Stedman, rector of Grace P. E church, assisted by the curate, Rev. Floyd Appleton, were in charge of the services. The was a beautiful display of floral tributes. Interment was at the convenience of the family.

His Little Home Saved.

Friends of James Burdick, of East Third street, an old and respected citizen of Plainfield, have raised sufficient money to pay off the back taxes on his property so that it will not come under the proceedings of the Martin Act. The little home of the old man will thus be saved for him, and he is correspondingly happy.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 8, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

For Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Bridgewater, Dover, Hackettstown and Phillipsburg, at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Rahway, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Metuchen, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Bonhamtown, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Railroad, only, 2:37, p. m., week-days.

For New York and Long Branch, 5:05, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 5:05, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 4:30, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sundays, 1:35 and 11:35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—1:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m. (2:30 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Dining Car) (5:00 p. m. Limited (all Parlor Cars) week-days. Sundays, 1:30 and 11:30 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 4:35, 8:35 a. m. and 1:37 p. m. week-days. 4:30 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1:00 a. m., 1:37 p. m. week-days, 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Asbury Park, 1:05, 8:45, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 4:35, 6:35, 8:35, 11:35 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 1:05, 8:45, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 4:35, 6:35, 8:35, 11:35 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake and Sea Girt, 1:05, 8:45 and 11:35 a. m., 4:35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10:35, 11:44 a. m., 4:35, 6:35, 8:35, 11:35 p. m.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays, 1:05 p. m.

For Lakewood, 8:45 a. m. week-days. This train connect at Jersey City with boat of Philadelphia Express, affording direct transfer to all depots of connecting railroads in Philadelphia, and journey across New York City.

For Toms River, 8:45 a. m. week-days.

For West Twenty-third Street Station, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. week-days. 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 4:35, 6:35, 8:35, 11:35 p. m. Sundays.

For Elizabeth, 5:05, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For time from Dealtowns and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

H.S WORK RECOGNIZED.

Charles B. Brown Receives a Call to Become Associate Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Charles B. Brown, formerly of Plainfield, and now general secretary of the Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association, has received a unanimous call from the New Jersey State committee to become associate Y. M. C. A. State secretary. During the two years Secretary Brown has been in Jersey City the local association has been entirely reorganized, and the work brought to such a degree of development that a movement to erect a $75,000 building will soon be under way.

Secretary Brown has not yet accepted the new offer, and will not leave his present field unless some one be secured to take up the work, which has been started in Jersey City.

Will Do Military Duty in Cuba.

John Morely Campbell and his bride of a few weeks have been enjoying a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Struthers, of West Front street. Mrs. Campbell is a niece of Mrs. Struthers, and her husband, who has just been promoted to First Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, is a native of Texas. He has been assigned to the Fifth Regiment, and expects to be sent to Cuba. When the order was received for the marriage arrived Lieut. Campbell could not leave his station in Texas, and his bride, accompanied by her father, who is a minister, went to where the groom was living and was married.

A Recital.

Miss Grace Ettieg Overton, reciter, assisted by Miss Bertha Van Nuise Wills, soprano, will give a recital in Y. M. C. A. hall, Monday evening, April 23. The patronesses are Mrs. William Barlow, Mrs. M E D ight, Mrs. Joseph H. Howell, Mrs. Henry A McGee, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. James O Peck, Mrs. Henry H Phillips, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs George T. Rogers, Mrs Sanford Townsend and Mrs. Augustus VanDerveer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. Over 400,000 cured. Get well worth $500 and strong. All druggists, or 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street four doors from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new or old leather, and the best remover of old stains. It will soften, finish and protect. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, or your old harness, and see how soft and pliable they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere. Largest cans most economical. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our pictorial catalogue (96 pages) mailed free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels right with CASCARETS. Don't purge with violent pills or cathartic waters. Keeping the bowels clean and clear is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Tasted Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Genuine must have CCC on each tablet. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

W. H. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

STOP SMOKING

A Lodge Invests Its Money.

A regular meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association was held Monday evening to consider such business as might come before them. Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., bought twenty shares of stock, which they believe to be the best investment after considering other similar organizations.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring cleanliness, comfort and safety.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street Ferries.

TIME TABLES IN EFFECT NOV. 19th, 1899.

For New York, 2 F M., 6.07, 6.40, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 A. M., 12 Noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 P. M., 12 Night. Sundays, 2.07, 5.31, 6.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 A. M., 12 Noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 P. M., 12 Night.

For Somerville at 2.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P. M., 12 Night. Sundays, 2.07, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P. M., 12 Night.

For Easton at 2.37, 8.35, 9.30 a. m., 1.37, 3.35, 5.37, 8.30 p. m. Sundays at 2.42, 9.30 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 6.40 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at High Bridge for Pittstown, Long Valley, Stanhope, Netcong and Mount Arlington.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. station, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Great Bend, Montrose, Hawley, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manunka Chunk, Blairstown, Hackettstown, Washington, Oxford Furnace, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bristol, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Norristown, Manayunk, Conshohocken, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, Harrisburg, etc.

PENN. LIMITED BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8.02 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.37, 7.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Keyport, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Freehold, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.37, 5.37 p. m. Sundays 8.02 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8.02 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.37, 7.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 12.37, 4.17, 5.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Keyport, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Freehold, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.37, 5.37 p. m. Sundays 8.02 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Trenton, 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 4.17, 5.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 2.37, 7.37, 8.35, 9.46 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.56, 4.17, 5.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02, 9.46 a. m., 1.37 p. m., 2.56, 4.17, 5.37, 11.37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2.37, 8.35, 10.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.17, 5.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.02, 10.44 a. m., 5.37, 11.37 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9.46 a. m. and 9.30 p. m.

(Finished passenger coaches by trains marked ¶ connect at Trenton for Philadelphia.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agents at the ticket offices.

J. R. WOOD, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stops from City Ticket Office, 219 West Front Street, where connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.25 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.28 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.10 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12.11 p. m.

Daily express for Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 5.22 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 5.25 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.22 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.25 p. m.

Daily, Reception Express for Buffalo Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 8.22 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.25 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The above will also meet Eastbound trains at 10.14 a. m. and 10.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables at Nos. 219 and 113 West Front street.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK RowLEY, City Ticket Agent, 219 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.35 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.30, 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.35 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.30, 6.00 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South, close 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

WARREN VILLE.

Arrive—12.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 5|31

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 1293, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

CITY HALL HEARING WAS NOT A SUCCESS.

Comparatively Little Real Sentiment Was Heard About the Municipal Project.

FEAR OF A HIGH TAX RATE.

THAT'S WHAT CAUSES MOST OF THE OPPOSITION MANIFESTED.

Lengthy Speech Against the Idea Made by Winfield S. Applegate—But One Spoke in Favor of the Improvement —Some of the Points Made.

The public hearing given last Monday by the members of the Common Council for the purpose of ascertaining whether the people want a city hall erected at present, was largely attended, but so far as being a bowling success against the project, the earnest devotees of the proposition to defeat it had little to crow over, for it was a flat failure. The Council failed to get a true expression of opinion on the subject despite the lengthy speeches of the few who spoke, and those who did speak against the project wandered so far from the subject that once during the hearing Mr. Buckie felt impelled to make a few remarks and bring the speakers back to the subject.

President Smith, in opening the hearing, stated by way of explanation that it was not the purpose of the Council to spend $100 000 according to the bill, but about $65 000 or $70,000 at the most. The meeting was then thrown open for discussion.

Farmer Assemblyman Roger F. Murray presented a communication for A. G. Barclay, of West Seventh street, who could not be present. The document was noted for one thing—length—and it required considerable time for Acting Clerk Wean to read it. The writer started in by saying that a city hall was not a necessity, the Mayor does not need one as his duties are not so many and arduous but what he can perform them in the customary way. He commended Plainfield for the absence of all feathers and fuss. He believed that a city hall and jail should be separate and advised this plan when the proper time for building arrived.

Mr. Barclay did not consider the American people mean, but he thought the present accommodations adequate for all needs. He cited that a City Hall must surely mean increased salaries amounting to at least $2,000 and he believed that the Council should give the taxpayers a breathing spell of five years before raising the tax rate. He spoke of the sewer system which Mr. Frost said would be run for $30 000 a year, but which was costing about $4,000 a year. He referred to the "plumage of the gay bird," meaning the furnishings for a City Hall, which would cost at least $30 000, and said it would be a shame to expend so much money to furnish "a swing place for a City Hall gang." He touched briefly on the Martin Act and said that if the present gait was continued there would be many lonesome homes on the line of the Jersey Central Railroad.

The next speaker was Lawyer Winfield S. Applegate, who evidently appeared on behalf of an opponent, as well as himself. He commenced by saying that all had the welfare of the city at heart however they might differ. He referred in a glowing manner to Plainfield as a good place to invest money and told of the pride felt by many for the enviable record made by the city and of her traditional policy of going slow in important matters. He considered it wise to hesitate in building a City Hall, which would involve an expense of $75,000 or $100 000. He said that Plainfield has the reputation of fostering substantial improvements, such as schools, which affect every family. He referred to the improvements of the streets, police, fire department as a benefit to all and where every dollar invested comes back with interest.

He wanted to know if the Mayor or Council would not any better in a City Hall than they do now. He then mentioned a town named Gilford in Connecticut, where the tax this year had been abolished for the reason that there was a balance of $7,000 in the treasury the first of January. This he thought was an admirable state to get into. He did not think Plainfield could very well afford to spend $75,000 in ornaments. Mr. Angleman then continued speaking for sometime during which he gave figures to show what an increase in expense a City Hall would make, add how hard it would come on the poor man who has to pay the burden.

At this point Mr. Buckie explained that from time to time the various messages presented by the Mayors of the city had always referred to a City Hall and just what this was nothing new. It was he who urged action in the matter of building a City Hall and when the question was put to a vote Mr. Dumont was the only one to vote against it. He said that the only people he listens to regarding expenditures of city money are the persons who pay taxes. He did not consider the City Hall an absolute necessity, but thought there was a strong sentiment in favor of it, and if it wasn't for sentiment he did not believe there would be a church in the city. He said he was in favor of a City Hall if the majority of the people are, and he felt sure the city could build one if they want to and the tax rate would be no higher than it is in North Plainfield. He believed that the city is being run in an economical way. He then spoke of the recent action of the Council regarding the High School matter, and said that he could not resist the plea made for better and increased accomodations. He would not recall his vote if he could. He admitted that diplomacy was not shown in the action, but that he considered the only act against the work of the members in that transaction.

Mr. Dumont could not resist the opportunity to say a word, although he stated that the meeting was called to hear an expression and not for the members to give their views. He said the Board of Education showed conclusively that better and larger accommodations are needed, and as much cannot be said regarding a City Hall. Referring to the churches he said that if it was not for the Plainfield churches the city would not be where it is today. He considered them the bulwark of the city. He said most emphatically that no living man could say within $15,000 what a City Hall would cost Plainfield. He hoped the matter would be delayed until a proper time to go on with it.

J. W. Murray, Sr., followed Mr. Dumont and spoke at some length regarding the underground railway in New York that is now in course of construction. He favored schools that would give everyone as good an education as possible. He did not want to charge anything, but referred to the manner in which Tweed ruled New York, and while he did not liken him to anyone in the Council he considered that the item of expense would be large if the hall should be built through the Council.

L. B. Wooloston was impressed with the idea that Plainfield does need a City Hall, after hearing previous arguments. He said it would be a disgrace to let the outside world know that the city cannot build a suitable municipal building. He said that the people want a new station opposite the North Avenue station simply because the railroad would pay for it. If the city was to stand the expense there would be a howl such as is heard against the City Hall. He stated that brick, mortar, lime and labor is the same now as a year ago, and no one would feel the tax for sometime to come if a hall was erected. He thought Plainfield could afford it.

Mr. Wooloston decried the idea of the poor man paying the expense. It is the poor man who benefits and does not have to pay much for what he gets.

Patrick Casey took Mr. Wooloston up on this proposition and stated that in his opinion the poor man does pay big. He referred to the Martin Act and told how he had to pay $256 76 assessment levied upon his property. He thought if the rich man wanted to give his children a better education he could afford to send them to a paid institution, and not attempt to oppress the poor man with heavy taxes. He did not favor a City Hall at present.

In conclusion Robert Rushmore, Col. Dietrich, Isaac W. Bushmore and John Casey spoke against the proposition of building a City Hall and each one advanced one argument and another to support their positions. This concluded the hearing and the Council returned to regular order of business.

MISS LYON'S LECTURE.

The Fifth One in the Course Was Given Monday Night.

The series of lectures on "Europe in Africa in the Nineteenth Century," which has been given during the last few weeks by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D., of Elizabeth, have been much enjoyed by those who have attended them. The subject is one which is of special interest at the present time, and the clear and interesting way in which Miss Lyon has presented the facts has added much to their value. The fifth lecture of the course was given Monday morning at the home of Mrs. Hariot Barton Ford, of Watchung avenue, the subject being "The Establishment of French Power in Africa and the 'Hinterland' Question."

Strikers Cry "Scab-Stabbed."

The striking machinists in Paterson, who have been enjoined from doing picket duty or interfering with non-union men, claim they have been blacklisted and pursued to shops in other places, where they lost their jobs as soon as it became known that they were Paterson strikers. It was decided to engage outside men as pickets.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the cost of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

VOORHEES FOR DELEGATE

REPUBLICAN LEADERS THINK HE SHOULD BE HONORED.

They Want Him Selected to One of the "Big Four" to Attend the National Convention.

Governor Voorhees will probably be a candidate before the State Republican Convention, for the honor of representing his party as one of the Delegates-at-Large at the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia in June. Sometime ago there was an announcement made that a slate has been fixed, by which the Delegates-at-Large chosen by the State committee should be Senators Sewell and Kean, Chairman Franklin Murphy of the State committee, and Franklin Gummere, of Trenton.

Just who was responsible for this selection was not known, but it was not known, but it was accepted for a while. The custom is to choose the two Senators and the chairman of the State committee as delegates, but it was not quite clear where Barker Gummere came in. Certainly it was not by custom, for he holds no official position which would entitle him to the honor. On the other hand, it is almost universally the rule that the Governor of a Republican State should be made of the Delegates-at-Large, and this is especially true of States like New Jersey, where a Republican Governor is more or less a rarity.

Last week a number of Republicans of prominence discussed the subject at Trenton, and it was the unanimous opinion that Gov. Voorhees should be one of the delegates unless he had objections. On the contrary it was said he would like very much to be one of the representatives, especially as other States are determined to confer the honor on their Chief Executives. The result was that the Governor was proposed as a candidate before the State convention, and he is expected to make the contest.

SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES

Elaborate Preparations for Services in St. Joseph's and St. Mary's Churches Next Sunday.

Elaborate preparations are being made at St. Joseph's R. C. church for Easter. The service will be held next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. There will be a large chorus choir and they will be assisted by an orchestra under the direction of Martin Kuff. The feature of the service will be the rendition of "Farmer's Mass," and there will be some solo work. Mrs. LaPorte will preside at the organ.

Similar arrangements are being perfected at St. Mary's R. C. church, and the large choir will be assisted by an orchestra under the leadership of Joseph Sattels. "Farmer's Mass" will be sung and there will also be special solo work.

Death of Mrs. Sherwin.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Sherwin, wife of Orren Sherwin, of 302 East Second street, died last Tuesday with paralysis, which was brought on by a long illness. For a number of days past she was in a very critical condition, and her death was expected most any time. Mrs. Sherwin was a resident of Plainfield for a great many years and was a woman of exemplary Christian character. She leaves a husband, a daughter and a son. The latter is Horace J. Sherwin, the West Front street shoe dealer. The funeral services were held from the late residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Death of Col. Markley.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Col. Hamilton Markley, of Camden, who was one of the most prominent men of New Jersey. He was a member of a number of lodges and also of the National Guard, at one time serving on the staff of Gen. Sewell. He was a brother of Mrs. Harry M. Stockton, of this city.

Drill of the Cadets.

The cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School held its weekly drill in the High School yard Friday afternoon. The cadets were put through the various battalion movements and are fast getting into condition for the exhibition drill which will be held shortly before the close of school.

Miss Margaret McCutchen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, has returned from Smith College for her Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bushmore who have resided in Cranford during the past winter, have returned to Plainfield and are occupying the house corner of Grove street and Rockview avenue.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GETTING READY TO OPEN PARK GOLF CLUB

The New Professional, Blair, Has Taken Charge of the Course.

WILL OPEN THE LINKS SOON.

COURSE IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION AT PRESENT.

May Be Possible to Let the Players Use the Course Some Week-Prospects for a Fine Season.

Very bright, indeed, are the prospects for the coming season at the links of the Park Golf Club. Last season saw the course a popular place and this year it will be more attractive than ever. The changes made in the methods of government of the club promise to work for the very best interests of the organization. Every pleasant day sees the course drawing nearer fit condition for play.

At the head of the greens committee this year is Councilman George T. Rogers, who was one of the most enthusiastic golfers of the club last year. On his appointment Mr. Rogers lost no time in getting at work, and is now able to promise his clubmates that the course will be ready to open informally by Saturday, April 21st. If the pleasant weather continues it may be possible to have the course in condition before that time and give the young people who are at home for the Easter holidays a chance to play. The fair greens are in good condition now.

Mr. Rogers and the new club professional, Andrew B Blair, went over the course Sunday afternoon to see what would have to be done before it was ready for play. Besides being an excellent instructor, Mr Blair is an expert green keeper and fully understands the care of the course. He will take full charge of that work and will look after the course during the season. Several capable men have been engaged to care for the course under his direction.

An addition is being built to the club house and as soon as it is completed Professional Blair and his wife will take up their residence there and remain at the club house throughout the season. Mrs Blair is an excellent cook and will act as stewardess at the club house. Arrangements will be made so that members can have light luncheons served there.

Professional Blair comes here from Cleveland, O., very highly recommended. Among his testimonials is a strong one from the golf department of A. G. Spalding's sporting goods establishment. He has just returned from a trip to his home in Scotland. He comes from Dunnestoun, Glasgow. Mr. Blair is a young man and is a fine player as well as teacher and green-keeper. Those who have met him have been very favorably impressed.

No schedule of events on the links this summer has yet been issued. There will be the usual holiday events and the plan of a weekly competition for a cup to last all the season, which proved so successful last year, is likely to be tried again this year.

Too Busy to Hold Two Positions.

Willard M. Miner, of East Sixth street, has resigned his position as secretary and director of the American Automobile Company. The American Automobile Company is preparing for an active season, and Mr. Miner's duties as chief electrician of the Knickerbocker Telephone Company, New York, will not permit him to devote the necessary time to the work of the other corporation.

A Home Marriage.

Erik Soel and Miss Hilda Olson, of this city, were married last Tuesday by Rev. O. G. Tingleff, pastor of Swedish Mission Society. Gustaf Lund acted as best man and Miss Helga Alven as bridesmaid. Miss Alma Ahlgren and Alfred Johnson also stood up with the couple. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 461 West Sixth street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Entertained at Whist.

The Tuesday Evening Whist Club was entertained last Tuesday by Mr and Mrs. W. H. Angleman, of Somerset street. Mrs. Adam Seals and Mrs. Fred Canfield won the first and second prizes for the women, while Horace Huff and Fred Canfield drew the honors for the men. The usual pleasant time was had by the members Mr. and Mrs. Walter Agnew, of Somerset street, will entertain in two weeks.

Mr. Martine to Speak.

James E. Martine has received an invitation to attend the banquet to be given by the friends of Ex-Minister J. Bryan in Camden April 20th. He will be one of the principal speakers and will respond to the toast of "The Claims of Democracy."

Mrs. Eden, of Chatham street, who has been at the hospital several weeks for treatment, expects to be discharged tomorrow, cured.

TRIALS OF A MISSIONARY.

P. G. Wyckoff Delivered an Interesting Lecture Before Trinity Church Endeavorers.

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church was along missionary lines last Monday, and was in charge of Dr. Schenck, the pastor of the church. After the singing of a solo, "God's Lily," by Miss Mary Griffin, Pastor Schenck introduced P. G. Wyckoff, of Sandford avenue, as one who is not only interested in missions as a Christian, but from the fact that his brother was laboring in a foreign field, Tindivanam, India.

Mr. Wyckoff told of the trials of the missionary in India, where the people are satisfied with their gods, and how isolated the missionaries are, deprived of the fellowship of Christians. He told how Mrs Wyckoff has been called upon to lay out her children for burial. Every so often tours are made through the country, the missionary carrying his tent with him by means of oxen, who are not very rapid, and an ox cart. It sometimes taking one hour and a half to travel one mile. Stops are made at the various stations and as soon as a crowd gathers preaching is begun by the missionary or some of his helpers. Once a year the reports of the missionaries are made and when a meeting of these workers from round about is held, when plans for work are discussed.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE

—The Elizabeth Presbytery will meet in Hope Memorial chapel April 17th and 18th.

—Housewives will find the finest lard at Neuman Bros., the Watchung avenue grocers.

—Leave your orders early for hot cross buns. We deliver them Good Friday morning in time for breakfast. Stephenson, 146 North avenue.

—A stone sidewalk on the Dunellen street side of Miss S. B. VanWinkle's property, corner Mercer avenue, will soon take the place of the present boardwalk and be greatly appreciated by the traveling public.

—An invitation is extended to all to come and see the carload of blooming plants and palms which Mrs. L. J. Denton has just received. Large supply of fresh cut flowers, roses, violets, mignonette and carnations. Pape Goutier roses at cut rates. Prices are extremely low. See ad.

—Edward A. Laing, the West Front street news dealer, has purchased the interest of the newspaper route of W. H. Williams, of Park avenue. Mr. Williams has been in that business for thirty-five years. Laing began delivering this morning. Mr. Williams makes an announcement in another column.

—Reginald de Koven, author of "Robin Hood" and other operas, will contribute to The Youth's Companion for the week of April 19th an article on "Taste in Music," which is said to be quite as diverting as it is instructive. In the same number will be begun a serial story, "The Schoolhouse Farthest West." The framework of the story alone is fictitious, the incidents being all founded on actual experience in teaching school in Alaska.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Miss Kenyon, of the Plainfield Seminary, has sent out invitations for the Senior dance to be given at the Seminary Tuesday evening of Easter week.

Irving Clark, of Princeton University, is spending his Easter vacation at his home on Crescent avenue. He is accompanied by a college class mate.

MARRIED.

SUTPHEN-STELLE — By the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Mar Stelle to David K. Sutphen, April 15, 1903.

DIED.

KARL—At Plainfield, N. J., April 4, 1903, Christine Karl, of Cherokee Karl, aged 11 years, 10 months.

RAFFERTY—In this city, on Tuesday, April 14, 1903, Patrick Rafferty, aged 69 years.

SHERWIN—In this city, Tuesday, April 14th, 1903, Mrs. Elizabeth A., wife of Orren Sherwin.

HANNAN—In this city, Thursday, April 9th, 1903, Edward Hannan, aged 61 years.

DEPEW—In this city, of pneumonia, on Thursday, April 9th, 1903, Helen J., widow of E. H. Depew.

DUNHAM—At Three Bridges, Friday, April 10th, 1903, of pneumonia, Miss Hannah Dunham, aged 61 years.

TYLER—In this city, Friday, April 6th, 1903, Harry E. Tyler, aged 21 years, 6 months.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 40 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 19 21 tf

IF YOU WANT A FENCE

THE NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents, at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants, Stores, Street Stands, or by mail, if you write to The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York City.

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Major's Cement

Best for Rubber, Marble, Glass, Wood, Leather, Cement.

DIME Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Suitable persons of a studious or inventive mind can secure a free trip to the Paris Exposition of 1900 by addressing THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

A FREE PATTERN

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ 15¢

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

A COMPLETE NOVEL

$3.00 PER YEAR

25 CENTS A NUMBER

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the hairdressing line.

EDWIN D. MAYNARD.

SIDEWALKS MUST BE LAID IN THE BOROUGH

Council Decides That This Work Must Be Done at Once by Property Owners.

MAYOR IS FULL OF ENERGY.

HE CRITICIZES THE TROLLEY COMPANY IN SEVERE TERMS.

They Raise Two Months' Dust on Somerset Street—Talk of Borough Sprinkling Streets—The Widening of Somerset Street.

Mayor Smalley and the Borough Council are getting into bad habits and a reform rule is in order. The regular April meeting was held Friday evening, but it was nearly 9:45 o'clock when His Honor called the session to order, and it was late when it was concluded. There was a great amount of business introduced. *His Honor* was feeling in good humor and he put everything through with as much dispatch as possible. All the members were present except Mr. Vallant, who was out of town.

The report of Collector Brown, including that of the clerk, Frank Hyzley, was as follows: Taxes and licenses, $630 45; special school, $219 78; Board of Health, $6 35; Watchung avenue assessment, $54 80; rent of property sold for taxes $41; F. W. Somers, license, $213 75; Clerk Rowley, fines, $13; bills payable by note $1,000; cash on hand March 1st, $1,735 95; total receipts, $3,804 78; disbursements, $2 2-3 13; cash on hand April 1st, $1 62-3 65; borough account, $1,-631 18; Watchung avenue account, $670 46.

The election of Charles Greader as a member of West End Hose Company, and Charles A. Steadman as a member of Warren Engine Company, were confirmed by the Council. Residents in the vicinity of Willow avenue asked the Council about the work of macadamizing that avenue from Girard avenue 400 feet south, which was petitioned for sometime ago. The matter was referred to the proper committee, as was also a petition for crosswalks on Park place from Dorer street to Mercer avenue. Wm. M. Stillman petitioned for the privilege of removing the Dyer house on Craig place to a lot on Grove street 60 feet from its present location. This was granted and Mr. Stillman was allowed five days to block traffic on Craig place while making the change.

Dr. D. C. Adams, who sold to Wm. M. Stillman a piece of property corner of Craig place and Grove street, fifty feet frontage, petitioned to have that part set off and an apportionment in the tax made. This was agreed to by the Council and the apportionment was made as follows: Lot 1, 1898 $134.19, $41 65; lot 2, 1899 $117 79, $39 33.

Mayor Smalley appointed Wm. N. Pangborn and J. W. VanHorn special marshals to do regular duty, without pay from the borough. They were confirmed.

At this time an application, signed by ten freeholders, and headed by S. B. Joseph and L. B. Woolston, was received asking the Council to adopt an ordinance that would provide for the laying, maintaining and repair of sidewalks, crosswalks and curbing throughout the borough. The application is drawn according to law and provides for every street in the borough that is used. The application was referred to Farnsby and read an ordinance was introduced and read for the first time. It will now be advertised and Friday evening, April 28th, there will be a meeting held for the purpose of giving the people of the borough an opportunity to make any objections to it that they see fit.

Mayor Smalley reported that there had been no arrests during the past two weeks. Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee, reported that the sum of $81 97 had been expended on the streets during March. There was a disputed bill of $43 82 from Michael Powers regarding crosswalks which had not yet been paid.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution that bids for crushed stone, crosswalks and sidewalks be advertised for and that the same be opened at the Council rooms Monday evening, April 18th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Swackhamer offered a resolution that $43 82 be reducted from Michael Powers who had purchased the property corner of Park place and Somerset street from the borough, who had taken it for taxes. A resolution by Mr. Clark provided that a crosswalk be laid on Warren street, near Chatham.

Mr. Lee gave the Council quite a surprise by offering a resolution to change the name of Dorer street to Madison avenue. This was done in view of the proposed section of opening Dorer street into the city. Council Reed thought it best to wait until after the sidewalk ordinance was adopted before taking any action, and the matter was referred to the street committee. It can be stated, however, that the proposition was favorably received and no doubt will be adopted.

Mr. Swackhamer offered a resolution to the effect that a tax warrant be issued on the Collector authorizing and instructing him to sell property upon which the 1898 tax is delinquent. A resolution by Mr. Clark provided that Collector Brown transfer all borough money from the City National Bank to the First National Bank, and that hereafter all borough money be deposited in the latter bank in the name of the Mayor and Councils.

In connection with the new sidewalk ordinance Mr. Clark named the Borough Counsel what effect there would be if property owners on one street should object to the ordinance, whether it would annul the enforcement of it on all other streets. Mr. Reed said in his opinion he should say no. That to defeat the ordinance a majority of the property-owners would have to object and this was considered highly improbable as in most cases the property-owners want it.

Mr. Clark reported on the matter of street sprinkling by the borough. He said at present it was impossible to estimate the exact cost. The committee learned that they could purchase a *platform spring* wagon holding 600 gallons of water for $375, and a reach wagon, without springs, holding the same amount of water, for $250. It would cost $15 per month for water for each wagon for seven months from April to October. He said that the committee could not tell as to the amount of water that would be used, as could only be determined by the weather, whether wet or dry. He thought that after the plant was purchased the work could be done for $500 a year.

Mayor Smalley was inclined to think that the expense would be too much and that it might reach $1,500 a year. To this Mr. Clark replied that if the expense should come out of the street department fund that fund would have to be increased.

This brought forth a lively speech from His Honor regarding the dust on Somerset street made a *nuisance by* the trolley company cars. He considered the trolley a nuisance in this respect and he thought it about time the trolley company come to time and sprinkle Somerset street. He thought they should be compelled to sprinkle or else be made to stop running their cars, and if the Council has no authority he considered that the Board of Health could assert its rights and declare the thing unhealthy as well as a nuisance. The matter was finally left to Mr. Clark, who was asked to see Superintendent Adelmann and then Mr Biker and see if some arrangements cannot be made for the trolley company to sprinkle. As it is now the Council has no ordinance or agreement whereby it can compel the company to sprinkle.

After much debate it was finally decided unanimously to purchase two watering wagons to sprinkle the streets at the expense of the borough and that the Council provide by resolution for the expense if necessary, also that the committee ascertain the best possible rates for water for the sprinkling. His Honor stated that where the Lord furnishes the stock it ought to be low.

By resolution offered by Mr. Rogers John Stein was appointed pound-keeper of the borough.

His Honor again introduced the subject regarding the water and gas companies opening up the streets of the borough without first obtaining a permit to do so. Mr. Reed informed the Mayor that the companies have no right to do this and that they are compelled to put the streets back in as good condition as they found them. He said that in most cases the work had been poorly done without the knowledge of the officers of the borough who paid to have it done right. In some instances the companies had remitted when called upon to do so for failure in fixing the streets properly. Mr. Reed suggested that offenders be fined $11 each as a preventative against further infractions of the ordinance.

The Mayor desired the papers to state that the Council would like to receive the donations toward the opening of Dorer street within two weeks, as the money to proceed with the work is now needed. In connection with this he went at his only set of sidewalk Somerset street with a determination that is characteristic. He felt as though the commissioners should be appointed and the work taken up at once. He suggested a modification of the original plans to the effect that the work of installing a storm sewer from Jackson avenue to the bridge be deferred for the present and that one be put in from Jackson avenue to Greenbrook road. This would relieve the street so that the lower end of the street if widened could take care of itself. This improvement, Mr. Smalley said, could be installed at an outlay of $2,500. He was pronounced in his opinion that something should be done at once, and he instructed Mr. Reed to draw a petition to be signed by property holders favoring the improvement. This will be presented at the meeting April 28th when further steps will be taken in the matter.

Before the Council adjourned Mr. Smalley referred to two bills of $30 each for the use of two places on Somerset street for election purposes. He stated that last year these two places were rented for $70, which he considered sufficient for two days. He said the bills would be held out until they were adjusted properly.

FIREMEN ARE BRAVE.

Often Risk Their Lives to Save Those of Others.

Chicago's Fire Department and How It Is Managed — Men and Horses Trained to Respond Without Delay.

(Special Chicago Letter.)

A MAN without hat or coat ran *to the corner of Halsted* and Madison streets, a few nights ago, and, with nervous hands, unlocked the red fire-box. In an instant he had turned in the alarm. There was a slight buzzing in the electric ticker in the fire department in the city hall.

"Box 233," said the man in charge.

At the same time the tickers were buzzing in engine houses Nos. 5, 7, 17, 24, 40, and in hook and ladder houses Nos. 2, 6, and the alarm was given for fire-marshals A, 5 and 8.

The coatless and hatless man had put in motion the machinery of the

PULLING BOX 233.

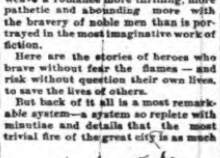
great fire department of Chicago. In less time almost than it takes to write it the sturdy little engines with their snorting furnaces were puffing out big clouds of black smoke, the snake-like coils of the heavy rubber hose were scattered here and there across the street, while the firemen were throwing strong streams of fire into the windows of the shambling tenement building from which the flames were dark-ly. There was Chief Swenie himself, the veteran fire fighter of half a century, in top rubber boots and rubber hat, cool and deliberate. There were his two assistants. On each side of the street were little piles of coal to feed the engines. On the sidewalk was a crowd of men, women and children, who had gathered there in an incredibly short space of time.

The second alarm had been already *turned in, calling* six engines Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 18 and truck No. 4, with two additional marshals. Still the flames grew higher and snapped more fiercely, and the third alarm was turned in, bringing out five more engines, another truck and another marshal. For four hours the department fought steadily with the flames and then, smouldering and black, the ruins stood like specters in the deserted street.

This is but an an outline of the daily work of the fire department of the city of Chicago. There are incidents enough and stories enough connected with every fire around which one might weave a romance more thrilling, more pathetic and abounding more with the bravery of noble men than is portrayed in the most imaginative work of fiction.

There are the stories of heroes who brave without fear the flames — and risk without question their own lives, to save the lives of others.

But back of it all is a most remarkable system—a system so replete with minutiae and details that the most trivial fire of the great city is as much



WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

a part of the records as the most disastrous conflagration.

An idea of the magnitude of the work in hand may be obtained when it is known that in the year 1898 there were 5,048 fires in the city of Chicago, involving a valuation of property amounting to $91,922,219, with a loss of $2,851,-— and insurance of $60,534,740. There were 6,422 alarms turned in during that year, and of those 3,526 were first alarms, 64 second alarms, 22 third alarms and 33 fourth alarms, or as they are called, 4-11. In addition to this there were 24 special alarms and 2,752 "still" alarms—that is, alarms turned in by telephone or messenger.

There are 1,200 fire alarm boxes and the same number of police boxes in the various fire districts of Chicago. This box, 233, at the corner of Halsted and Madison streets, represents one of the worst fire districts in Chicago, but just south, at the corner of Halsted and Fourteenth streets, is the banner box, No. 322. Last year this box was pulled 77 times.

One who is not familiar with the workings of the fire department of a large city can scarcely have an idea of its scope and magnitude.

The chief of the department in Chicago is D. J. Swenie, who celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a fireman December 3, 1898. And yet he is so hale and hearty and active that one would not venture in putting his age a day above 55.

The rank and file are as well drilled as soldiers in an army. There are 1,100 firemen in this city, 87 engines, 27 trucks, 4 fire boats, and 2 hose companies located in the suburbs where there are high pressure water systems.

The perfect arrangement of the fire telegraph system has reduced to a minimum the time it takes for the firemen to respond to a fire. When an alarm is turned in the number of the box is indicated automatically at the headquarters of the fire department in the city hall and in the engine houses which must respond on the first call. On the first alarm the fire-marshal or the chief of the battalion, responds in person. The average number of fire-marshals called out is five and one hook and ladder company. If the chief of the battalion sees that the fire promises to spread, he pulls the box again and turns in what is known as a 2-11. To this extra alarm five more engines and another truck generally *respond—but this depends entirely* upon the locality. A third alarm, known as 3-11, calls out five more engines. Sometimes a fifth or fire alarm is given, when the conflagration is quite threatening, a 4-11 is turned in, combining a second and a third alarm. When the second alarm is turned in—that is, the 2-11—the chief of the battalion has gone direct to the fire alarm office in the city hall where a large board is fastened to the wall. This board has holes in it each representing an engine and truck company. The chief places pegs in the holes of the company that has been called out and in this way the department *keeps track of all the* companies. As a territory becomes unprotected on account of a large fire, companies are called from more remote districts to fill the places of the absent men. Then are the firemen shifted back and forth in order that the whole city may be protected. There are 16 battalion districts in the city with as many chiefs.

Probably the most interesting feature of the fire department is the celerity with which the firemen respond to alarms. In each of the engine houses—day or night—a man is continually on watch at the switchboard where the alarms are indicated. Above the engine room are the sleep-

HIS BRAVEST DEED.

ing apartments of the men. On the first floor are the horses in their stalls. Adjoining them is the engine with kindling and coal ready for the touch of a match. Above the engine are the harnesses which can be instantly adjusted with the pressure of a button. If, for instance, the man on watch gets an alarm at midnight he instantly turns the switch, a gong is sounded, the horses are immediately released automatically and, trained to their work, they spring to their places in front of the engine and the harness falls upon their backs. While this is going on the men spring from their beds and, in a twinkling, slip on their "bunkers"—this is, rubber boots with trousers attached—slide down the brass poles to the floor below and—well, before you can count three, they are ripping down the street to the fire. The best time that has ever been made by such an engine company that went a distance of 121 feet to the first hydrant, laid 300 feet of hose and had 100 pounds of water pressure playing on the flames in 1 minute and 18 seconds after the alarm was turned in.

As much care is exercised in the selection of firemen as the government exercises in the enlistment of men in the army and navy. A man to be eligible for the Chicago fire department must be between the ages of 21 and 28 years; he must be not less than 5 feet 7 inches in height and must weigh not less than 125 pounds. In addition to this there is a rigid examination and investigation as to health and morals.

This in brief shows the system of the fire department of Chicago, one of the greatest organizations in the world, composed of brave men and conducted on schedule.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Startling Result.

"Remember, Deborah," said Mrs. Gunwell, "when dinner is ready you must come to the parlor door and say 'dinner is served.' That is the way they do in good society."

Half an hour later Deborah appeared at the proper door and called out in a shrill, far-reaching voice:

"Dinner is served. That's the way they do it in good society."—Chicago Tribune.

Charity.

Mrs. Brown—Is Judy called today to solicit broken and discarded toys for the poor little orphans. Wouldn't you like to give them some of yours?

Bobby Brown — Why, certainly, mamma. I'll get right to work and break up a big batch of 'em!—Puck.

HERO OF MAFEKING.

This Is the Name Given in England to Col. Baden-Powell.

His Remarkable Defense of the African Frontier Town Against a Superior Force Proves Him a Thorough Soldier.

Col. Robert Stephenson Smith Baden-Powell, whose heroic and picturesque defense of Mafeking has been no less remarkable than that of Sir George White, at Ladysmith, is a seasoned frontiersman. At the beginning of the Transvaal war, Col. Baden-Powell undertook the defense with a force consisting of a part of the First battalion of the Lancashire (Royal north) regiment, the First battalion *Munster fusileers and 1,000* colonials, with one battery of artillery—in all probably 2,000 men.

The siege began on October 25, 1899, and was led by Gen. Cronje in person until he went to Kimberley to oppose Methuen. Baden-Powell was bombarded almost daily. He made occasional sorties, but his force was too small and his weapons too ineffective to make headway against the besieging force. Col. Plumer, who was stationed at Fort Tuli, in Rhodesia, raised a force of 2,000 irregulars to go to the relief of Mafeking. On January 20, reports came of the relief of the town, and there have been similar *reports since.*

Col. Baden-Powell, says the New York Tribune, is a cavalry officer, who joined the hussars when he was 18, and is now a lieutenant colonel in a regiment of the Dragoon guards. His life has been spent in the army and in special service and travel, and he is an authority on cavalry tactics, having written manuals on reconnoissance work and scouting. He is a natural leader of men, and rallied around him at Mafeking not only a well-known group of officers of high social position, but also a seasoned band of frontiersmen and adventurers. The defense of Mafeking has been that of a natural scout, whose ear has been con-

COL. BADEN-POWELL.
(His Heroic Defense of Mafeking Has Made Him Famous.)

stantly on the ground, listening for the stealthy approach of the foe, and whose keen intelligence and inventive skill have devised a great variety of resources for thwarting the devices of Cronje and his later opponents.

Like Cecil Rhodes, Col. Baden-Powell was born in a rectory. He is the son of the late Prof. Baden-Powell, of Oxford and Langton manor, and was born on February 22, 1857. Educated at Charterhouse, he joined the Thirteenth hussars in 1876, and, on active start, served with his regiment in India and Afghanistan and in South Africa. Early in his military career he became familiar with the parts of the African continent with which his chief work, they were to their places in front of the engine and the harness falls upon their backs. While this is going on the men spring from their beds and, in a twinkling, slip on their "bunkers"—this is, rubber boots with trousers attached—slide down the brass poles to the floor below and—well, before you can count three, they are ripping down the street to the fire. The best time that has ever been made by such an engine company that went a distance of 121 feet to the first hydrant, laid 300 feet of hose and had 100 pounds of water pressure playing on the flames in 1 minute and 18 seconds after the alarm was turned in.

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Bobby Brown — Why, certainly, mamma. I'll get right to work and break up a big batch of 'em!—Puck.

Sunshine and Fresh Air.

Sunshine and fresh air are perfectly invaluable in purifying the home. In fact, sunshine is thoroughly hostile to many disease microbes; therefore it should be allowed to flood our rooms, not only as a means of purifying them after they have been used in sickness, but as much as possible at all times. The housekeeper has always three powerful helpers in the work of keeping disease at bay—they are soap and water (*especially boiling water*), an abundance of fresh air and floods of sunshine. These no chemical disinfectants can equal for everyday use.

Gold in Circulation.

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

The Smallest of Stills.

A Texas man is the inventor of a coffee pot so arranged that with the necessary attachments it can be converted into a small-sized still.

AN "EAVELOPE LIBRARY."

New Departure in Missionary Work Made by Young Women of Trinity Church.

The regular meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band was held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Friday afternoon. The feature of the meeting was a very interesting talk given by A. I. Mettler, superintendent of Maroonsehr chapel Sunday-school. His talk was concerning the lumber camps in the Alleghenies in Jefferson county, Pa., where he spent much time last year. He described camp life. He also spoke of the excellent missionary work carried on at these camps and told how it was started through gifts of comfort bags sent by societies.

Mr. Mettler's talk excited more interest in the work, and the members formed what is known as an "envelope library." This was started yesterday when suitable stories and verses were cut from old papers by the members who brought scissors with them for that purpose. These clippings will be enclosed in envelopes and sent to various persons employed in the lumber camps. In this way they hope to keep in touch with persons who are in need of missionary work. It will form an incentive for more work on the part of the members of the band.

LAST PLAY OF THE SEASON.

Thursday Evening Whist Club Members Were Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Clark.

The last regular meeting of the Thursday Evening Whist Club was entertained Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Clark, of this borough, and an unusually good time was had by the members, twenty in all. The first and second prizes for the women were awarded to Miss Etta Krymer and Mrs. Taylor, and F. S. Cutter and John G. MacLoughlin won the first and second honors for the men.

A feature of the event was the awarding of the prizes to the lady and gentleman who made the highest average score for the season. Miss Lizzie Smalley won the honors for the women and John G. MacLoughlin for the men. Thursday evening, April 13th, the club in conjunction with the Tuesday Evening Euchre Club and the Saturday Evening Euchre Club, will give a euchre party and dance in the Camera Club rooms. Eight prizes will be offered for competition. This event will wind up the season for the three clubs mentioned.

After the game Thursday the host and hostess served refreshments, which was followed by an informal dance.

WIND BLEW BURNING PAPER

Side of An East Third Street Home Set on Fire, But No Serious Damage Done.

The high wind blew a burning paper from a bon-fire against the rear of the home of George Grey, 412 East Third street, Friday noon. The paper burned undisturbed until the side of the house caught fire. Then the occupants of the house discovered what was happening and an alarm was sent in from Box 16, corner of East Front and Richmond streets.

The fire department was on hand in a short time and a single extinguisher did the work. The house is the property of Mrs. Hanna Westphal, of Liberty street, and is covered by insurance. The damage was slight and will not amount to over $25.

CAN'T GET THE STORE.

Shoer's Saloon on Somerset Street May Not be Opened for a Time.

Mr. Sisser, who recently was given a license to sell liquor in the Charles Bock building on the bridge on Somerset street, has not yet opened the saloon, and the chances are that he will not at once. The place he wants is now occupied by the Plainfield Building Association and that concern has no desire to vacate. Inasmuch as the association has a lease on the place they are likely to remain where they are. The tenants of the adjoining stores, a pool room and a barber shop, are perfectly satisfied and do not want to move.

Another report is to the effect that Mr. Bock wants to go into partnership with Sisser, but that the latter does not want a partner. The outcome of the trouble will be watched with interest.

PROSPERITY ENDS POOR FARM.

Only One Pauper Left for Millburn Township to Provide for.

Millburn township has decided to give up its poor farm, where in years past the paupers of the town have been housed and given employment. Under the prosperous times of the last year business has fallen off at the poor farm until there is but one pauper left, and the township committee has figured it out that what the poor farm has been costing to maintain would have paid for the board of the paupers *at a good* hotel at a rate of $14 or $15 a week.

Now the poor farm will be leased to somebody, and the farmer who leases it will be paid for boarding the township's poor.

TO AID THE CITY NURSE.

GOLDEN RULE CIRCLE, KING'S DAUGHTERS, GAVE DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

Musicale and Sale Held at Home of Mrs. John Vallant, at Myrtle Avenue, Friday Afternoon.

The Golden Rule Circle, King's Daughters, of North Plainfield, gave a delightful musicale, tea and sale of cake and candy Friday afternoon at the home of Chamberlain and Mrs. John Vallant, 19 Myrtle avenue, from 3 until 6 o'clock, for the benefit of the city nurse fund. The attendance was large and the receipts were gratifying to the members of the circle.

During the affair a musical programme was presented by Miss Grace Carroll, soprano soloist; Miss Clara VanFleet, pianist; Misses Nellie and Bessie Vallant, piano duets, and Master John Vallant, banjo solos.

Mrs. Most received the guests, assisted by several members of the circle. The dining-room Mrs. Isaac Bunyon and Mrs. Hiram B. Winckler poured chocolate and tea. They were assisted by Miss Elizabeth Hoagland, Miss May Hoagland, Miss Mamie Steiner and Miss May Conroy. Miss Bertha Stevens and Miss Ida Fountain had charge of the sale of cakes, and Miss Clara VanFleet and Miss Ada Woolston presided at the candy table. Everything was disposed of at fair prices. The net proceeds will be $25.

WATER MAIN BROKE.

Cave in Caller on Somerset Street Resulted in Lively Young Flood Saturday Morning.

There was an abundance of city water in Somerset street Saturday owing to a break in the water main that runs in from the street along side of the property owned by Surrogate Spencer. Adjoining this property work was started this week digging a cellar for a building that is to be erected by Mr. Eggerding, of Park avenue. Last Saturday the ground caved in on the side next to the Spencer property and it severed the water pipe at 11 a.m. Word was sent to the Water Company and a gang of men was put to work at once repairing the break. It was necessary to dig a trench the entire width of the street to reach the pipe, and this required considerable time.

In the meantime the water ran freely into the street, in some places nearly covering it. The work of repairing that side of the cellar which caved in will take a day or two.

TO GO INTO BANKRUPTCY

A. B. Thorn Unable to Continue Plumbing and Tinning Business — Liabilities are $10,000.

A. B. Thorn, the plumber and tinner *of Somerset street, closed his place of* business Friday morning preparatory to filing a petition with the United States District County in bankruptcy. The failure is due to the ceasing of building operations and inability to collect debts.

Mr. Thorn is represented by Lawyer W. S. Angleman, and the latter furnished a statement of affairs this morning. There are unsecured debts amounting to $2,500; a note, including book accounts, $1,500, and stock amounting to $3 000. In addition to the above the above the liabilities, *secured by mortgages on* real estate amounting to $10 000.

There seems to but little doubt but what the petition will be granted. Mr. Thorn has not decided what course he will pursue following the settlement of present business difficulties.

FACTORY BURNED.

Plant of Plainfield Kindling Wood Company at Watchung Destroyed by Fire Friday Night.

The factory of the Plainfield Kindling Wood Company at Watchung was entirely destroyed by fire early Friday evening. The fire started in the engine room when the proprietor, Winans Mobus, and his employes were home to supper. Its origin is unknown. Clarence B lyeu, a neighbor, saw the blaze and gave the alarm. A bucket brigade was formed, but the building was entirely consumed. The machinery in the factory was wrecked. The loss will reach $800. There was no insurance. The company will continue in business and orders received will be filled as usual.

ENDEAVOR OFFICERS.

Miss Yates Elected President of Crescent Avenue Church Society.

Africa was the subject of an interesting missionary study at the Christian Endeavor meeting of the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening. A number of curios from Africa were exhibited and their former use explained. A solo appropriate to the subject was sung by Chas. Lewis.

The missionary programme was followed by the annual meeting of the society. The committee reports showed a total membership of 58 persons, 18 associate members and 25 honorary members. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Miss Yates; vice-president, J. Stanley Voorhees; corresponding secretary, Fred G. Smith; recording secretary, Elizabeth Bruce; treasurer, Walter Sampson.

AFTERNOON SESSION OF MISSIONARY UNION

Mrs. Frederick Douglass, of Newark, Was Elected President of the Society.

PRACTICAL TALKS GIVEN

CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NEXT YEAR IN NEWARK.

Splendid Treatment Accorded the Delegates by the Ladies of Trinity Reformed Church Who Entertained.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Union Classis of Newark, which was held April 6th in the Trinity Reformed church of this city, was a very pleasant and successful affair in every way. The addresses were interesting and helpful, and the reports rendered showed a large amount of work done by the societies of the union.

At the close of the morning session, a basket luncheon was served in the lecture room of the church, under the charge of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. The delegates from each church were seated together, and coffee was served to all by the women of the society, who also served luncheon to the officers of the union and the speakers of the day.

The afternoon session opened at about half past two. An interesting and instructive address upon "The Mountain Whites" was delivered by Mrs Taber Knox, of Warwick, N. Y. She gave a very clear picture of the people living among the mountains of the south, their ways of life, and the efforts that have been made for the improvement of their condition. With the poorest kind of schools, no newspapers, scarcely any Bibles, no doctors, and with such habits as snuff dipping common among them, there is plenty of opportunity for such work.

A soprano solo, "Fear Not Ye, O Israel," was sung by Miss Etta Krymer, after which the offering was received. Mrs. I. W. Gowen making an appeal for a generous gift, and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck making the offertory prayer.

Several brief practical talks on methods of work followed. The first was on "Mission Band Work for Boys," by Miss Retta Cobb, of East Orange. She said that a worker along this line must have patience, ingenuity and prayerfulness, and that the children must be carefully studied to discover their individual tastes and capabilities. Making maps, writing short papers and getting up question matches were some of the lines of work advocated. *Miss Cobb also advised* the appointment of a novel officer, a bat-tender, to prevent maltreatment of the members' bats.

Miss Nina Peters, of Newark, spoke briefly on "How to Interest Young Women in Missionary Work." She advised making the study of missions a part of Sunday-school work, and giving young women some definite, practical missionary work to do close at hand.

"How to Make Missionary Meetings Interesting and Successful" was the topic of a brief talk by Mrs. William R. Wright, of Nutley. Considering that a missionary society was largely what its leader made it, she said that a president should be full of prayer, missionary information and missionary zeal; that she should be tactful, and have the ability to make other people do the work, while keeping the direction of matters herself. She said also that the most successful society was the one that cultivates most the desire to win others to Christ."

"The Place of Literature in Missionary Societies" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. C. W. Gulick, of Montclair Heights. She advised the appointment of a literary committee who would aim to introduce missionary literature into the whole congregation with which the society was connected. A missionary study class, a reading circle and an up-to-date missionary library were other suggestions.

Announcement was made by the president, Mrs. J. S. Allen, that the next meeting of the union would be held in the First Reformed church of Newark.

The election of officers for the coming year was then held, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. Frederick Douglas, of Newark; first vice-president, Mrs. Henry M. Cobb, of East Orange; other vice-presidents, the wives of all the pastors of churches represented in the union; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. C. B. VanDewater.

Mrs. Allen introduced the new president, Mrs. Douglas, to the union, then the session closed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. Peake, of Millstone.

About a hundred and fifty delegates were present. The preparations for receiving and entertaining them were carefully made and smoothly carried out, so that all present had a most enjoyable time. The committees in charge of the affair were as follows: Reception committee, Mrs. C Schenck, Mrs. B. VanName, Mrs. A. E Gulick, Mrs. A. L. Force and Mrs O. W. Dunham; committee in charge of the luncheon, Mrs. E. T VanWinkle, Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Mrs. F. Tompkin, Mrs. Benjamin Williams, Mrs. J. Krymer and Mrs. H. W. Marshall; decoration committee, Mrs. J. G. VanDyke, Mrs. C. M. Thorpe, Mrs. B. F. Cortell, Miss Mehl, Miss Klassan and Miss Berkaw. The ushers, who also acted as waitresses at the luncheon, were Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. William C. Startup, Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Mary Griffin, Miss Lillian A. Force, Miss Cora Laire and Miss Adelaide Baxter.

A. L. Thiswith, organist of the Trinity church, attended the convention all day and furnished the music.

BRYAN DOLLAR DINNER.

NEBRASKAN'S FRIENDS WILL GATHER IN CAMDEN.

Object is to Stir Up Sentiment So That an Instructed Delegation Will Go From Jersey.

The organized plans to capture the New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National convention will receive a fresh impetus at a Bryan dollar dinner to be given in Camden April 26. The dinner is to be under the auspices of the Camden County Democratic Club. The invitations read as follows:

The objective point of this banquet is to assemble all representative Bryan forces of New Jersey who are under any and all circumstances in favor of the nomination at the next National Democratic convention of our great leader, William J. Bryan, for the Presidency, and the sending of an instructed delegation for his nomination at such convention.

It is noteworthy that the complete surrender of our opponents to any policy or scheme which promises campaign corruption funds to be placed in the hands of the brutal Mark Hanna, and on the other hand the increasing popularity of Mr. Bryan, insures his success in November.

It behooves all lovers of liberty, humanity and prosperity to bestir themselves to band together for the overthrow and complete annihilation of the brutal spirit represented by the money trust, the commercial trust, militarism and imperialism.

The Republican party is shackled and gagged by organized greed, which impels it for the sake of corruption funds and the execution of a monarchical policy to seek the overthrow and complete annihilation of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

We count you as a friend of our great leader and the principles advocated by him, and therefore most cordially solicit your presence at the banquet. Yours for the preservation of the Republic, Joseph W. Horner, chairman; Samuel M. Roberts, treasurer; Clarence Atkinson, Charles Stokes, William F. Morgan, Allyn Brewer, John Wright, Thomas Cook, Terence Mathews, Thomas Prickett, Edward Schwabenland, Charles Shuck, Edgar Conover and John F. Hall.

The men who sign the call were in the recently organized Bryan movement which started in a Philadelphia hotel

DR. SIMPSON PROMOTED.

President McKinley Appoints Him Assistant Surgeon, With Rank of Captain in Volunteer Army.

Dr. Maxwell S. Simpson, of this city, has just been honored by President McKinley, who has appointed him assistant surgeon, with rank of captain, U S. A. Dr. Simpson enlisted when the Spanish war broke out and he was surgeon of the Battalion of the Essex and Mercer Regiments, and served with his company on the Badger during the war. Later he was appointed surgeon in the volunteer army and was assigned to duty in the Philippines, where he is now stationed. His many friends in this city, as well as throughout the State, will be pleased to learn of his promotion, which is well deserved. Dr. Simpson is filled with patriotism and his love of country has been so strong that he could not refuse the opportunity to do all that is possible in this direction.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

It Will be Held in Trenton 17th and 18th of Next Month.

The next State encampment of the New Jersey G. A. R. is to be held in Masonic Hall, Trenton, May 17th and 18th.

It is very probable that a Trentonian will be again honored with the office of department commander.

Captain E. V. Richards, of Trenton, who is the present senior vice commander, is a candidate for the higher office. He is being strongly backed by Aaron Wilson Post.

A circular issued by the post and signed by General Donnelly and Colonel Stahl, Past Department Commanders, and by fifteen of the comrades who have been post commanders, makes a strong appeal for the support of Captain Richards at the coming encampment.

COL. STOWE'S WORK.

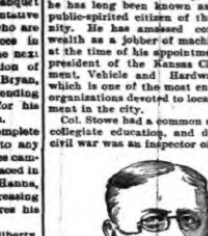
A Model Consul General at His Post in South Africa.

Kansas City Man Who Stands High in the Estimation of His Superiors and Is Working Hard for American Commerce.

The American consul general at Cape Town, James G. Stowe, was appointed January 10, 1898, and has for two years represented American interests in extreme South Africa in a manner which causes the state department to regard him as one of its most efficient agents, particularly as a promoter of increased commercial relations. His energy has been devoted to the extension of American markets, with results which have been encouraged at any of the consulates abroad, and he has frequently pointed out new and lucrative fields for the exploiting of surplus American products, particularly in the hardware line. Col. Stowe's district in South Africa, until the war began there, comprised all the territory south of Pretoria and Lourenzo Marques, including the United States consular agencies at Bloemfontein, Durban, East London, Johannesburg, Kimberley and Port Elizabeth. Now his jurisdiction is limited to British possessions, the agencies at Bloemfontein and Johannesburg having been recently attached to the consulate at Pretoria.

Col. Stowe was born at Providence, R. I., June 14, 1843, but for many years he has lived at Kansas City, Mo., where he has long been known as the most public-spirited citizen of the community. He has amassed considerable wealth as a jobber of machinery, and at the time of his appointment he was president of the Kansas City Implement, Vehicle and Hardware club, which is one of the most enterprising organizations devoted to local improvement in the city.

Col. Stowe had a common school and collegiate education, and during the civil war was an inspector of ammuni-



COL. JAMES G. STOWE.
(Consul General of the United States at Cape Town.)

tion under the ordnance department. He knows no other language than English, but in one of the most finished and polished speakers of his section of the country. He has exhibited little activity in politics, has never been a prominent partisan, but has been resolute in his efforts to improve his adopted home town and increase its business prosperity and influence. A resident of Kansas City, speaking of Col. Stowe, said to a New York Tribune reporter:

"He is one of those leaders who are to be found in most of our cities, and particularly in the rapidly growing cities, where local pride runs high. Col. Stowe is our most prominent 'boomer,' always devoting himself to helping new enterprises, factories, railroads and capital generally to locate at Kansas City. He is known as a man who is always doing the greatest amount of work for the least money, who is always working for the advancement of his community in at stake, who is looked up to by every one and is 'the leading citizen.'"

Col. Stowe's appointment was made by the president upon the recommendation of Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, of the interior department, who was familiar with his admirable qualifications for consular works, and Mr. Davis started a few weeks ago for Cape Town to make Col. Stowe a visit.

The Driest Spot on Earth.

The reputation of being the driest spot on earth is claimed by Payta, in Peru, a place about five degrees south of the equator on the coast that has risen 40 feet in historic times. Prof. David G. Fairchild, a recent visitor, reports having reached there in February just after a rain of more than 24 hours, the first for eight years. The average interval between two showers is seven years. Sea fogs are common. Of about nine species of plants noticed seven were annuals and their seeds must have remained dormant in the ground for eight years. In spite of the lack of rain, the long-rooted Peruvian cotton is grown in the dried-up river bed, furnishing crops that yield subsistence to the natives.

Steam Drays in London.

Huge steam drays are now a common sight on the streets of London. They run from 2½ to 7½ miles an hour, and can carry tremendous burdens. The steam drays are 13 feet long and 6½ wide, while the bed, on which rests the load, is 8 feet from the ground by 5 feet. The front wheels are of iron, two feet and nine inches in diameter, and the tires are four inches wide. The rear or driving wheels are three feet in diameter, with tires five inches wide. Steam is generated by liquid fuel and the engine is of 14 horsepower. By the use of these drays all the space occupied by the horses on ordinary vehicles is saved, and the result is a great relief in overcrowded streets.

NEW ORGAN BUILDING FOR GRACE CHURCH

Description of Fine Instrument That Will Be Ready for Use After Easter.

BUILT BY MIDMER & SON.

THE ORGAN WILL HAVE 1,950 PIPES IN ALL.

Wonderful Creation of Expert Organ Builders as It Looks in the Factory Today—Some Interesting Details Concerning It.

The new organ for Grace P. E church of this city, is nearly completed, and as it will be undoubtedly the most modern and thoroughly complete instrument in town, a description of it will be of interest. A visit to the factory of the builders, Messrs Reuben Midmer & Son, of the Borough of Brooklyn, New York city, was exceedingly interesting and through the kindness of Reed Midmer all the vast details of the organ built in his establishment were very thoroughly explained.

Very few people have the least idea of the immensity of the work of building a modern organ, especially where the entire instrument is made on the premises, even to the casting, or making of the composition metal, of which the majority of the pipes are made. The writer was conducted through the entire plant, and then into the erecting room where the organs are put together just as they will be in the church they are made for. Grace church organ looked like a good-sized summer cottage; there were pipes from about the diameter of a straw down to the ponderous Double Diapason bass, large enough to crawl into. One of the most interesting parts of the instrument is the key-board, which is an entirely new design.

The entire organ is built on the tubular pneumatic system, so that the manipulation of the instrument is accomplished with absolutely no exertion on the part of the performer The working of the entire organ is effected with such speed and efficiency as to be marvelous. Every part works with such quietness and is immediate in response to the calls made upon it. One of the features of note is the ability to change from the most simple combination to the use of the entire instrument, without disconcerting playing, by the mere touching of a button placed between the key board. The draw stops are arranged in circular terraces of highly polished wood; the knobs are in ebony and rosewood, beautifully engraved. The organ comprises two manuals and pedals, with a compass from CC to to C4, 61 notes, on the manuals, and from CCC to F, 30 notes on the pedals It has 12 stops and 853 pipes on the great organ; 14 stops and 976 pipes on the swell organ; 4 stops and 120 pipes on the pedal organ; making 30 speaking stops of full compass and 1,950 pipes.

The combination action, for operating the stops, are situated between the key-boards, as are all the couplers There are twelve different combinations affecting the entire instrument, ranging from the softest production of tone to the immense volume of the full organ, and there are five couplers operating on the manuals and pedals. With this system of combinations, by simply pressing one of the small ivory push buttons, twenty-two in number, the stops are thrown on or off as will Each of the different combinations gives suitable pedal stops and couplers, and are all double acting. The couplers are also tubular, so that when the entire organ is used, with unison, super octave and sub octave coupler on, it plays with the same ease as with it uncoupled. Each combination, coupler and pedal movement is so marked as to be immediately detected. The entire key-board is beautifully finished in ebony and rosewood, and is a triumph of the organ builder's art.

The organ will occupy the large organ chamber in the chancel, the front pipes to be in polished quarter sawed oak, and the pipes displayed in three arches are to be finished in gold. The bellows are to be operated by an electric motor situated in the cellar under the organ. The voicing of the instrument has been the personal work of Mr. Midmer and many novelties have been introduced. Messrs. Midmer & Son are not strangers to Plainfielders; the organ now in use in Grace church having been built by them nearly thirty years ago, and the new instrument is the twelfth they have erected in this city, which certainly speaks well for those with whom they have had indeed firm and have always had the reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and the people of Grace church are to be congratulated in securing this, such a noble instrument, which will be placed in position immediately after Easter.

Park Golf Club's New Professional.

George T. Rogers, chairman of the greens committee of the Park Golf Club, has completed arrangements with Andrew B. Blair, of Donaldson, Glasgow, to secure Mr. Blair's services as club professional this season. Mr. Blair comes here from Cleveland, O., very highly recommended.

HOUSE UPSIDE DOWN.

One of the Most Unique Features of the Paris Exposition.

It Is Called "The Inverted Mansion"—Some Startling Illusions Produced by Inversion Arrangement of Mirrors.

Visitors to the exhibition at Paris who make their entrance by the Place de la Concorde will probably wonder whether they are the victims of hallucination or the subject of a seasonable practical joke. They will be confronted with a weird-looking structure, which a momentary examination will show them is in reality a house. But it is not an ordinary dwelling place. Architects usually have a weakness for laying their foundations upon a solid substratum of earth. Not so the designer of the "Manoir à l'Envers." He has laid the foundations in the clouds, and the only communication with mother earth is by way of the chimneys and turrets of his feudal mansion. Nevertheless, there is no danger of its falling into pieces with its occupants, for, be it noted, this topsy-turvy mansion is not uninhabited. The visitor draws close to the entrance at the windows; people dressed like himself look out. To his astonishment they are as topsy-turvy as the house, for their feet point skywards and their heads are directed towards the ground. If anxious to enter the house and to learn how it has become possible for mere humanity to emulate the fly and walk upside down, the visitor will find his bewilderment increased. In what ways the New York architect of the apparent intention of the designer of the "Manoir" is to instill a lasting doubt in the minds of men as to whether they do really stand on their heads or their heels.

Ultimately the visitor enters he at once becomes part and parcel of the topsy-turvy scheme. He is ushered into a room, and gradually it dawns upon him that he is really walking upon the ceiling. He looks anxiously round him for something to clutch; there is nothing! He takes one cautious step—another! He has achieved the

A VERITABLE FREAK.
(The Inverted House Now at the Exposition at Paris, France.)

impossible; he has learned to walk with his head where his heels should be. The lesson thus being learned, he will find it possible to enjoy with equanimity the ordinary doings of humanity from his novel point of view. He may proceed to a bathroom and perceive a steaming jet of hot water spouting upward into the tub. He may proceed to the dining-room, where, the laws of gravity being suspended, the table remains unmoved directly over his head, and all the paraphernalia of the table, the plates, the cutlery, the flowers, sustain their positions without any more effort than the guests dining thereat.

The same holds with the kitchen, where the chef, in immaculate white apron, is busily engaged in his usual duties. The cook lets fall a saucepan lid; unconsciously the visitor puts up his hand, which is useless, for there is no need for him to do so, since, like everything else in this abode, the saucepan lids obey laws of their own. Then there is the drawing-room, where strange sights abound. A chandelier he may avail himself of the unexampled opportunity afforded him for studying the art of the Parisian coiffeur as displayed upon the head of a lady who at the plano beneath is tinkling out the tune of the latest popular air. Even Gulliver in all his travels never witnessed anything more singular.

This ingenious production is the idea of a Russian engineer, and a French architect is responsible for the building itself, while Parisian capital has made its erection possible. Needless to say, an ingenious arrangement of mirrors is responsible for an illusion which for elaborate detail easily transcends anything previously attempted in the same line.

Created a Sulphur Lake.

In the western part of the Mexican state of Michoacan, near the town of Chapula, in the Guduache hacienda, an underground rumbling was heard recently, followed by a strong detonation, which threw the populace into a panic. An immense column of smoke rose from a neighboring hill, which is famous for its sulphur springs. A lake of hot sulphur water formed on the plateau of the hill. The lake is 1,000 feet across and 50 feet deep.

"God" on American Coins.

The word "God" never appeared in any government act until 1864, when, on the suggestion of the director of the mint, Pollock, of Pennsylvania, "In God We Trust" was stamped on the copper two-cent piece. Before this time "E Pluribus Unum" had been the motto. Strange to relate, "E Pluribus Unum" on coins never was authorized by law.

Salesgirls Wear an Insignia.

The salesgirls in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

MUSICALE AT DR. WALDO'S.

Enthusiastic Commencement of the Engagement of His Daughter, Miss Edith Waldo, to Announced.

A delightful event of last Thursday was the reception and musicale given by Dr. Waldo, of the Shuler avenue, which was an occasion for the announcement of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Edith Waldo, to William DeV. Beach, assistant pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Haven.

The affair was attended by a large number of society people from this city and New York, and was marked by many pleasant features. During the first part of the evening there were musical selections by a high order of merit by members of Dr. Waldo's family. Dr. Waldo played the 'cello; Fullerton Waldo, viola; Miss Edith Waldo, first violin, and Miss Dorothy Waldo, second violin. The renditions were perfect and called forth the approval of everyone present. Following the first part a social time was enjoyed during which refreshments were served. Then followed the second part of the musicale, which was enjoyed equally with the other.

The announcement of the engagement is to be followed by the wedding which will take place during Easter week, and which promises to be of unusual brilliancy.

Some of those present Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Or. and Mrs. W. B. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Joseph M. Myers, Joseph L. Myers, Mrs D. T. VanBuren, L. H. VanBuren, the Misses Martine, Councilman and Mrs. D. P. Mellick, L. V. F. Randolph and family, Miss Minnie Randolph and family, Mr. and Mrs. David P. Hall and Miss Hall, of this city; Miss Kieh, of Fanwood, and many others from New York.

DEATH OF MRS. DEPEW.

She Was the Daughter of the Late Abram Sees—A Member of Grace P. E. Church.

The death of Mrs. Helen J. Depew, daughter of the late Abram See, and widow of the late Ephraim Depew, occurred Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs., August W. Kielpecke, 122 East Ninth street, where she made her home for years. Mrs. Depew's great suffering from neuralgic troubles, but her last illness was pneumonia which caused her death. Mrs. Depew's father was at one time prominent in insurance circles, and was a member of the firm of See & Low. After his death his daughter retained an interest in the business. Harry Depew, her son, is now the manager of the business.

Mrs. Depew was about sixty years of age. She was a member of Grace P. E. church, where she was a faithful attendant. She was a woman possessing a great many fine qualities and an exemplary Christian. Three children survive her, Mrs. August W. Kielnecke, Mrs. A. S. Patterson and Harry Depew, all of this city.

MRS. REED WON HONORS.

Result in the "Mixed Doubles" of Bowling Contest on the Park Club Alleys.

The honors in the "mixed doubles" at the Park Club bowling alleys easily went to Mrs. Charles A. Reed last Tuesday, as the figures below will show, who rolled during the evening and they furnished a very pleasant evening. A number of spectators witnessed the matches and encouraged the contestants with their applause.

Mrs. C. A. Reed and Bert C. Ball made the highest score, 293 pins, out of which Mrs R ed made 176, which was 22 pins better than anybody else. The scores of the teams were as follows:

Mrs. A. Reed	176
B. C. Ball	117
	293
Miss Ellen Mae Howell	129
Mrs. T. V. Ball	107
	236
F. O. Ball	129
Miss Ella Force	107
	236
William B. Fisher	129
Miss Laura Low	107
	236
J. C. Hubbard	129
Miss Sarah Ball	107
	236
Mr. Fisher	129
Mrs. Leiby	107
	236
J. M. Laing	129
	129

COMING TO JERSEY TO LIVE.

Mr. Stuyvesant Will Buy Grand a Road Near His Gaines Preserve.

Rutherford Stuyvesant, the New York millionaire, has offered to pay one-third of the cost of macadamizing the turnpike road in Warren county from Hackettstown to Allamuchy. Mr. Stuyvesant has a county home on Allamuchy mountain in Allamuchy township and has announced his intention of becoming a citizen of Warren county.

The road to be improved is about five miles long and the cost will be about $20,000. Mr. Stuyvesant will assume the township portion of the debt at a low rate of interest.

Believed to be Innocent.

An effort is to be made to have Fred Wood, colored, of Perryville, Ky., condemned out of State Prison. Wood was convicted by the Burlington County Court on a charge of breaking and entering and assault on Mary Shinn, a widow, at Burdentown, and has served over one year, having been sentenced to 20 years. Many believe that Wood was not guilty of the charge. Mrs. Shinn was soon after adopted insane and sent to the insane asylum at Trenton.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS TO CHOOSE DELEGATES

Former Mayor Chas. J. Fisk the Probable Choice in This Congressional District

PRIMARIES ON APRIL 16th.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION AT BELLEVILLE, APRIL 17TH.

State Convention to Choose "Big Four" Will be Held at Taylor's Opera House—Platform Delegations Unknown and None.

The Republicans of this city and all the rest of Union county will hold their primaries Monday night, April 16th, to choose delegates to the Eighth Congressional district convention at Belleville, Tuesday, April 17th, and to the State convention at Trenton, Thursday, April 19th. At both conventions delegates will be elected to the Republican National convention to be held in Philadelphia next June.

Little interest is manifested in the primaries, as there is little prospect of a fight at any of the conventions and none at all the primaries. It is really the only chance that the Republican voters of the county will have to express their opinions in the choice of the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President. There is apparently no doubt whatsoever but that President McKinley will be renominated by acclamation. On the Vice-Presidential nomination there may be a contest. Plainfield, and all of Union county for that matter, is not particularly interested in the contest, and there will be no instruction of delegates.

The Congressional district convention, which is to be held at Belleville, just outside of the city of Newark, in Essex county, will select two delegates to the National convention to represent the Eighth district. There will also be two alternates to be chosen. Four years ago Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of this city, was an alternate. This year he will probably be chosen a delegate. His companion is likely to be either Col. Full-r, of Bayonne, or Supreme Court Clerk William Riker, of Orange.

The basis of representation of the different wards, boroughs and townships at the convention will be one delegate for every 100 votes or fraction thereof over fifty cast at the last State election. The four wards in this city will have the choice of four delegates each, except the Fourth which has six.

Two days after the convention at Belleville, the State convention will be held at Taylor's Opera House, Trenton. At the latter gathering, the "Big Four," as the four delegates-at-large from New Jersey to the National convention are called, will be elected. The probable choice of the party will be United States Senators Sewell and Kean, Franklin Murphy, of Newark, and State Comptroller Bradley, of Trenton.

The basis of representation at the State convention will be one delegate for every 200 votes or fraction thereof over 100 cast at the last State election. Under that arrangement Plainfield will have a delegation of nine, two from each ward, except the Fourth which has three. The delegates will be chosen principally from among the leaders of the party in the various wards. It is considered too important a matter for the rank and file and the convention will include most of the prominent Republicans from all over the State.

ARCANUMITES MET.

Representatives From Many Lodges in This Vicinity Attended Greenbrook Council Meeting.

The Royal Arcanumites of this section held a union meeting Thursday at the session of Greenbrook Council, of this city. Delegates were present from Cranford, Fireside, Fanwood, Metuchen, Bound Brook, Bridgewater and Plainfield Councils. Among the distinguished officers present were Supreme Regent W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, the highest officer of the order in the country; Grand Regent L. A. Lightfoot, of Westfield, the highest officer in the State; Vice Grand Regent Horace I. Bowne, of Hoboken; Representative to Supreme Council F. S. Potter, of Jersey City, members of Grand Council W. E. Collins, of Fanwood, and James Rogers, of Cranford, Deputy Grand Regent S. K. Meeske, of Cranford.

A period of speech-making followed the meeting, all the principal guests saying a few words. There was also a vocal solo by Frederick J. Pope. The entertainment committee in charge of the meeting consisted of William F. Oliver, C. C. Davis and M. C. VanArsdale.

In Honor of a Guest.

Miss Marie B. Anthony entertained a few friends at her home on West Front street last Thursday in honor of Miss E. Virginia Hantsch, of Staten Island. The evening was passed very pleasantly. "Progressive Letters" was the principal event. Miss Emily Runyon and Mr Howe, of Derby, Conn., winning first prizes.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

PULPIT ATTACK ON THE STOCK GAMBLERS

Rev. J. W. Richardson Preaches a Sermon Indulging in Severe Criticism.

WEAK AND POOR SUFFER.

BELIEVES THE MILLENIUM WILL COME IN NEXT HUNDRED YEARS.

Society as Now Organized Fosters a Pernicious Evil—Gotten Games, the Noble Stock Jobbers' Practice a Menace to Welfare of Community.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, preached an interesting and able sermon Monday evening on "Plain Talk About the Relation of the Classes to the Masses." His text was from Matthew 21:14—"Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in Heaven that one of these little ones should perish."

Mr. Richardson began his discourse by alluding to the difficulty the average man had to make both ends meet in his effort to gain a livelihood and the fact that there was already a great cry raised against the capitalists and the corporations in general. As regards the theory that all men are equal he said that was not literally true—from the fact that some start in life much stronger than others, while others are better educated because of the advantages possessed by their parents.

God has furnished an abundance of everything but the selfishness of mankind crowds the weaker to one side which is contrary to God's teaching. We fail to observe the Golden Rule and the result is that the little ones who are the weaker are pushed to one side.

The speaker said that there was a tremendous transformation going on in society. One hundred years from now society will be completely changed. Brains and character will supercede selfishness and be superior to it in every respect. Character and not cash will then be the criterion and enduring manhood and womanhood will prevail. All this will be brought about through Christianity. In the connection Mr. Richardson took occasion to say that the time is approaching when there will be a more definite understanding between the employer and employe—a more respectful intercourse between man and man. When that time comes the clerk will be as respected as an Astor or a Vanderbelt.

The trusts and social strata of society came in for a good deal of criticism. Society as now organized, he said, places a premium on ill-gotten gains. Men are taught the value of wealth in order to obtain social standing in the community. The covetous and selfish disposition is brought about by the greed for this wealth, which is largely gained by producing fluctuations in the market. All this takes from the poor, who are the weak children of God. The consequence is the masses suffer for the benefit of the classes. For this grinding down of the poor these men will be compelled at the awful day of Judgment to face God and render an accounting for this modern method of gambling with the lives of his people.

Mr. Richardson's denunciation of the stock speculators was particularly scathing. He said that those who manipulated the stock, particularly stocks that directly affected the comforts of the poor, were a menace to the welfare of the community. It was the grip of despotism which caused sorrow in thousands of homes and precipitated much misery. The modern methods of dishonest extortion, he believed, caused oppression and was literally legalized embezzlement.

To remove or remedy the evil Mr. Richardson suggested that the people should use their prerogative and by law restrain the classes that puts the heavy burden upon the masses. This, he said, can be done by agitation that will bring about reformation and eventually change the infamous methods now in vogue by those who seek to crowd to the wall the weaker ones.

As Christians he urged his hearers to vote against any man who favors class legislation. He demand that laws shall be enacted making it a State prison offense to so manipulate the products of that which we eat or wear as to produce extortionate prices; also to forbid the formation of trusts in coal, oil, etc. It lies entirely with the people to bring about the desired change. Legislation should be for the masses and not the classes if we wish to restrain the heavy hand of oppression that is now holding the weaker ones to its iron grip that is worse than despotism.

CHOKED HIS TENANT.

Ex Justice Mosher Held Chris. Becker for the Grand Jury.

Chris. Becker was before Justice Mosher Friday afternoon charged with assaulting Isaac Shrager, a tailor of Madison avenue. The tailor alleged that Becker, of whom he rents a store, choked him because he attempted to interfere with his landlord taking up a board walk in the yard adjoining the tailor shop. The defendant admitted that he had choked the little tailor, but claimed that the latter had threatened him. Justice Mosher held Becker to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A WARNING.

Audubon Society Cautions Men and Boys About Shooting Certain Birds.

The Audubon Society of the State of New Jersey warns the men and boys who have been shooting and pocketing birds on our public streets that there is a law for the protection of night-hawks, whip poor-wills, thrushes, meadow larks, finches, martins, barn swallows, woodpeckers, robins, orioles, red or cardinal birds, cedar birds, tanagers or other insectivorous birds. The penalty for shooting or injuring such, or having them in one's possession, is twenty dollars.

Loyal Temperance Legion Meeting.

About fifty delegates and officers of the Loyal Temperance Legion, New Jersey branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, met in the hall of the union in Newark Friday. There are ninety-one legions, with a membership of 4,941. Miss Alice Guernsey presided. Addresses were made and a luncheon was provided. Among the resolutions was one denouncing the manufacture and sale of liquor and cigarettes.

TURNING MILL BURNED.

OVERHEATED PIPE STARTED FIRE IN JOHN HERMAN'S SHOP.

Out of the Borough Fire District, but Firemen Tried to Save the Building—Loss is $1,500.

A serious conflagration, involving a loss of $1,200, occurred a little after 7 o'clock Monday a. m. when John Herman's turning mill, located near Smalley Brothers' stone crusher, on Somerset street, was totally destroyed. The building caught from an overheated stovepipe, which ignited the roof and the flames quickly spread to all parts of the building. Mr. Herman and his employes had been at work only a short time when the fire broke out.

An alarm of fire was sent in from Box 145, corner of Somerset street and Hudson lane, and the department responded unusually quick. It was soon learned that the fire was out of the district for the borough firemen, but Mayor Smalley gave them instructions to proceed and do all they could to save the property. Twenty two lengths of hose was laid from the hydrant at Johnston's drive to the scene of the fire, and Warren Engine was stationed by the brook closer to the fire. The West End Hose Company also responded and did good work.

By the time the firemen arrived the building was enveloped in flames and there was little chance of saving anything. The water wheel was saved by allowing it to run. The machinery in the building was not damaged to any extent. The fire was an exceedingly hot one and the firemen had all they could do to get near the place. Otto Smith, who wore a celluloid collar, suffered the loss of his collar, and his neck was burned tgritly. This was caused by a spark alighting between the neck and the collar.

The building was fully stocked and there was no insurance on the contents. There was $400 insurance on the building. This is the first fire under the new official, Chief Debele, and he is more than pleased with the way the firemen turned out and with the support given him. They responded quickly to his orders and everyone did good work.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY.

Horse Was Frightened by Women Waving a Tablecloth in Front of Him Monday Morning.

A lively runaway occurred Monday in the borough. A horse and wagon owned by C. Frank French, and driven by George Nelson, was left standing in the rear of Thorn's building on Somerset, while Nelson went into a store. In the meantime a woman in one of the upper floors waved a tablecloth out of one of the windows. This frightened the animal and he ran through the alleyway to Craig place, in making a turn to get into Somerset street the wagon was thrown against a post, and thus saved the life of a woman, who would have undoubtedly been killed. The rig then proceeded up Somerset street and collided with Henry Ustrig's baker wagon, putting the wagon almost out of business. From there the horse turned into Somerset place, and running into a fence ripped the pickets off complete ly. He also ran into Harry Hann's new bicycle, wrecking it.

By this time the fractious steed was caught before doing any further damage. The wagon is the total wreck, but the horse escaped without any injury. Mr. French signified his willingness at once to stand the expense for all damage and he will also buy Harry Hann a new wheel.

Mail Carrier to Watchung.

Inspector Chappel, of the Postal Government, has appointed Emerson C. Howard, of this city, a carrier of mail between this city, Watchung and Warrenville. He leaves the Plainfield postoffice at 9:30 a. m., and on the return leaves Warrenville at 11 a. m. At present one trip a day is made. Mr. Howard is so provided with horse and wagon that he can carry passengers back and forth as well as mail, and he takes this way of notifying the public. Patrolman Jeremiah Cash is Mr. Howard's sworn deputy, and whenever he is unable to make the trip Mr. Cash will officiate in his place.

Jubilee Singers Heard.

The Southern Jubilee Singers, from a colored industrial school in Georgia, gave a concert and entertainment in the Seventh Day Baptist church Saturday evening. A sextette sang some charming negro melodies while there were recitations and stories. A large audience was present to the entertainment and enjoyed the singing particularly.

Concerted Calls Again.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church feel very thankful for the liberal patronage of the public and their friends at the sale of home made cakes at Smith Bros. grocery on Sa urday. The demand was much larger than the supply and the sale was financially a success, over $17 being realized.

A High Chimney.

The chimney for the power-house of the organ factory at Garwood will be one of the tallest in the State. When completed it will be nearly 200 feet high.

STONE OF GRATITUDE.

Pretty Legend Told by Roman Chroniclers of the Topaz and the Emperor's Snake.

The topaz is called the stone of gratitude, and the old Roman books record the following legend from which the stone derives this attribute:

The blind Emperor Theodosius used to hang a brazen gong before his palace gates and sit beside it on certain days hearing and pitting to right the grievances of any of his subjects. Those who wished for his advice and help had but to sound the gong, and immediately admission into the presence of Caesar was obtained.

One day a great snake crept up to the gate and struck the brazen gong with her coils, and Theodosius gave orders that no one should molest the creature and bade her tell him her wish. The snake bent her crest slowly in homage and straightway told the following tale:

Her nest was at the base of the gateway tower, and while she had gone to find food for her young brood a strange beast covered with sharp needles had invaded her home, killed the nestlings and now held possession of the little building. Would Caesar grant her justice?

The emperor gave orders for the porcupine to be slain and the mother to be restored to her desolate nest. Night fell, and the sleeping world had forgotten the emperor's kindly deed, but with the early dawn a great serpent glided into the palace, up the steps into the royal chamber and laid upon each of the emperor's closed eyelids a gleaming topaz. When Emperor Theodosius awoke he found he was no longer blind, for the mother snake had paid her debt of gratitude.

DEVOTION OF A DOG.

Runs After a Railroad Train so as to Be Reunited with the Children He Loved.

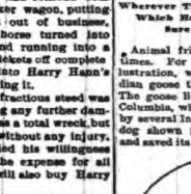
On incident occurred at Perry, Okla., a few days ago which illustrates the devotion of a dog to children. Mrs. E. Butler, the wife of a grocery man, who mysteriously disappeared from Perry some weeks ago and who came from Atchison, Kas., last year, was leaving Perry for Ohio, a former home. The family dog was given to a neighbor. When the train arrived on which the Butler family was to leave the dog had broken a big rope with which he was tied to the house of his new master, and had appeared at the train. His new master and another man held the dog by a leather collar, but when the train started the dog bit both men and got away. He took after the train, barking in every jump, and for more than a mile he could be seen running after the car with all his might. The next morning when the next northbound passenger train arrived in Red Rock, a station 20 miles north of Perry, the dog was there, and made a spirited attempt to get aboard. He had to be fought off by the train crew. When the train started he ran after it, and as far as the train could be seen the dog was close behind it, barking as he ran.

The dog had not been away from the Butler children for any length of time for two years. He had followed the children by the hour and kept watch over the little beds by night.—St. Louis Republic.

INSEPARABLE FRIENDS.

Wherever This Dog Goes the Goose Which He Once Befriended Is Sure to Follow Him.

Animal friendships are curious at times. For example, look at the illustration, which represents a Canadian goose that is devoted to a dog. The goose lives at Vancouver, British Columbia, where it was being worried by several Indian dogs, when the large dog shown in the picture interfered and saved its life. Since then the goose



THEY ARE INSEPARABLE.

cherished a warm attachment to the dog, who returned it. They did not separate, but slept in the same kennel and wherever the dog went the goose followed, and they were rarely, if ever, more than a few feet apart. The sequel of the story is rather sad. The owner of the dog had to leave and the goose was left to pine without its companion. The incident is described by a writer in the Field.

A Mammoth Apple Pie.

Probably the biggest apple pie ever baked was the big feature at a reception of Artie Phillips, a member of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, on Saturday night at his home in Smyrna. This soldier boy, in one of his letters from Manila, said he would give four years of his life for one of those apple pies such as his mother used to make. At the reception tendered him the pie was produced. When he was presented with a pie, square in form, measuring five feet one way by two feet the other. In the pie were two and one-half bushels of apples, ten pounds of flour, ten pounds of sugar, half pounds of lard, two pounds of butter and a commensurate amount of other articles which go in this kind of pastry. The pie was properly baked and eaten with relish.

DEXTER MASON FERRY.

Detroit Capitalist Who Wants to Succeed Pingree as Governor of Michigan.

Dexter Mason Ferry, republican candidate against Gov. Pingree, is a man of power in the political life of Michigan, and is widely influential in the business circles of Detroit. He is vice president of the First national bank, one of the organizers and officers of the Wayne County savings bank, a director of the Union Trust company and head of the seed house of D. M. Ferry & Co.

Mr. Ferry served as chairman of the state republican committee during the

DEXTER MASON FERRY.
(One of the Republican Candidates for Governor of Michigan.)

last national campaign, and it was due largely to his management that the state was carried for President McKinley. It was during the national campaign that Mr. Ferry's name was first mentioned as a possible candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. In 1893 his friends urged him to make the race against Gov. Pingree. He refused to do so and his name was withdrawn.

Mr. Ferry was born at Lowerille, N. Y., August 8, 1833. His ancestors came to this country in 1678 and settled in the Massachusetts colony. When young Ferry reached the age of 16 family reverses compelled him to shift for himself, and he worked for a time as a farm hand. He was ambitious, and managed to attend the district schools during the winter terms. When still a boy he had absorbed all that the teachers of the district schools were able to give. He took a position in Rochester mainly for the educational advantages offered.

Mr. Ferry came to Detroit in 1855. He worked for a time for S. D. Elwood and managed to save a little money out of a very meager salary. He formed a partnership with M. T. Gardner in the seed business in 1856. The firm continued in business for many years, and when Mr. Gardner's interests were secured and the present firm of D. M. Ferry & Co. was organized. Mr. Ferry's judgment and financial aid have been utilized in forming many of the leading enterprises of the city. Among them may be mentioned the National Pin company, the Detroit Copper Rolling Mill company and the Gale Sulky Plow company.

Mr. Ferry was married to Miss Addie E. Shaffer, of Utica, N. Y., in 1867, and they have four children. In social life he is pleasant and unostentatious.

GEORGE ESCOL SELLERS.

Original of Mark Twain's Famous Col. Mulberry Was a Quiet, Scholarly Gentleman.

Until a little over a year ago there lived in a comfortable home, just south of the tower which marks Bragg's headquarters during the battle of Missionary Ridge, one of the most interesting characters.

His name was George Escol Sellers, and he was born in Philadelphia, in November, 1808.

More than 50 years ago he was engaged in civil engineering in Tennes-

GEORGE ESCOL SELLERS.
(The Original of Mark Twain's Famous Col. Mulberry.)

see, and knew more about the state, its past history, its anthropology, archaeology, etc., than most of the most intelligent natives, although he had been a citizen only about ten years at the time of his death.

After we had talked for half an hour about those old days, writes a Philadelphia Press correspondent, my friend informed him that I would like to look at his curiosities.

"All right," he said. "I will go with you to the other room."

And such a den it was as one seldom has opportunity to enter. It was a combined student's room, artist's studio, engineer's office and anthropological museum.

It was evident that Mr. Sellers had been accustomed to wealth, and his circumstances were apparently easy at the time of my visit.

Mr. Sellers was the original of Mark Twain's Col. Mulberry Sellers, but that was a rather sore experience to him, and he did not often refer to it. Sometimes, however, when talking to friends he recurred to it in very plain terms.

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

Coke and Iron Magnate Who Is Now at Onia with His Former Partner, Mr. Carnegie.

Henry Clay Frick, the coke "king" of the world, did not start life from such absolute poverty as did his business confrere, Carnegie. He is of German descent, and when he first saw the light of day in Westmoreland county, Pa., December 19, 1849, he was born into a thrifty family. He enjoyed such education as the schools of his neighborhood afforded until he reached the age of 20 years, but he was precocious in business enthusiasm and spent his vacations checking in a store. When he came out of school

HENRY CLAY FRICK.
(Coke Magnate Who Has Just Sued Steel King Carnegie.)

he went into the flouring mill and distillery owned by his grandfather and was employed as bookkeeper. On the side, he toyed with a small railroad venture which proved profitable and permitted him to amass a small capital. With this he experimented with the coking possibilities of the Connellsville coal, in which region he was located. In company with a few farmers, he got control of Broad Farm and built 50 coke ovens. Success was immediate and the capacity was soon doubled. Then more territory was secured and the number of ovens was once more doubled. The panic of '73 came on and swamped some of his partners. Securing aid from influential friends, he bought up the discarded interests and came victorious. Soon after the revival of business the profits of a single year amounted to more than the purchase price of the new properties. The immense industry to-day operates on 40,000 acres of coal in the Connellsville region, over 12,000 ovens, with a daily capacity of 22,000 tons of coke, and employs 11,000 miners and operatives. Upon the death of Thomas Carnegie, Andrew admitted Frick into the Carnegie company. He became chief of the interior for the business capacities of the comparatively young man. Mr. Frick was made chairman of the company in 1889, but a few years ago divided the responsibilities of the onerous office by having a president elected, he retaining the chairmanship. Mr. Frick has spent large amounts of money in charitable work, but has done it so modestly that the world does not know much about it.

HAS NO EXPERIENCE.

Gen. Kelly-Kenny, Who Is After Cronje and His Army, Has a Barren Army Record.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Kelly-Kenny, who is reported to be in pursuit of Gen. Cronje and his army of 13,000 in their flight to Bloemfontein, is never engaged in the most important work he has had to do since he entered the army, 42

GEN. THOMAS KELLY-KENNY.
(British General Commanding Buller's Sixth Division.)

years ago. The general is 60 years old, but he has had comparatively little experience as a fighting soldier. As a raw lieutenant he was attached to one of the regiments that took part in the Chinese war, and he was one of the officers in Napier's expedition to Abyssinia in 1867. These were the only two warlike affairs in which Cronje's pursuer ever engaged. He was promoted for the rank of major general in 1897. His intervening years had been spent in administrative work, but when he was promoted to his present rank he was made inspector general of auxiliary forces and recruiting. He is now the commander of the Sixth division of Gen. Buller's army corps.

Bachelors and Spinsters.

New York state has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters. Only one state in the union has more female celibates than male, and that is California.

Revenue from Bicycle Tax.

France receives $1,000,000 a year from taxes on bicycles.

VENABLE'S "CLUB" RAIDED BY POLICE.

Interrupted an Exciting Crap Game That Was Being Played by Dusky Sports.

EIGHT MEN WERE ARRESTED

THEY ALL CLAIMED THAT THEY WERE NOT GAMBLING.

When Arraigned in Court Monday Morning All Pleaded Not Guilty and Were Released for Trial Next Friday Morning.

The police paid a visit Saturday evening to John Venable's club room on the third floor of the building, 160 Park avenue. They disturbed a quiet game of "craps" that was in progress. The participants declare it was only a friendly game and that there was "nothing doing." The police claim that money changed hands freely. Monday morning Venable and his seven guests were arraigned before City Judge Runyon and their trial set down for Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

A month ago, it will be remembered, Mayor Rockefellow called the proprietors of several suspected "joints" before him and warned them to desist. John Venable was among that number. For several nights his club rooms were dark and then the old frequenters began to rally once more.

The police have watched the place carefully ever since Saturday night a raid was planned as a number had been seen to assemble there. Sergeant Kiely, Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Saffron quietly made their way up the two flights of stairs at 9:30 o'clock. The hum of conversation was to be heard in the hall. The door was locked and Sergeant Kiely rapped.

"Who's there?" demanded the guard inside.

"Me," growled the Sergeant in gruff tones. "Lemme in."

The door opened and the little detachment of the police entered. The green baize table suddenly lost interest to the group that surrounded it. There was only one exit and the police controlled that. "Cack" Carter looked out of the window but the ground was too far off and he surrendered with the others. There was no resistance.

Besides the eight occupants, the police captured the table with its complete outfit of cards, dice, chips and several dollars in bills and coin. Patrolman Weimzenreid was called in to assist in escorting the prisoners to police headquarters where they were locked up for the night.

Sunday morning John Venable, Harry Thomas, George Anderson, Samuel and Alexander Cuff were all released on bail for appearance this morning. Walter Carter, alias "Cack," Jerry Kinsid and Fred Taylor were locked up in default of bail. The prisoners were all colored men.

When arraigned this morning all except Carter pleaded not guilty. Carter changed his plea when he saw how the rest were going. Former Councilman Walter L. Heath had appeared for them and at his request the hearing was adjourned until Friday morning. The men were released on their own recognizance.

OFFER MADE TO ANDREW RADEL

Asked to Accept the Presidency of the Brunswick Traction Company.

The directors of the Brunswick Traction Company have tendered to Andrew Radel, of Bridgeport, retiring president of the Bridgeport Traction Company, the position of president of that road, and Judge Krueger, of Newark, the present official head of the concern, has urged Mr. Radel to accept.

Mr. Radel has practically refused the offer, as his large and growing trolley interests in Connecticut and Rhode Island, where he owns valuable electric franchises, require all of his personal attention. However, the offer is open for three months, and it may be that, if Mr. Radel can so arrange his other business in New England, he will accept. He holds out no encouragement, however, to the directors, and wishes them to understand that he cannot take the place.

FOR PROTECTION AND AID.

Steel Plate Workers Employees Elect Officers for New Year.

The Scott's Mutual Aid Association held their annual meeting Saturday evening, when officers for the year were selected as follows: President, E. J. Neal; vice-president, George Moorehouse; treasurer, H. C. Neiss; secretary, D. C. Allen; directors, Benjamin Peyser, Arthur Moore, Matthew Cooney, Frank McKay, John Kline and Elias Pangborn.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of $207.48 on hand, and that during the past year $240 was expended for sick benefits. At present there is a membership of 128, and every branch of the association is in a healthy and flourishing condition.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900. NO. 16.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FISK WAS MADE A NATIONAL DELEGATE.

His Plainfield Friends Were Able to Make a Deal to Secure the Coveted Honor.

ORANGE HELPED TO DO IT.

FOWLER - BERGEN CONTROVERSY WORKED INTO THE CONVENTION.

Bayonne and Essex Men Combined to Beat Fisk, But Were Unable to Do So—George E. DeCamp is the Other Delegate.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Belleville, April 18.—Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of Plainfield, will be the one of the two men to represent the Eighth Congressional district at the Republican national convention in Philadelphia next June. Mr. Fisk and George E. DeCamp, of Livingston, were elected delegates at the Congressional district convention held at the Belleview hall, yesterday afternoon. The alternates chosen were Edward P. Allen, of Bayonne and John H. Eastwood, of Belleview.

All these things were not accomplished, however, in as brief a time as it takes to tell of them. While Mr. Fisk was elected by an overwhelming majority, his friends had to do some lively hustling to secure such a result. To begin with it was necessary to break up the combination that the city of Bayonne and part of Essex had formed. Then the cohorts of Congressman Fowler demanded an expression of opinion from Mr. Fisk on the Fowler-Bergen factional strife. As Mr. Fisk was not there to express himself for or against either side, they had to be content with a resolution instructing the National delegates to support Franklin Murphy for National committeeman. The Fowler faction has favored Murphy as against Barker Gummere, of Trenton, who is understood to have the support of Senator Kean.

There really wasn't the slightest reason for bringing the Fowler-Bergen fight into the convention, but some of the former's friends in Elizabeth were anxious on the subject and wished particularly to know how Mr. Fisk stood in the matter. This agitation threatened to make trouble in the Union county delegation, and, as it was, delayed proceedings for some time.

Mr. Fisk was absent, but Former Sheriff Wm. T. Kirk came in his place as delegate and told the rest that Mr. Fisk was not well enough to attend.

An attempt had been made by the Bayonne and Essex delegations to join forces and leave Plainfield out in the cold, but it happened that Essex had two candidates and its delegation was split. The Plainfield leaders hustled about and found Orange and neighboring townships ready to unite on Fisk and their choice, George E. DeCamp, of Livingston. That settled the result of the convention, while the other trouble was cleared up by deciding in caucus to instruct the delegates to support Murphy for the National committee.

It was not until 3:45 o'clock that Samuel Martin, of Belleville, chairman of the Congressional committee, called the meeting to order. Horace Roberson, of Bayonne, was made chairman and T. M. TenBrook, of Bayonne; H. L. Johnson, of Glen Ridge and Noah F. Morrison, of Elizabeth, secretary. Committees were appointed, Plainfield being represented only on the committee on credentials by Charles H. Dunham.

A somewhat lengthy platform was adopted, endorsing everything the Republicans have done, are doing or ever expect to do. While the delegation was not instructed, the convention expressed itself in favor of William McKinley as the next Republican presidential candidate.

There were a few words of commendation for Congressman Fowler were upon most of the delegates shouted and applauded for several minutes. It showed pretty conclusively the feelings of a majority of the delegates on that question at least.

Charles N. Codding, of Westfield, chairman of the Union county delegation, introduced the resolution about instructing the delegates to support Murphy and it was unanimously carried.

Then came the choice of delegates. Bayonne first put up E. P. Allen but gracefully withdrew when the result was evident and supported Fisk and DeCamp. Mr. Fisk was nominated by Ernest R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, in a little speech. Montclair and Bloomfield refused to give up the fight and named their candidate, Charles H.

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PROSPERING FINELY.

St. Peter's Lutheran Congregation Finds Itself In Financial Affairs Improving Considerably.

The Evangelical Lutheran congregation of St. Peter's church is reporting good success. The members are worshipping in their own house of worship, and though no longer renting the church to others they have managed to close the last fiscal year with apparent signs of success. They have been able by recent action of the trustees to raise the pastor's salary $100, and transfer a snug treasurer's balance to their credit at the bank. This certainly reflects credit on the good management when it is considered that no concerts, sociables or suppers have been held in the church for its benefit, neither has the Synod contributed anything to the support of the work in the church.

The members are gratified with the success attained, but do not intend to rest with that, as is evidenced from the determination to open preaching stations at Cranford and Westfield. To enable Rev. Mr. Shaffer to do this an assistant from the seminary will be secured at once. In addition to this he will provide for the wants of another charge whose pastor is abroad.

HOP LEE WAS MAD.

"Waiters" Man Did Not Like the Way His Shirt was Ironed, but His Protest Didn't Avail Him.

Hop Lee, the West Front street Chinese laundryman, came near getting himself into trouble Tuesday afternoon with a customer. The latter called to explain some trouble about a shirt that was poorly ironed. Hop decided after looking at the shirt that he did not do the work. This angered the customer who talked in strong language to the Chinese. One word brought on another and finally the Chinese picked up an iron and was about to strike the customer, when Hop's assistant jumped in and separated the two. The customer walked out declaring that he would have satisfaction and that he would secure the services of Captain Grant to assist him.

SYSTEM TO A FINE POINT.

Superintendent of Highways Doud Inaugurates It in the Borough.

Thomas Doud, superintendent of the streets in the borough, is about to put in operation a system whereby an accurate and detailed account of every man employed in the borough on streets can be kept and referred to at any time. This system will be used in connection with the sprinkling of the streets, and this will tell exactly what the cost will be for the sprinkling and how long it takes to cover the borough. A personnel of the men will be kept and their work will be noted. Mr. Doud desires to place the work on a systematic basis and secure for the borough the greatest amount of work for the least money, consistent with fair wages for the work done.

MARRIED AT ST. MARY'S.

Nuptials of Annie O'Brien and Herman Bedrupt Celebrated Monday.

The marriage of Miss Annie O'Brien and Herman Bedrupt, of this city, took place Monday evening at 8 o'clock at St. Mary's church in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Rev. Father Westman, assistant rector, officiated. Miss Maggie O'Connor, of this city, was the bridesmaid, and Thomas O'Keefe, also of this city, was best man.

The bride was gowned in blue silk trimmed with white satin, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of white organdie over pink silk. After the wedding the bride and groom returned to their home on South Second street, where a wedding supper was enjoyed by many friends.

Rushing Trolley Work.

Work is being rushed on the trolley line between Westfield and Rahway, and by May 15th cars are expected to be running over the route. Gangs of workmen are also preparing the Woodbridge and Sewaren end of the course, getting ready for the increase of travel that is expected when the road is completed. Cars are expected to run at intervals of fifteen minutes' headway, instead of about forty-five minutes, as isthe case at present.

Club Car "Evona" Overhauled.

Saturday the club car "Evona," which is run on the Central railroad between Plainfield and Jersey City, and which has been in the company's shops in Elizabeth, being given a thorough overhauling, was sent to Jersey City and was placed in commission Saturday night.

—The Plainfield Photograph Supply Company, 133 North avenue, have just received a complete line of photographers materials, camera etc. Their prices are as low as New York.

WORK OF ENDEAVORERS.

CITY UNION HEARS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE DURING THE YEAR.

Miss Hawkins Elected President for the Year—Reports From Various Committees.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union was held Tuesday night in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church. There was a good attendance in spite of the threatening night. Miss Florence Genevieve Hawkins, president of the Union, was in the chair. E. C. Martin acted as precentor, and Miss Lillian A. Force as pianist.

The meeting began with a service of song, after which brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the church in which the meeting was held. The minutes of the last meeting was read by the secretary, Miss Edith L. Smith, and accepted. Miss Smith then gave a general report of the year's work in the societies of the union. This was a most encouraging report. There are now in the union fourteen societies, with more than six hundred active members. The junior work was said to be succeeding equally well, while the Union as a whole reported excellent work done in various departments, and some fine meetings held.

This report was followed by that of the missionary department, of which Mrs. David H. Rumph is chairman. The Union has held a missionary mass-meeting, provided during the summer for an outing for twenty little girls from New York, and promoted the reading of missionary literature.

The roll-call of societies followed, after which came the election of officers. This resultrd as follows: President, Miss Florence Genevieve Hawkins; first vice-president, Jos. DeGroff, Dunellen; second vice president, Miss Nettie J. Beesking, of Washington-ville; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ernestine C. Smith.

The offering was then received, Miss Nancy Bandolph singing an offertory solo.

The first address of the evening was by Rev. Alexander McGeorge, of Newark, who told of the work of the J. Clement French Industrial Home for Men, which has been made a memorial of the late beloved State president. This industrial home was the last work undertaken by Dr. French. The aim of the institution is to help men to help themselves. Mr. McGeorge told of the starting of the home, and gave some illustrations of the good work it is doing.

Mr. Martin sang "The Homeland," then Miss Hawkins introduced Dr. Ward, of Lyons Farms, who told of "The Personal Side of Dr. French." He gave a short biographical sketch of Dr. French, speaking especially, however, of what he was as a Christian Endeavorer. Dr. Ward read extracts from several letters written by friends of Dr. French, telling what he had been to them and told of his many beautiful traits of character, and of his noble work for the Master. He died March 14th, 1899, after a long illness, leaving behind him great and general sorrow.

After the singing of a hymn, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. A. E. Main, an informal social was held, under the charge of the Union social committee.

MAYOR WAS LENIENT.

He Presided in City Court and Suspended Sentence on a Quartette of Offenders.

Mayor Rockfellow was kind yesterday. In the absence of City Judge Runyon with illness he presided in the City Court this morning and suspended sentence on the quartette of offenders arraigned before him. In the case of David Thompson, colored, who threw bricks and hatchets at his wife and the neighbors Monday afternoon, there was a proviso to the suspension of sentence. Thompson had to promise to give up drinking for a year. Thomas Keanedy, who was arrested yesterday by Roundsman Flynn for being drunk, was arraigned and sentence was suspended. John Lawler, a hobo, arrested last night by Patrolman Mattox, was allowed to go on promising to leave town at once. Sentence was suspended on Robert Kelly, arrested by Roundsman Flynn for being drunk.

Borough Public Hearing.

The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting Friday evening of this week when the sidewalk ordinance will come up for a second reading and a public hearing will be granted those interested.

A Farewell Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Powell, of Fairview avenue, gave a farewell reception at their home Tuesday. They will leave next week for Asbury Park, where they will remain this summer.

"THE OTHER WOMAN" AT THE PARK CLUB.

Bright Comedy Sketch Given by Amateur Dramatic Talent Tuesday Night.

CLEVER ACTING WAS SEEN.

TWO JUVENILE ACTRESSES MADE THE HIT OF THE EVENING.

They Portrayed Country Children—The Dramatic Part of the Entertainment Was Followed by an Informal Dance.

Two little comedy sketches, produced by local talent, were greatly enjoyed by an audience that filled the small hall at the club house of the Park Club last Tuesday. After the entertainment came an informal dance. The whole affair formed the Park Club's share in the festivities of Easter week.

A one-act curtain-raiser, entitled "The Other Woman" was first given by Miss Grace E. Overton and Miss Edith L. Burt. Miss Overton was the social chatterbox with Miss Burt as a guest at her afternoon tea. There was a man in it, of course, although he didn't appear on the stage. The portrayal of the character of the hostess, with all her chatter and gossip, by Miss Overton, was excellent. She told of the man, what a great flirt he was and how he was about to marry an heiress. Then she gossiped about his entanglement the summer before with "the other woman," which happened to be, of course, Miss Burt. The efforts of the latter to appear unconcerned were cleverly shown.

"'Tis an Ill Wind That Blows No Body Good," was the title of a clever sketch in two scenes. Miss Overton appeared as the country house maid, and took the part in delightful fashion. Miss Burt and Miss Alice Barlow, as young women from the city, had come to the country for a visit accompanied by their French maid, Miss Mabel VanDeventer. The two trouble at once between the maids that did not end until the second scene when the French maid departed to marry the other's butcher sweetheart.

Miss Overton is a clever young woman and was able to take the difficult part with much success. Miss Burt was perfectly natural in her acting and put a deal of enthusiasm in her work. Miss Barlow was the charming young society woman, more quiet perhaps than her friend, but filling the role satisfactorily. Miss VanDeventer made a capital French maid.

The hit of the evening was, however, the appearance of two youthful participants, Marion Overton and Margaret Townsend, as the two country children in all the glory of their gingham gowns and sunbonnets.

Both plays were well received and words of commendation were generously bestowed on the young woman at the completion of the programme. During the intervals there were mandolin solos by Everett Murray, accompanied by Miss Alice Barlow on the piano.

MISS WALDO A BRIDE.

Wedded to Rev. DeV. Beach, of New Haven, at His Father's House Tuesday.

A very quiet wedding took place Tuesday at noon at the home of Dr. Leonard Waldo, of Stelle avenue, when his daughter, Miss Edith Waldo, and Rev. William DeV. Beach, assistant rector of a Methodist Episcopal church of New Haven, were united in marriage in the presence of guests to the number of about fifty. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward Greer Fullerton, of Bridgeport, Conn., uncle of the bride.

The home was prettily decorated with roses and smilax. After the ceremony and congratulations a wedding luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Beach left Plainfield during the early part of the afternoon to enjoy their honeymoon. They will take up their residence in New Haven upon their return.

Father Smyth Invites the Veterans.

Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's R. C. church, has extended an invitation to the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, to attend divine worship at his church the Sunday evening prior to Memorial Day. It is always customary for some pastor to extend this invitation, and Father Smyth desires that his invitation be accepted, which it will be undoubtedly. The invitation will be acted upon within a short time.

—The large stock of canned goods at Newman Brothers, the Watchung avenue grocer, is being closed out at reduced prices.

LICENSE FEE IS RAISED.

SOMERSET WHOLESALE DEALERS MUST PAY $400.

The Fee Has Been $125 in the Past—W. J. Logan Elected Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Somerville, April 18.—The Somerset county Grand Jury for the April term of the Supreme Court was organized yesterday by electing Wm. J. Logan, of Bridgewater, foreman, and not Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, as was erroneously reported yesterday.

That there is to be a decided change in relation to the treatment of liquor dealers in Somerset county under the judicial administration was evidenced in the announcement that hereafter the fee to be exacted for wholesale liquor licenses will be $400, instead of $125, as it has been in the past. The following licenses were granted:

Hotel—Charles Jensen, North Plainfield; George W. Olmstead, East Millstone; Aug. Bechtold, Harlingen; Edward Schoos, Warrenville; William O. Allen, Liberty Corner; Fred A. Nelson, Washingtonville; James Toman, Chimney Rock; Martin Liddy, Bernardsville; John W. Hulsizer, East Millstone; Henry J. Ideh, Rocky Hill; Pauline Able, Neshanic Station; Edward T. Wright, Millstone; John J. O'Kane, Kingston; Andrew H. Schley, Bernardsville: Ellis Sutton, Peapack; David S. Young, Mt. Bethel; Thos. Howard, Bedminster; Wm. J. Sisser, Raritan; Richard O'Connor, Jacob J. Mauer and Frederick Coombe, Bound Brook; Chas. H. Fury, William H. Cawley, Somerville, Sarah L. Fisher and Mary A. Caldwell both had applications for the Middlebrook Hotel, owned by Miss Fisher. Mrs. Caldwell is now in possession. There was a remonstrance against the latter. The court laid the matter over until Friday. Judge Magie also remarked that David S. Young, of Mt. Bethel, had not paid his last year's fees until recently, and he would give him a chance Friday to be heard. The following wholesale licenses were granted: Michael Bremer, Bound Brook; Peter Bailey, N. J. Bottling Association, Somerville and North Plainfield. Saloons—John Donahue, South Bound Brook; Richard Hickey, Cornelius Hickey and John Traynor, Raritan.

The calendar was called and all the Supreme Court cases, but two, went off for the term. These two were set down for the 23d and 25th. Only four of the Circuit Court cases were ready. They were taken up today. The first one called was that of Kate Hodge, administratrix, against Benjamin F. Jennings, executor, on contract. Alvah A. Clark appeared for plaintiff and W. S. Angleman, for defendant.

The slander suit of Wesley Brokaw against W. L. Saunders was laid over until the September term at the request of James J. Bergen, lawyer for the defense. Irving L. Brady, Brokaw's attorney, had agreed with Saunders' first lawyer to try the case this term, but Mr. Saunders made a change and so the case went over.

A non-suit was granted by Justice Magie this morning in the Circuit Court at Somerville in the action of Kate Hodge, administratrix of the estate of William J. Hodge, deceased, against Benjamin F. Jennings, executor of the estate of Emily Hodge, deceased.

Before Emily Hodge died in 1894 she gave a note for $300 to William J. Hodge, then her husband. The note was to be payable the day after her death. After the death of both Wm. J. Hodge married Kate Hodge.

Some time after Wm. J. Hodge died when Kate Hodge brought suit against the estate of Emily Hodge to recover on the note.

Communion of Good Manners.

The last meeting for the season of the Ethical Culture Society, a branch of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women was held Tuesday afternoon at All Souls' church, Park avenue, at 3:30 o'clock. Considering the inclement weather there was a fair attendance and all enjoyed thoroughly the lecture given by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall on "Christian Courtesy the Corner-stone of Good Manners." Mrs. Hall treated the subject in a broad manner and the various excellent points were given due emphasis. Following the lecture a general discussion of the subject was indulged in by those present. After the meeting tea was served by members of the Alliance.

Death of Austin Sturtevant.

The death of Austin Sturtevant occurred at his home on Liberty street last night. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from his late home. Central and Columbia Lodges, A. O. U. W., are invited to attend.

James McCann, of South Second street, has entirely recovered from a recent serious illness.

OLD FIRE BOYS DINED.

Members of Alert Hose Company Had a Good Time at the Hotel Kensington.

Alert Hose Company, No. 1, which for many years performed good fire protection service in this city, has now officially, as well as otherwise, passed out of existence, and the company and its deeds can now be considered as history. The act that caused this passing event was a dinner given last Tuesday at the Hotel Kensington, by members of the company. It was the desire of all to sit about the festive board once more and swap stories of old times. There were plenty of good speakers present and their talents were used to good advantage.

Prior to the banquet the members held a meeting in which they closed up the affairs of the association. It was about 9 o'clock when the meeting adjourned and the members took their seats at the table, and from that time until the small hours the members thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Those present were W. H. Cook, R. M. Stelle, S. Frank Corbell, F. D Herring, S. F. Kimball, Joseph M. Hawkins, E. H. Lowry, L. G. Simpson, W. S. Lowry, W. F. Arnold, R. H. Anthony, J. L. Moore, Louis M. Stover, C. O. Barnett, Townsend Bushnion, Roger F. Murray and J. B. Dumont.

WILL SUPPORT VOORHEES.

Union County Delegates Will Vote to Have the Governor Chosen as One of the "Big Four."

The Republican State convention will be held at Trenton today to select the "Big Four" to represent New Jersey at the national convention and to name the successor to the late Garret A. Hobart in the national committee. The only question regarding the composition of the "Big Four" is whether it will be Governor Voorhees or Barker Gummere, of Trenton, who will be of the party. The others will be the two Senators, Kean and Sewell and Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State committee. It is understood that most of Union county, including this city, will support the Governor.

ON CITY SIDE TOO.

Project to Have Somerset Street Widened on Both Sides of the Brook.

Borough Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., and the street committee, of which he is the chairman, will at an early date hold a conference with the street committee from the Common Council for the purpose of discussing the advisability of widening Somerset street from Front street to the bridge. It is the intention of the borough officials to widen the street from the bridge to Jackson avenue, but they would like to see the widening continued through to Front street so that it may be uniform.

It is proposed to ask F. M. French to move his stable that are now located on the sidewalk, and to secure if possible the closing up of the area way alongside of the building occupied by the News. The officials believe that the time has arrived when this improvement is demanded, and every effort will be made to make it.

Found Dead in Bed.

Somerville, April 18.—Alexander Dunn, aged 74 years, a prohibitest and well-known citizen of this place, was found dead in bed Monday morning at the residence of his son on West Main street. As the bed clothes were not disturbed it is evident that he passed away in his sleep. Heart trouble is the cause assigned for death. Mr. Dunn owned a large farm and lived at Greenbrook for over thirty years. He had been in his usual good health, and was not sick a day. He leaves one son, Fred Dunn, with whom he lived. The funeral services will be held from the residence of the son tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will take place at Evergreen Cemetery, this place.

Mr. Fisk Home Again.

Former Mayor Cone J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, returned from Lakewood Monday night. An attack of the grip has kept him at home ever since and he was unable to attend the Congressional district convention at Belleville yesterday on that account.

New Plant for New Orange.

Elizabeth, April 18.—Ground was broken Monday morning at New Orange for a large chandelier factory which, when completed, will furnish employment to 600 people. The builder is Mr. Williamson, of New York. The plant will cost $50,000. In connection with it 140 houses are to be erected for the use of the employes and their families.

—If you want to purchase from a good stock of white grapes, grape fruit, oranges, lemons and fresh fruit go to Alex Lazarli, 211 West Front street.

CHURCH GOVERNMENT OF PRESBYTERIANS.

The Elizabeth Presbytery Continues Its Sessions in Hope Chapel.

GOOD REPORTS ARE MADE.

PLAINFIELD CHURCHES ARE IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

Delegates Elected to the General Conference—Candidates for Ministry Examined—Want Better Sabbath Observance.

A business session was held this morning, the moderator being again in the chair. The first business of yesterday was the examination of candidates for the ministry. Three candidates were present, Walter B. Greenway, Robert D. Schoonmaker, and John F. Dobbs.

Robert M. Cumings was also received under the care of the Presbytery as a student preparing for the ministry. The time for the consideration of other business arrived before the examination was concluded, and it will be resumed this afternoon.

The delegates to the General Assembly at St. Louis were next to be elected. The election resulted as follows: Pastors, Rev. Dr. Kempshall and Rev. G. Kennedy Newell; alternates, Rev. Mr. Mason and Rev. Mr. Flathaway; elders, Messrs. Smith and Stephenson; alternates, Messrs. Squier and Bull.

A fifteen minute address on the Sabbath question was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hathaway, secretary of the American Sabbath Union. Dr. Hathaway, began by saying that most of the evils which exist in the country are the result of Sabbath desecration. He drew a startling picture of the way the God's day is used for work and amusement, and then spoke of the need that the church should awaken to the state of things and work unitedly to change it. He told something of the efforts of the American Sabbath Union, and begged that they be sustained. He spoke especially of the Paris Exposition, and the efforts of the Americans to close their exhibits Sundays.

The meeting closed with a devotional half hour, conducted by Rev. George Buckle, of Elizabeth. At 12:30 the Presbytery adjourned for luncheon to meet again at 2 p. m.

The second session of the meeting of the Elizabeth Presbytery now being held in Hope chapel began Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Cobb, of Elizabeth, the newly elected moderator, was in the chair. The afternoon session was devoted to having the minutes of former meetings and other reports read, and the transaction of other routine business.

The moderator appointed two special committees, as follows: Committees, Messrs. Perry, Kerr and Pierson; committee on judicial commissions, Messrs. McKelvey, Green, Atwater, Kempshall, Richards, Cross and Stephenson. An invitation was extended to the Presbytery to hold their next meeting at Liberty Corner. This invitation was accepted.

Reports were rendered concerning the work and condition of the churches in the Presbytery during the past year. Nearly all were extremely encouraging. The pastors of the Plainfield churches told of a year of successful efforts and growth. Dr. Richards said that Crescent Avenue church had never had a better year, and that there was to close resting on Hope chapel; he told of spiritual awakenings, the building of the new chapel, and steady, consecrated work. Affairs in Warren chapel, according to Mr. McKelvey's report, are in a satisfactory condition with a growing membership and well attended meetings. Rev. Mr. Tilden of Scotch Plains gave an encouraging report of that church, speaking especially of the work among young people. For the Dunellen church A. A. Lake reported good attendance at meetings, and larger gifts to missions than for several years.

Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, could not be present, but an elder of the church, Wm. H. Shotwell, rendered an encouraging report. Nearly all the reports received from churches in membership, large and helpful meetings, and active societies. There was a considerable amount of discussion as to the real spirituality in the churches, it being emphasized that spirited meetings are not necessarily spiritual ones, and that enthusiasm in work is not the same thing as a deep religious life. The consensus of opinion, however, seemed to be that there is much real spirituality in the churches, and in many cases a perceptible growth in the Christian life. One most dis-

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LOST TRIBE OF ESKIMOS.

The Strangest Anthropological Find That Has Been Recorded in Recent Times.

The strangest anthropological "find" recorded in the last decade of the nineteenth century will soon be announced by the American Museum of Natural History. It is nothing less than the discovery, on a lonely island in Hudson bay, of a lost tribe of Eskimos, a community which has been without intercourse with other representatives of the human species for centuries, and whose members never saw a white man until a few months ago. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals; they grow no plants and their houses are built of the skulls of whales.

The home of this strange tribe is on Southampton island, a piece of watergirt terra firma nearly as big as the state of Maine, situated at the north end of Hudson bay. Apparently the people have lived there ever since civilization times, and to-day they live and subsist in exactly the same way as they did then.

Having been isolated for so long a period, it is natural they should exhibit many characteristics. A superb collection of utensils, weapons of the chase and other objects, made through the agency of Dr. Franz Boas, has been brought to New York in a whaling vessel and deposited in the Museum of Natural History.

The houses of skulls, more properly described as huts, are built by putting together the great jaws of right whales, which are covered over with skins. In the middle of this primitive dwelling is an elevated place on which stands the inevitable stone lamp, employed for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow, drying clothes and in certain arts. It is nothing more than an open dish of rock oil or seal oil, with a wick of dry moss soaked in fat.

The whale is the chief means of subsistence of these strange people. They use the whalebone in a variety of surprising ways, making their snow shoes and buckets of it by bending it into rounded shapes and sewing on the bottoms. Many of their implements are of whalebone, and from the same stuff they manufacture toboggan-like sleds.

The tribe comprises only 58 individuals, about equally divided between the sexes. Its members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves and quite unlike that employed by any other Eskimo. A strait about 20 miles broad separates Southampton Island from the western shore of Hudson bay, where there is a colony of Eskimos, and once in a very long while the strait freezes over. This happened, it is said, 75 years ago, and then a few hunters came over from the island to the mainland, where they were much surprised to encounter other human beings like themselves, having doubtless imagined that they were the only people in existence.

On Southampton island there is no soapstone, which among the Eskimos elsewhere is the favorite material for pots and kettles. Hence the people of the lost tribe are obliged to make such receptacles out of slabs of limestone, glued together in rectangular shapes with a mixture of grease and deer blood. In the same way they manufacture their lamps, and this fact is another evidence of the prolonged isolation of the community described, inasmuch as Eskimos, when they can obtain no soapstone in their own neighborhood, will pay any price to get it from some other more fortunate tribe.

Sometimes they will make trips lasting several years in quest of this material, which is rare and not often discovered in pieces large enough for lamps or pots.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ODD TOWN OF CULLODEN.

The Liquor Element "Engineered" the Anti-License People Out of the Village.

"I reckon we've got the oldest town in our state that there is in the United States," said a West Virginia man at the Aquarium. "Ever hear of Culloden? I don't mean the claze of Culloden, I mean Culloden, West Virginia. Well, sir, about half the population of the town doesn't live in the town and can't vote in the town, although they are right in the town.

"It's plain. The good people, and they are in the majority, too, are down on saloons and liquor in any shape. They got up a temperance meeting and purposed to drive the liquor men out of town. When you find a West Virginian who believes in liquor you find a man who is ready to fight for it. The liquor people got together and in some way got the confidence of the town engineer. I don't know whether he was a liquor man or not, but they got him on their side. The engineer discovered that the town was not laid out right and he got authority to change the metes and bounds. When he finished the job the temperance people found out that they lived just outside of the line of the town, no matter what part of the town their houses were in. A man could stand in his back yard and talk to the man whose place right up to the line in place, and who was a voter, but the first man had lost his vote.

"The lines of the engineer excluded, as I have said, the temperance people. It took in the license folks all right. The map of Culloden as it is now looks a good deal like a sheet of paper after a fly with ink on its feet meanders across it. You can tell how a citizen of Culloden stands on the liquor question by the place where he builds a house, if he builds one, which doesn't often occur. In spite of its zigzag boundaries, however, Culloden is a contented community."—N. Y. Sun.

Don't Do It.

Don't try to down trouble by raising fists or checks.—Chicago Dispatch.

OLD HARRISON HOMESTEAD

Many Famous Personages Have Lived Under Its Roof

[Special Cincinnati Letter.]

WHATEVER may be one's partisan convictions, the fact that the Harrison family is one of the most illustrious in American history cannot be denied. At least three of its members have played epoch-making parts in the forming and development of the government of the United States. Benjamin Harrison, who was born in Charles City county, Va., in 1726, was one of the signers of the declaration of Independence, for four terms served as a member of congress, was twice elected governor of Virginia, besides filling many other offices of honor and responsibility. His third and youngest son, William Henry Harrison, born February 9, 1773, was the ninth president of the United States, and one of the most gallant, intrepid and loyal soldiers of his time. For several years he was a member of congress and governor of the territory of Indiana, which then included the present states

THE HARRISON HOMESTEAD AT NORTH BEND, O.

of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; and in this position secured the subdivision of public lands into small tracts and the passage of many measures for the welfare of actual settlers. In 1811, when it seemed that the hostile Indians would massacre all the white settlers, he gave the redskins battle at Tippecanoe and defeated them. Equally conspicuous and patriotic were his services on the Wabash during the war of 1812. In 1839 he was nominated for president by the whigs, and elected next year after a red-hot campaign in which log cabins and hard cider were made the party emblems. A few days after his inauguration he was prostrated by a chill and died April 4, 1841, just one month after having assumed the duties of his office.

In 1814 Gen. Harrison established a family homestead at North Bend, O., not far from Cincinnati, at the junction of the Ohio and Miami rivers. When President Jackson, at the outset of his administration, recalled him from his post as minister to the United States of Colombia, he retired to this North Bend estate, the eastern end of which the manor house consisted of a log cabin that had been built by one of the first settlers of Ohio, but which had long since been covered with clapboards. In this house was reared John Scott Harrison, the general's son, who served in congress from 1853 to 1857; and on August 20, 1833, Benjamin Harrison, who was elected president of the United States in 1888, was born in the same historic old mansion.

Originally the Harrison estate consisted of 600 acres, but when it was sold a few weeks ago to Mrs. O. H. Hall, of Cincinnati, but seven acres remained. John Scott Harrison was a good man, but a poor manager, and permitted the property to drift away from him. For a time it looked as though the old Harrison homestead would fall into the hands of speculators and be torn down, but Mrs. Hall, prompted by a commendable desire to keep the property intact as a kind of historical charge, purchased it for $15,000 and has just erected a brass tablet over the main entrance setting forth the fact that the house had been founded by the hero of Tippecanoe.

How long the old property will thus be preserved for the public is, of course, hard to tell; but a movement is now on foot to have some society or other take charge of it. It has been suggested that the Daughters of the Revolution enter into negotiations with Mrs. Hall for the purpose of obtaining control of the house and refurnishing its empty rooms. It is believed that in the course of time it might again become an inspiration to patriotic pilgrims, as it was back in the thirties when thousands journeyed to North Bend to rest and refresh themselves under the mighty trees which shaded its hospitable entrance.

HARRISON T. PARRISH.

CRAZY AS MARCH HARES

The Jacobite Agitators of England and Scotland

[Special London Letter.]

THE craziest organization of which we have any record in England at the present time is the "Legitimist Jacobite league," formed for the purpose of restoring the Stuarts to the throne of Great Britain. Its membership is not very large, but it's noisy, and whenever the anniversary of the death of Charles I. comes around its ringleaders hold semi-public meetings, denounce Queen Victoria's title to the throne and indulge in talk which, were it not so extremely ridiculous, would be seditious. They pay homage to a Bavarian princess whom they are pleased to call "Queen Mary III. and IV. of Scotland and England," and whose praises they sing in prose and verse.

Just now the Jacobites are scattering circulars and posters through London and the provinces in which the

PALACE OF PRINCESS MARY AT MUNICH, BAVARIA.

government is denounced for plunging the country into war with the South African republic.

Here at home the Jacobite agitation is looked upon as a joke, but in some of its leaders have succeeded in enlisting the services of two or three otherwise sane American correspondents in their agitation it might be well to state that the "rightful heir" of the Stuart contingent is a charming German princess who takes but little stock in the pronouncimentos of her deluded followers.

Queen Mary IV. of the Jacobites is Princess Mary Theresa, wife of Prince Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria. She was born an archduchess of the ancient house of Austria-Este-Modena. She is a direct descendant of Mary Stuart, James I. and the ill-fated Charles I., who was decapitated by order of Oliver Cromwell. After the collapse of the lord protectorate Charles II. became king; and he, in turn, was succeeded by his brother James II. The latter was such a dismal failure as a ruler that he was deposed, his daughter Mary and her Nassau husband, William, succeeding to the throne, although his sister Henrietta Anne, seventh child of Charles I., was next in line of succession. It is from this sister that Princess Mary, the present queen of the Jacobites, is directly descended.

Princess Mary, who, in the course of time, will be queen of Bavaria, has no unfriendly feelings toward the "usurping" Victoria. She is a happy wife and mother, and occupies one of the prettiest palaces in Munich, a city noted for its magnificent public buildings. Vanity being an heirloom of kings as well as paupers, it is to be supposed that she is not averse to being addressed as "her majesty" by 4,000 or 5,000 half-baked Britishers and Englishmen, but she has sense enough not to enter into any sort of "entangling alliances" and conspiracies. The present king of Bavaria, Otto, is crazy as a March hare; the prince regent of the kingdom, Luitpold, is a very old man, and it is only a question of a few months when her husband, Prince Ludwig, will be ruler of the Bavarian kingdom and the head of the Wittelsbach family, one of the oldest and most distinguished of royal houses.

The London legitimists claim that the princess is ready to "stand up for her rights" whenever a good opportunity shall arrive; but as she has a sensible husband and is surrounded by advisers who take more interest in the welfare of the house of Bavaria than the interests of a band of political fanatics in a foreign land, it is safe to presume that the call for a Jacobite uprising will not be responded to in our day. At any rate, the Hanoverianians who now share the spoils of British royalty do not seem to be quaking in their boots.

LEICESTER C. SHATTUCK.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

Statistical and Historical Data Bearing on the News of the Day from Foreign Lands

Public Improvements in Siam. Siam is receiving considerable attention from all portions of Europe at the present time. Surplus capital from England, Germany, France, Italy and other nations is seeking an outlet in this little kingdom.

There is a great amount of building going on in Bangkok; a conservative estimate placing the number of permanent buildings that have been erected during the last year and are now in process of construction at 2,500. These do not include the temporary structures of the natives, but represent all styles of more permanent buildings, from the rented shop and humble dwelling to the new palace as it stands and the most pretentious modern dwelling house. The materials used in the construction of these buildings are wood, brick, corrugated iron and tile. A few years ago teak wood was the most common building material, but the great advance in the price of teak has led to the importation of cheaper woods and an endeavor to obtain other lumber from the forests of Siam. Several large fires have given rise to ordinances prohibiting "attap" (thatched) roofs or bamboo structures in the city in future. These circumstances, on the whole, have proved beneficial, for the city now rising is for a large part made up of brick, iron and tile.

The sanitary department has also taken advantage of these fires to broaden the streets in the burned districts, so as to give room for sidewalks of brick and cement and open brick sewers between the sidewalks

THE MAIN CANAL IN BANGKOK.

and the streets. These improvements are now being pushed beyond the confines of the burned districts; and the temporary structures that have encroached upon the streets, as time has gone by, are gradually giving way to the sidewalks and sewers throughout the city.

Thirty-five years ago there were no streets in Bangkok. All traffic was carried on by boats, and the numerous canals still compete with the street traffic. As late as ten years ago there were no more than nine miles of paved streets in the whole city. To-day there are over 47 miles, and many new streets are being opened up each year, on which the old iron and wooden bridges are being replaced by modern steel bridges. The king himself builds one steel bridge each year out of his private funds as a gift to the city, and this is opened to the public with some ceremony and rejoicing. The government imports from England every year considerable quantities of bridge materials.

Seventy-five miles of canals traverse the city of Bangkok, a large percentage of which has been added in recent years. The tendency, however, is to make streets instead.

There is an 8,000-light (incandescent) central station in Bangkok which was purchased in 1890 from the English Brush company by a Siamese company, for the purpose of lighting the king's palace and for the use of the public. The plant was not operated until 1894, as the company met with financial difficulties, and finally it was turned over to Mr. L. E. Bennett, an American engineer, under a 30-year exclusive franchise to furnish light for the government and the public. Since that time it has been operated fairly well by an American syndicate.

Rice cultivation is the principal industry of Siam. There are 26 steam rice mills in Bangkok, and, although the first one in the country was started by an American, none are owned by Americans to-day. Four are European and the rest are owned or managed by Chinese. Some of the Chinese firms have a very large capital. Seven of the mills have their own electric light plants, one of which was furnished by an American house, all the other supplies and the rice-milling machinery used here have come from England and Scotland.

A few years ago the paddy or rice husk, which is used for fuel, was so valuable that it was a source of profit in its consumption; now, however, the rapidly increasing price of fuel has created a good market for this husk, and efforts are being made to economize by introducing more improved methods of combustion.

Teak wood is the next most important industry of the country, and there are ten large steam sawmills and many smaller handmills in the city for the manufacture of teak lumber. Three of the mills have their own electric light plants, and all of them get their machinery and supplies from Great Britain.

The Railroad Mileage of Asia. From various sources United States Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany, has gathered the following interesting figures regarding the railroad mileage of Asia:

The lines now in existence have a total length of about 30,000 miles, of which two-thirds belong to British India. The portions of the Trans-Caspian and Trans-Siberian railways already constructed have a length of 3,200 miles. A number of European syndicates have obtained concessions for 3,000 miles of railroads in China, which will traverse regions rich in minerals and agriculture; many of these lines are already in process of construction. The Chinese government owns about 300 miles of railway. The lines are very remunerative, especially that from Peking to Tientsin. Japan is well provided with railroads, the present length being 3,200 miles. French Indo China has at present only 120 miles, but the French possessions in Cochin-China, Annam and Tonquin will soon have 2,400 miles, which will greatly help to develop their mineral and agricultural resources. The Dutch Indies are well supplied. Java alone has 1,000 miles. There are as yet no railroads in Persia of any consequence; but Turkey operates 1,200 miles in Asia, and 600 miles more are in construction or projected.

The Russian commission which for months past has been busy with the preliminaries for the construction of a railroad from Astrakhan up the river Volga has completed its labors. The plan is to lay the track on the left shore of the Volga and to connect with the general Russian railway system. This railroad will become of the utmost importance for the north to north commerce of Russia with Central Asia and Persia—the more so because at the same time the Volga channel through the Caspian sea will be deepened to enable steamers to proceed directly to Astrakhan without being compelled to reload on flat-bottomed lighters.

Cotton Crop Short in India. Conditions in India during the present season have proven disastrous to the cotton crop. From northern, central, western and southern India alike the reports are most discouraging. In the beginning of the season the rain fell in some tracts in such quantity as to interfere with sowings, while in others there was not enough to permit of sowings being freely made. There followed throughout the country an early cessation in the rain, and the young plants withered and died under the drought and heat.

For the whole of India it may be said that the second yield compare with those of 1896, so far as an estimate can be made, as follows:

	Area.	Yield.
1896	14,729,000	3,966,000
1897	11,605,000	661,000

*For 400 pounds.

Strikes in Bohemia and Germany. Strikes are not any more of an unusual occurrence in Europe than they are in America. During the year 1896, many strikes occurred in Bohemia, chiefly on account of the 11-hour and for a 10-hour day. In some cases they were successful; in others, concessions were made; on the whole, the strikers gained a material advantage.

The chief objection of the Bohemian manufacturers to decreasing the hours of labor was that in Germany, in similar establishments, the 11-hour day prevailed, and that to cut off one-eleventh of the daily working time would seriously handicap them in the race for business.

But now comes the news from the great textile center of Germany that more than 20,000 workers, stimulated by the victory of their colaborers in Bohemia, are agitating for the ten-hour day, and that they propose to organize the entire textile working force of Saxony in furthering this movement.

It therefore looks as if the ruinous competition from Germany, feared by the Bohemian manufacturers, would be checked.

MAX OWEN.

The Stage Gossip from Both the East and West

Chicago is Revelling in a Feast of Good Things and New York is in the Mire

"ALL good things come to him who waits" may or may not be true. Some one has changed the old proverb to read "him who hustles while he waits."

Chicago waited patiently for the good things of the stage in which New York was reveling during the early part of the season, and her waiting was not in vain. To-day Chicago and other western cities are enjoying the luxuries of the stage, while Gotham must pick up with the lesser lights of the Continental world.

It may be that this playing second place to Gotham by the western cities is not an unmitigated evil. "Experience makes perfect" on the stage as in anything else, and several of the leading plays of the winter have come west after long runs in New York in much improved forms and with well-strengthened casts.

Chicago, for instance, did not have to humor Mrs. Langtry's social aspirations. They had been so well squelched by the social lights of New York and Philadelphia that by the time "The Degenerates" and Mrs. Langtry reached Chicago the lady was quite willing to devote all of her attention to her art, and under those conditions the play was certainly improved. No one who has ever seen "The Degenerates" could possibly imagine that such a play and society would mix well. It matters not whether the play is a truthful portrayal of society or not, the fact remains that society does not like to be presented to the public in that form. But Chicago saw the strongest possible production of a very questionable play, and if it is acting rather than morals that attract audiences, Mrs. Langtry is certainly entitled to the success she is achieving.

To say that either Irving or Miss Terry presented the theater-going people of Chicago with a better production than they gave their New York audiences would be untrue, but I do not consider it untrue to say that their company improved with the additional practice. Young Lawrence Irving, for one, needed the training that he secured during the first part of the American engagements of the company to enable him to produce the faultless presentation of the characters which he portrayed. He is a strong actor, but still a young one, and every night of experience under his father's tutelage added to his strength.

Irving's Chicago engagement was a wonderful financial success. Seventy-five thousand dollars was piled into the money tills of the box office during his short stay in the lake city, and he could well afford to present Chicago another opportunity of seeing him and his company before his return to England. The return visit is promised for a week in April.

But with all these bright and shining lights of the theaters and theatrical gossip playing on the boards of Chicago, the people of that city never turn from the old loves. While they accorded the "great guns" of the stage an almost unequaled reception, yet it was the old favorites of the players who favor the city with their presence each season. Of this class none stands higher than does Alice Nellson and the superb company with which she is presenting "The Singing Girl." The brilliant success that Miss Nellson and her company have achieved this season is due entirely to their efforts; they have been hampered by a play that has nothing to attract; that but for the efforts of a brilliant company would fall flat, but even with this to handicap their efforts they have won a brilliant success.

A local critic in Chicago says of this company:

"Manager Perley has been applying to this company some of the principles that made the Boston idea famous. He seems to be creating a set of younger Bostonians. Just now Chicagoans are unable to judge of the performances of the tenor of the company as he, Richie Ling, is in hospital back somewhere on the road, and an understudy fills his place. The temporary player is manly and effective in appearance and in song and lacks only little of dramatic fire. Eugene Cowles' dominant basso is heard again in this opera, and although Mr. Cowles has but two numbers and they give him little enough opportunity, he gets several encores nightly.

"The comedians are three bright fellows. John Slavin, who, as the brother of the fiction, has to wear girl's clothes and be taught by a repulsive old prince, is as active as a rubber ball and as brotherlike as he ought to be. Joseph Herbert makes a gay old bird of the prince and he puts in a handy car in the topical song of the three comedians in the last act. Joseph Cawthorn pretends to be a chief of police, but everyone recognizes him as Cawthorn of the scattering speech and everyone applauds.

"Manager Perley has capped his climax of good things with a magnificent chorus. Such a fine appearing lot as the men have not been seen here in ages, and every one can all act and sing besides. The women are equally attractive and successful, and since the finales of two of the acts were written for concerted singing the abilities of the choristers are proved mightily."

New York is seeing all manner of minor attractions these days of Lent. Some are new, some are old, some have never before been presented in New York but have had long runs on the road of the one-night stand character, and some have been seen season after season in Gotham. Among the new ones to Gotham may be mentioned "The Pride of Jennico," "The Carpetbagger," "Madame Butterfly," and "Mrs. R. O'Shaughnessy, Wash Lady."

The first of these is a stirring love tale with the usual tragic features and happy ending. It is one of the class of plays that never appear long at any one place and the world is none the worse when they disappear.

"The Carpetbagger" is one of Opie Read's southern stories dramatized. It had quite a run on the road before reaching New York, and may be said to be the best of the four, unless an exception be made in favor of "Madame Butterfly."

This piece has a pretty Japanese setting, in which an officer of the United States navy figures prominently, though not very gracefully. It is piece that calls for considerable talent to make it presentable, and it is only justice to say that Blanch Bates is giving it careful handling.

Of the last one nothing need be said. Its course through its as an Irish farce of the broadest kind.

THE ASTROLOGER.

Economical Frame of Mind.

Dabney—I'm taking life easier now; my debts are less troublesome.

Courtney—Have you at last learned not to incur bills?

Dabney—No; I've learned not to worry about them.—Detroit Free Press.

Sure Enough.

Cholly—Bow Jove, it's waining cats and dogs!

Algy—Absolutely wwetbek, isn't it?—Town Topics.

JEWELRY.

Pretty Accessories For the Costume of the Period.

A pretty idea for securing the long cravat often worn with shirt waists is to encircle it with a chain bracelet. These bracelets consist of a gold link chain with an enameled or jeweled ball at each end, and a gold slide through which the cravat is drawn and readjusted to their size. When it is tied around the cravat, the slide is pushed up closely and the ends of the chain hang down their full length.

Long chains continue in unabated favor. They are at least a yard and a half in length and are seen in every

CLOTH TOILET.

style from simple beads of various kinds to gold, jeweled and enameled affairs of great expense.

Steel beads and gold embroidery upon black cloth gowns are a spring novelty and are calculated to attract attention, although they are not need to excess. Flowers and a small border for the tunic are sufficient. Black cloth is to be much worn.

A picture is given of gown of satin cloth. The skirt is laid in plaits which are stitched down to about 15 inches of the foot. The tight bodice is fitted by means of stitched plaits instead of darts. It has a yoke of plaited silk green silk, framed by a wide band of heavy white guipure. There are small gold buttons down the middle of the yoke, and the collar is of silk green silk. The narrow full of brown velvet is fastened by a gold buckle. The tight sleeves are plain. The turban of beige silk is trimmed with feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONABLE FIGURE.

Out Out of Door Exercise Has Done For Women.

Tiny waists are no longer fashionable. They have fallen from the high esteem in which our ancestresses held them, and are as artificially exaggerated by small waists never seen among women of the refined and elegant class. The increasing favor in which outdoor exercise is held by women has much to do with this unfashionable change, and the tendency is to increase in gracefulness and in clearness of complexion. The skin in particular is strongly affected by tight clothing, which hampers circulation and circulation.

Silks, satin and brocade silk are much used for corsets, which usually match the garment in color, if not in material. These are also corsets composed entirely of wide ribbons, held together by whale-

BENGALINE GOWN.

bones at the side. Elaborate trimmings of lace, bows and plaitings, although pretty in themselves, are undesirable because they form lumps under the bodice of the gown, and the woman who wants her corsage to fit perfectly will wear an entirely plain corset.

The costume illustrated is of mauve bengaline. It has a tunic which is short in front and bordered with applications of heavy velvet. Below this is a plaited skirt. The close bodice has a bolero front and a vest of velvet application. The wide collar, which passes under the bolero, is also covered with applications of velvet. The plastron is of plaited white surah, the waist of white tulle. The plain sleeves are stitched at the wrists. The white straw hat is trimmed with a drapery and knot of mauve tulle, with mauve ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW COLORS.

The Latest Shades Are Here Subdued in Quality.

The majority of shades now in favor are soft, the reign of crude colors being almost at an end. In materials intended for tailor-made gowns in particular these veiled tones prevail again. Covert cloth is beginning to dispute pre-eminence with smooth finished cloths and is used for the newest costumes of the severest type. The mixtures of colors in the meager cloth is very fine, so that at a short distance the mixture effect is lost. Grays of all shades, dull blues and beiges are the favorite tones, and the decoration is kept subdued.

Gray predominates. From iron gray to a gray so light as to be merely a shad-

TAFFETA GOWN.

owed white it is seen in an immense variety of shades and is used for all sorts of gowns. Many silk waists are seen in tones of gray, the paler ones being extremely refined and elegant in appearance, especially when trimmed with white or cream.

The cut illustrates a costume of periwinkle blue taffeta. The skirt is plain. The tight bodice has a three-cornered revers continuous with the collar of white satin, upon which is an application of blue velvet. The plastron is of guipure on white satin and is joined horizontally by little bands of blue velvet, which form a corselet and yoke and encircle the collar. The tight sleeves have three tucks rounding the wrists, across which are crosses formed of blue velvet. The cuffs match the plastron. The large hat of periwinkle blue straw is trimmed with blue velvet and three white plumes, and white flowers are placed under the left side of the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

STREET COSTUMES.

Covert Cloths and Other Goods For Tailor Made Gowns.

There are some extremely pretty covert cloths among the new importations. They are fine and silky and are to be had in red, blue, purple and other decided colors, as well as in gray and mode shades.

The skirt of the tailor made gown may be perfectly plain—except that it is no longer without any plaits at the back—or it may have clusters of plaits at the side. For the bodice a tight corsage may be shown, a little coat or a bolero, either open or closed. The latter is obtained by the shape of the revers and collar, method of cutting the basque and elongating

STREET GOWN.

the front and choice of buttons, as well as by the chemisette or plastron arrangement of the gown. For trimmings besides plain stitching, stitched straps may be used, braided decorations of applications of cloth.

The illustration shows a street costume of silver gray cloth. The skirt has a cluster of three plaits at the right side and is decorated with a plain bias plait and a band. The bodice is plain behind, while at the right side are three plaits which seem to continue those of the skirt. The corsage opens at the left side by a tab and ornamenteris olive. The yoke is of gray panne. The plain sleeves have three plaits across the top. The gray panne belt is closed by a gold buckle. A large cravat, with applications of guipure, is worn. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with ostrich plumes and a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS ORNAMENTATION.

Various Uses of Trimmings Already in Favor.

Easter brings us no great novelties. The gowns which inaugurate the warm weather season are not new in cut, the chief originality depending upon the trimmings, and the trimmings employed are not new, but are so varied that it is possible to gain many fresh effects with them.

Little ruffles of ribbon continues to be greatly employed. The ribbon in this and is made with a heavier cord woven in, so that it may be drawn up into a ruche or ruffle. It is used in the decoration for the edges of plaitings and ruffles or describes designs upon the surface of taffeta, lace and mousseline de soie.

Small and complicated trimmings are more and more used, so fine that they would pass almost unnoticed in a general

CLOTH COSTUME.

survey of the gown. Their attractiveness lies in their delicacy and fine workmanship rather than in their effectiveness. Stitched straps are much employed, applied to form motifs of various kinds. Sometimes they are of a color different from that of the gown and are wide, but the result is too striking to be pleasing.

The gown illustrated is of pearl gray satin cloth, and the skirt is mounted at the back in a hollow plait. Around the foot is a deep embroidery of pearl gray silk, above which are stitched straps of cloth forming a panel between where they cross. The fitted bodice is closed in front by pearl buttons, stitched straps simulating a bolero and attaching themselves to the revers by pearl buttons. The revers are of white cloth embroidered with cream silk, the collar and plaited plastron of white satin. The close sleeves are trimmed with crossed stitched straps and buttons, like the skirt. The toque of pale gray bengaline is draped and is trimmed with two curled golden brown feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WEDDING GOWNS.

Materials Used For the Fashionable Bride's Toilet.

Wedding gowns are most elegant when simple in style, although they may be of the richest possible material—indeed, that is considered desirable even for a young bride—where it can be afforded. Fortunately, dead white is no longer indefinitely prescribed. Cream, ivory and pearl white are equally well worn by brides, so it is possible to suit the individual complexion. Wedding gowns are notoriously unbecoming, and every resource for mitigating the unfavorable effect is valuable.

Quite a good quality of satin cannot be afforded it is best not to have satin at all, but to choose crepe de chine, which is far less expensive and really more becoming.

A picture is given of an evening gown of black lace over colored satin. The skirt is plaited, the fullness plain at the back and draped in front. A chou of black velvet is fastened at the side of the décolletage by a buckle of brilliants, and the velvet belt is also fastened by a bow and buckle, long ends of the ribbon falling upon the skirt. Plquets of flowers are placed across the shoulders, and a black velvet bow is worn in the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWN.

TRIMMINGS.

Feathers and Other Decorations For New Gowns.

The plumage of the barn door fowl is again in demand for decorative purposes, and, indeed, the feathers are, as a rule, more becoming for bonnets, hands and collar fixing than the more expensive but less effective ostrich plumage. Gowns as well as hats are trimmed with feathers, are, the latter being used to border tunics, corsages and yokes. Little hands of cut-off marabou, very fine, are placed upon

RED CLOTH GOWN.

the edges of ruffles, embroidered upon lace and used to outline motifs of embroidery and passementerie.

Ostrich feathers, of course, much employed, also other kinds of feathers. Bands of plumage are the greatest novelty of the moment, no particular change of form being seen in general attire.

Embroideries and passementeries continue to be as much employed as ever, and braid is also greatly employed for gowns of the plainer class. The newest braid, plain or waved, is provided with a heavier thread, which may be drawn tightly to gather the braid into curves which will follow any design.

The cut shows a gown of pastel red cloth. The skirt has a short tablier, upon which is mounted the lower part of the skirt, which is laid in stitched plaits, the junction being concealed by an application of black passementerie. The back is laid in two box plaits. The bodice, pointed at the back, has loose fronts, trimmed with gold bands and a border of white satin embroidered and spangled with black. The chemisette is of white mousseline de soie, the cravat of white tulle. The black satin belt is fastened with an enameled buckle. The white hat of rice straw is trimmed with bunches of red roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MILLINERY.

French Hats and Bonnets and Their Characteristics.

The spring millinery models exhibited for the Easter season show many odd features. Nearly all the hats are large, but they are composed of the most varied materials. The frames are covered with silk, tulle, lace, mousseline de soie, guipure or entirely with fallage or flowers, while nothing is never in the use of straw tissue so fine as to be as transparent as tulle. Flowers, and especially fruit and foliage, are used in great profusion, grapes, with their leaves, be-

GIRL'S CLOTH GOWN.

ing in particular favor. Many cherries are also seen, the prettiest of these being of painted velvet.

Old fashioned lace straw is being revived as a novelty, and numerous small bonnet shapes are shown in it, especially in the natural yellowish color.

A picture is given which shows a tailor made spring costume for a girl of 10 or 12 years. It is of pastel blue cloth, the skirt having a plain tablier and being mounted in box plaits at the sides and back. There are lines of white silk stitching around the foot, at the skirt and at the top of each plait. The short sack bodice has a shawl collar and revers faced with blue and white checked silk. The plastron is of blue cloth and, like the sack and sleeves, is ornamented with lines of white stitching. The buttons are of dull gold. A hat of blue straw is worn with a trimming of white embroidered mousseline de soie and a curved feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The Methodist of Greater New York have decided to raise $700,00 to clear the indebtedness of all the Methodist churches there.

Medical inspectors excluded 422 pupils from the public schools of Chicago one week recently on account of the prevalence of contagious diseases.

On being applauded with handclapping during a recent sermon Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, stopped, forbade the people to clap, and requested them to say "Amen" instead.

The University of Michigan has 12 graduates, Yale 14, Harvard 16 and the *University of Virginia 19* in the present senate and house of representatives.

At the dedication of the First Lutheran church at Elkhorn, Wis., a Bible was used which Emperor William gave to Rev. Hugo Stubenvall, pastor of the church, because he wrote a poem in the emperor's honor.

The ecclesiastical record of Pope Sophronius, patriarch of the orthodox Greek church of Alexandria, who recently died, aged 107, shows that he was a priest 87 years, a bishop 78, archbishop 75, and patriarch 35.

The English Congregational year book, which has just been issued, shows in Great Britain 4,351 churches, and missions, 415,664 church members, and 3,132 ministers, with 290 churches seeking pastors and 269 pastors without charges.

While a student at Norwich university, Admiral Dewey took lessons in painting in water color, and proved an apt pupil. He produced several promising bits of work, mostly marine sketches, one of which has been rescued from oblivion, and is a large frame now adorns the walls of one of the university's class rooms.

The Central Presbyterian Church of New York has decided to hold an early morning service to correspond to the early mass in the Roman Catholic churches, and intended, like that, for servant girls. A similar service will be held in the afternoon. Both will last only a half hour, and a short address will be given at each. The Central is one of the largest and most aristocratic churches in the city.

MANY KINDS OF OLIVES.

They Are Imported in Casks Chiefly from Spain and Bottled in This Country.

Most of the olives eaten in this country come from a territory of about a hundred miles in diameter, around the city of Seville, in Spain. They are imported in casks of 160 gallons each, the importations, varying with the crop, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 casks a year, and averaging about 4,000 casks.

Olives are sorted in Spain, according to sizes, and each big cask is filled with olives of approximately the same size. There are 16 sizes, and they are merely the several sizes were described by names; now they are commonly known in the trade by numerical designations, the names indicating the number of olives to the kilogramme. Thus, 75's means that about 75 go to the point from 70 to 80 to the kilogramme.

The olives are imported in brine. Formerly many olives were imported already put up in bottles, but almost all the olives now sold here are now packed here. The work is done chiefly by women and girls. There are ingenious machines for pitting olives that are put up pitted, but no machine has yet been invented for putting the olives into the bottles with the symmetrical arrangement in which they are now so commonly seen. This work, the building of the wall around the inside of the bottle, where it may be seen by the purchaser of the olives by hand, the fler placing each olive in the bottle separately with tongs made for the purpose, every olive and row being arranged with care and precision, so that the effect of the whole is attractive and pleasing. This is slow work for beginners, but experts come to fill bottles very rapidly, and perfectly as well, and with such deftness of touch on the tongs as not to bruise or mar the olives in the handling. The interior space is filled with a specially prepared brine, to be then corked, capped and labeled, the bottles being then packed in cases.

Olives are put up in a great variety of packages; a single packer in New York uses bottles in a hundred different sizes and styles. Olives are put up in better shape in this country than anywhere else. The glass used in making the American bottles is better, to start with, and the bottles are more perfect in form, the olives are more handsomely packed in the bottles, and the bottles are better labeled; the whole package, in fact, is better and more sightly in appearance.

Olives are packed nowadays in this country in other cities than New York, but the chief importations come to this port, and most olives are packed here than at any other point. From this city olives are distributed all over the country, and carload lots of olives, either in bulk or in glass, are not uncommon shipments.—N. Y. Sun.

A Little Stepmother.

Uncle Hello, Dot, got a new daily?

Little Miss Dot—Hush, uncle! Don't speak so loud. She is not one of my own, but belonged to Millie Simpson, who was cruel to her and handoned her. So I 'dopted her; but I don't want her to know, 'cause I mean to make no difference between her and my own dollies.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

The "High School" Horse.

A great deal of trouble is expended in educating the fancy, high-stepping horse. He is trained to step high and act showily by being driven along a path whereon rails are set crosswise. He steps high to avoid stumbling, and in time always steps high.—N. Y. World.

RUSSIAN MERCHANTMEN.

Number and Size of the Ships Employed in the Ocean Trade.

Twenty years ago Russian merchant ships were so few that they were insufficient even for the coasting trade, and the idea of entering the foreign trade was out of the question. In 1877 the volunteer fleet was commenced by voluntary subscriptions, and four German vessels were purchased and used in the transport service with the Turkish army, and afterwards in maintaining a service between the Black sea and the Russian ports of the Pacific, calling at various far eastern ports on the way.

A little more than ten years ago the fleet consisted of seven ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 21,128, the largest vessel being 3,500 and the highest speed 13½ knots. Now, however, the fleet numbers 14 vessels of 127,693 tons, while a new vessel is in course of construction. The latest accommodation is said to be equal to that of the best liners. The fare from Odessa to Vladivostok has been reduced from 80 to 36 guineas. There is steerage accommodation for about 2,000. The ports of destination are Vladivostok and Port Arthur, the first-class passengers consisting largely of army officers and business men enticed by prospects of commercial activity. Emigrants are carried to considerable numbers. They mostly belong to the agricultural class, and settle in eastern Siberia, the resources of which are being developed with great rapidity.

As exodus from European Russia has also recently encouraged of artisans and trained factory hands, who are attracted to the east by a considerably higher wage, in consequence of a scarcity of skilled labor there. Of the outward cargoes last year 50,400 tons consisted of general merchandise, railway material, and munitions of war, and 26,046 tons of ordinary merchandise. On the return voyage these vessels brought about 29,000 tons of merchandise, consisting of tea, sugars, etc. In the eight years the inward cargoes have increased from 16,000 to about 100,000 tons, and the passengers from 6,000 to 26,000. The occupation of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan by Russia has already produced a great increase in trade with the far east, and it is believed that the enforcement of the decree restricting the carrying trade between all Russian ports to vessels under the Russian flag will give a great additional impetus to the exchange of commodities between European Russia and eastern Siberia. The most important Russian shipping enterprise is the Black sea and the Russian Steam Navigation and Trade company, which has a fleet of 89 steamers with a displacement of 151,758 tons, exclusive of small craft. The activity of this company, which is likewise subsidized by the government, increases annually.—London Times.

BIBLE WITH A HISTORY.

It Was Found on the Plains Long Ago and Used on Many Ceremonial Occasions.

The Bible which was used in the ceremonies beginning the celebration in Sacramento of the fiftieth anniversary of the state of California has a history that is very interesting. In 1849 a young man is coming across the plains found a pile of books by the side of the road with a stock scrawled on them. Hearing of a new territory to help themselves. The young man is searching through the old volumes found a handsome Bible, which he considered a shame to be left upon the dreary desert. He placed it in his wagon and took it to Sacramento. He presented it to Dr. R. H. McDonald, who at that time conducted a drug store in that city.

Some time after the advent of the Bible into Sacramento a meeting was called in that city for the purpose of founding a lodge of Masons. That was on January 8, 1850, and the lodge was to be known as Connecticut lodge, No. 78. It chanced that the meeting place was adjoining the premises occupied by Dr. McDonald. To this it was convened. It was found that there was no Bible at hand with which to conduct the ceremonies, and Dr. McDonald presented the book that had been given to him by the young man for the lodge's use.

On the 19th of the following April the grand lodge of Masons was formed and the Bible again played an important part in the ceremonies. After the formation of the grand lodge the name of Connecticut lodge was changed to Tehama Lodge, No. 2, but ever since its establishment on January 8, 1850, the Bible has remained in the possession of the lodge.—San Jose (Cal.) Mercury.

Divorced Thirty-Five Times.

The case is mentioned in a Chinese paper of a native, aged 40, who has married and divorced 35 wives, and is now married to the thirty-sixth. He was first married at the age of seven and betrothed for this extraordinary, a regard of inconstancy is that he has a younger sister of extremely jealous and rancorous disposition, who, from the moment that a bride enters the house, instigates a system of persecution, which soon drives the unhappy woman to ask her husband for a divorce. — N. Y. World.

Chinese Cooks Next to the French.

Second only to the French are the Chinese when it comes to culinary skill. Both will take the simplest material and contrive to put together a meal which would shame an ordinary American cook. In peasant families the wife or daughter does the cooking, but in the larger establishments the cooks are invariably men. Confucius forbade

Very Considerate.

Judge—If you were only going to pay the man a visit, why were you creeping in so stealthily?

Burglar—Your honor, I was afraid of waking the baby.—Tit-Bits.

OLDEST MONUMENT.

It Is Now in the British Museum and Perpetuates the Memory of an Ancient Architect.

Of course, the most antique monument in the world belongs to Egypt.

It is a tower of 15 tiers high, and when inspected closely it has none of the appearance of extreme old age. Yet it dates back to the year 2780 B. C. and immortalizes the fact that one Hesy was architect to the king at Memphis.

Incidentally, the oldest monument pertains to the oldest story in the world. The little piece of carving in the British museum shows two tiny fig-

A GENUINE ANTIQUE.
(Egyptian Figures Said to Have Been Carved in 2780 B. C.)

ures seated in a high-backed chair. It will be noticed that the two figures are seated in the same chair—which in itself is a significant fact—and on close inspection you will observe that the gentleman has his arm around the lady's waist.

It may be well to say, however, that this lady is the wife of Hesep, the king's architect. So it is evident that the monument only sets forth a case of conjugal happiness, which was none the less perfect because these old persons were Egyptians.

A very remarkable feature about this oldest monument is the fact that the color which was placed on the figures in those early ages still retains its brightness.

The red and yellow are very distinct, and it is marvelous that these pigments should have lasted through so many centuries.

The little monument is exhibited today under a glass case in the western gallery of the British museum. It bears no inscriptions to tell that it is the oldest monument on earth known to man; only the date sets forth its story.

This date is, of course, vouched for by the most learned Egyptologists.

A WEALTHY INDIAN.

Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, Supreme Ruler of the "Ancient Order of Foresters."

Although once the possessors of a vast continent, the American Indians are to-day a poor people. Except in a few cases where they have separated from the mass of their race and adopted the life of civilized white neighbors, their accumulations of property cut a comparatively small figure in the total wealth of the country. A rare exception to the rule is found in the person of Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, a Canadian Indian, who has gained both wealth and fame by force of his genius and business ability. Dr. Oronhyatekha's good fortune began in 1860, at Brantford, Ont., when he, a lad of 12, chanced to meet the prince of Wales, who was then making a tour of America. The prince was so impressed with the brightness of the

DR. ACLAND ORONHYATEKHA.
(Executive Head of the Ancient Order of Foresters.)

young man that he invited him to England and gave him an education at Oxford university. Oronhyatekha afterward studied medicine at Toronto university, graduating therefrom in due course. He was highly successful as a physician, but his best fortune came in connection with the Ancient Order of Foresters, a fraternal benefit society which he reorganized and carried to success. He has been the chief official of this order for years, and is said to receive a salary of $12,000 a year. He owns a magnificent home and entertains sumptuously. Mrs. Oronhyatekha is a great-granddaughter of the famous chief, Joseph Brant, who figured largely in the Indian troubles of early days. She is a woman of noble character and many accomplishments.

Tons of Leaden Death.

Forty million rounds of small-arms ammunition, 11,000 rounds of shrapnel, lyddite, and common shell, 600 boxes of fuses and 40 boxes of pistol ammunition were recently dispatched to the seat of war. This is one of the largest consignments of ammunition ever sent from Great Britain.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Why the City Hall is Held Up.

If a majority of the members of the Common Council could agree on one site that would satisfy their ideas of the location of a City Hall in Plainfield, such a building would undoubtedly be built in the near future. The Council, however, is apparently hopelessly divided as to the best site for the proposed municipal building, and as there seems to be no prospect of a majority of the members adjusting their views in accordance with one another the chances of the project being consummated in the immediate future are very meagre, indeed.

In the minds of nearly all the officials of the city there seems to be no question but what the best interests of the city government needs and demands the establishment of a City Hall, but until an agreement can be secured among the majority of the Solons the improvement seems likely to be held up.

The opponents of the City Hall building, headed by the garrulous and egotistical Bunion, are gloating over what they claim is the result of the influence that they exerted against the carrying out of the improvement. It is plain to be seen, however, that they are claiming a victory to which the true state of affairs does not conform. The City Hall project is stalled because the members of the Council cannot agree on a site, and not because of the clamor and wild claims made by the opponents.

Gov. Voorhees is out with a statement explaining his attitude in reference to the selection of the delegates-at-large to represent the New Jersey Republicans in their National convention. Inasmuch as there has been considerable said about the probability of there being a fight between Senator Kean and the Governor for the honor of being elected as one of the "Big Four," Mr. Voorhees takes occasion to say that he "would not be a party to a scramble for the place." By this, however, the Governor does not mean to say that he would not like to be elected a delegate-at-large. On the contrary, he says that he would esteem it a high honor. Incidentally, the Governor says that his choice for the "Big Four" is Senator Sewell, Senator Kean, Franklin Murphy and himself. Evidently he believes that Union county will be in the political swim, with good chances of its favorite Republicans—Voorhees and Kean—getting what they want in the line of Republican honors. It is against political practices to choose two members of the "Big Four" from the same county, but then this is an age when precedents are cutting but little figure in public life.

Wealth and the Governorship.

Mayor Seymour says in regard to the Governorship that a man of small means cannot stand the tax involved in a Gubernatorial campaign as a candidate and that "you want a rich man for such an ordeal."

This prompts the Newark Advertiser to say that an inspection of New Jersey's roll of Governors fails to sustain the Mayor's remark. Going back fifty years, it will be found that the only rich men elected in that time were Marcus L. Ward, Theodore Randolph and Leon Abbett. On the other hand, Rodman M. Price, George T. Werts, Robert S. Green, George C. Ludlow and Joel Parker were comparatively poor men, and so was John W. Griggs when elected. Governor Voorhees is not rich. In a number of instances rich men were defeated by comparatively poor men. Thus Cortlandt Walsh, George A. Halsey, Frederick A. Potts and John Kean, Jr., found that in an election by the people personal wealth was rather a handicap than otherwise.

The proud citizens of Dunellen are very much exercised over what they seem to think is a gross official slight of them on the part of the officials of Middlesex county. For instance, read this point in this week's Dunellen Call:

We notice that the Sheriff ignored the borough of Dunellen in his recent Granting of a Grand Jury, although drawing one of its citizens. Is not a borough here as much a borough as those who ignored our borough as such in granting licenses by crediting the license of W. H. Taylor to Piscataway.

Sheriff Barclay and Judge Strong will please note that Dunellen is still on the map, and her citizens must be recognized.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. Not a bit of injury to any one who drinks Grain-O! I did not like it for a long time, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and benefits the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the beverage of the future instead of pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Admitted to Bail.

Frank Johnson, who was arrested Sunday for assaulting Mrs. James Caufield, of Johnston avenue, has been admitted to bail by Justice Nash, before whom he was arraigned.

Ex-President Cleveland.

If Former President Cleveland declines it, Governor Voorhees will honor the distinguished Princetonian with an appointment to the membership of the Gubernatorial Pair of Kentucky, of New Jersey. At least this is the story circulated by those who are in a position to know. The commission is composed of two Democrats and two Republicans, and one of the present Democratic members has announced his determination of serving on the commission no longer. If Mr. Cleveland will accept the position it is the intention of the Governor to name him for the retiring member's place.

If there is any office that should prove congenial to the habits and tastes of the former President, this one should. In the first place he is a devotee of hunting and angling, and is very much interested in propagating and protection of fish and game. Besides that the office carries no salary with it, and in accepting the appointment Mr. Cleveland would relieve himself of the charge of still being ready for any office that might bring financial gain.

Mr. Cleveland has not been consulted. His friends have expressed anxiety that he will accept the appointment as it is thoroughly praiseworthy, entirely non-partisan and is without pay or menace of unfriendly criticism. Meetings of the commissioners occur at irregular intervals in Jersey City or Trenton. A corps of twenty five wardens and a chief warden or protector do all of the field work. The commissioners supervise the accounts and make suggestions. Then they have a little dinner which they pay for from their own pockets. They all seem to like it and deem it highly probable that Mr. Cleveland would.

The Rummage Sale.

Plainfield is very much interested just now in what will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most unique affairs ever given in this city for the benefit of charity. It is the "rummage sale" which several score women are arranging to carry out on a profitable basis for the Muhlenberg Hospital. They will undoubtedly receive very substantial encouragement in their unique enterprise, and in this connection it is interesting to note the following editorial from the Newark Advertiser, which was written after Newark had just ended a "rummage sale." The Advertiser says:

The "rummage" sale is a central scheme for cleaning out the accumulated unused stuff in a household and converting it to some useful purpose.

Every housekeeper stores away in the attic articles of clothing, furniture, etc., which have a certain value in her eyes and cannot therefore, be thrown out or given away. The store is added to year after year and remains undisturbed. It is the receptacle of that of which would be of use to some less provided household.

The "rummage" has a charitable object and offers an opportunity to empty the attic of the accumulation to good advantage. When the frugal housekeeper realizes that her useless and cumbersome store of things can be turned into cash for philanthropy, or to promote causes in which she is interested, there is a clearance out of the attic, and the sense of giving it is gratifyingly blended with a feeling of deliverance from a long standing domestic nuisance.

Remarking that educators in this country puzzle not a little over the problem how the proportion of High School pupils may be increased, although this may cause more extended accommodations and teaching facilities, the Newark News notes that an interesting inquiry made recently in Philadelphia brought out the fact that pupils are frequently dropped from failure on one or two subjects. One high authority—the question was in reference to a Girls' High School—put it in this way: Because a girl can't draw a picture of a horse is no reason for keeping her out of an education in other branches. The deduction from this is that the curriculum of High Schools should be made more elastic, effecting discriminations for the individual and for special aptitude or its like. This, of course, involves a more extensive teaching outfit and smaller classes. But if courses could be so adjusted as to permit an industrious and conscientious pupil to continue the course to the finish, in spite of inaptitude or failure in one or two subjects, there would certainly be an advantage gained in the best interests of education. After all, for nine-tenths of High School pupils, the end of the school training, as a very small minority go higher to the college or university.

The excitement prevailing in New York over the suggestion that music be used to cure patients suffering from nervous and mental disorders seems to be excusable, in view of the fact that the kind and quality of the music has not been decided upon. Incidental to the discussion, Dr. Charles A. Dana says, "Music is attractive to idiots, degenerates and persons of abnormal temperament. It may be soothing to a lunatic, but so is a horse-hairbrush."

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully answer any question pertaining to lamps whether of ours or not. "ROCHESTER" is the trade mark name that "LAMPS" bear. Don't accept one unless you see "ROCHESTER" on the burner. Its presence or absence may be a difference. The name is our mark of a class but of a particular lamp. Whatever you want in lamps, whatever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

34 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

CLUBBED A WOMAN WITH FENCE RAIL

Distressing Results of the Attempt to Christen Johnson's Child.

JOHNSON HELD FOR JURY.

THREW CAUFIELD AND REAGAN OUT THE BACK DOOR.

Johnson Said They Weren't Invited—Mrs. Caufield Went to Husband's Rescue and Had Head Cut With Wood Weapon.

Frank Johnson and his wife, natives of Poland, tried to christen their little daughter Sunday afternoon. They live on St. Mary's avenue. A few friends gathered in honor of the event. James Caufield, of Johnston avenue, and Daniel Reagan, of Spooner avenue, dropped in. Johnson says they were unbidden guests and so he threw them out. Mrs Caufield went to the rescue of her husband and had her head split open with a rail. She now lies at home in a precarious condition. Johnson was held by Justice Nash under $200 bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury. City Judge Bunyon fined Caufield $5 for fighting and let Reagan go, as he tried to act as peacemaker and was badly beaten for his pains.

When the gathering was in progress, the two guests walked in and drank beer for a time. Then Johnson threw them both out of the back door. It is alleged that he picked up a fence rail and clubbed Mrs. Caufield over the head. She had arrived after being told by a neighbor, James Fitzpatrick that her husband was being murdered.

Former Sheriff Kirk was driving by and heard the noise. He notified the police. Chief Grant, Sergeant Kiely and Patrolmen Saunders and Watson responded. They arrested the three men. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned to care for the injured woman.

DEATH OF ISAAC A. CONNETT

Had Been Ill for a Long Time—Engaged in the Meat Business for Many Years.

Isaac A. Connett, aged 61 years, one of Plainfield's best known citizens, died last Monday at his home on East Fifth street after an illness covering a period of six months. He was a great sufferer from heart and stomach trouble. Toward the last he was unconscious and remained so till he died.

Mr. Connett was born at Short Hills, and was a son of the late Samuel and Sarah Connett. Early in life he went into the butcher business and this he followed all his life. He formerly ran a wagon through the country in the vicinity of Oak Tree, Metuchen and other nearby places. Some time before he was taken ill he was engaged by L. A. Hummer, the Somerset street butcher, to run this route. He was a man of quiet nature and retiring. He had a host of friends who will learn of his death with sorrow. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Miss Lottie Connett, and a son, Harry Connett. He also leaves two brothers, Frazee and Henry Connett, of Illinois, and two sisters, Mrs. I. D. TenEyck and Mrs. L. C. Putnam, of this city.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence, 202 East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, begin by medicine to a cathartic. You will never get well until your bowels are right. CASCARETS help nature, the only way, by giving a stimulus to the produce easy natural movements, cure from the cause. Don't be deceived; insist on getting CASCARETS. Genuine tablet stamped on each tablet. Beware of imitations.

Holy Cross Officers.

The annual meeting of the Church of the Holy Cross was held last evening in the parish house, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: George P. Dupee, senior warden; J. H. Carmer, junior warden; vestrymen, E. C. Perkins, Horsley Barker, T. H. Pollard, C. L. Nichols, A. E. Farber, Jr.; delegates to convention, George P. Dupee, James A. Alexander, E. C. Perkins; alternates, A. E. Faber, Jr., Horsley Barker and T. H. Pollard. It was unanimously decided to change the date of the annual meeting from Easter Monday to the first Monday in Advent.

FAMILY ROUTED OUT BY A FIERCE FIRE

Charles J. Noel's Home Totally Destroyed at a Late Hour Sunday Night

THE LOSS WILL BE $4,000.

A DEFECTIVE FLUE SUPPOSED TO BE THE CAUSE.

Members of Household Awoke Just in Time to Escape in Their Night Clothes—House Burned When Firemen Arrived.

The home of Charles J. Noel, 223 Netherwood avenue, was totally destroyed by fire late Sunday night, the family fleeing in their night clothing just in time to escape with their lives. The conflagration will result in a loss of $4,000 to Mr. Noel, most of which is covered by insurance. A defective flue is supposed to be the cause.

Mr. Noel, his wife, his mother and two young children were fast asleep when the fire started. They were awakened by a loud crash. An explosion of the superheated smoke, the "back draft," between the beams, blew down the ceiling to the dining room. They found the house full of smoke and the roar of the flames was plainly audible. Snatching a few articles of clothing, the frightened family fled out into the night.

The children were sent to give the alarm while Mr. Noel rushed into the house again and managed to save a few things from the lower floor before the flames drove him back. Charles P. Adams, of 249 Jackson avenue, sent in an alarm from box 19 at 11:09 o'clock. At that time the upper part of the house was a mass of flames.

It was a long run for the firemen and they had to lay in 1,650 feet of hose to reach the house. The steamer was necessary to get any pressure. By that time the walls fell in and the house was a wreck.

The house was a total loss and will reach $3,500, which is nearly all covered by insurance. The loss to the contents will reach $600, which is also covered by insurance. Mr. Noel owned both house and contents.

Public Library.

Selections from the list of books added to the Public Library during March, 1900:

GENERAL LIBRARY.

Hyrne, J., and others, Briton and Boer.
Lesky. Map of life.
McCarthy, Reminiscences.
Markham, Man with the hoe.
Martin, Women of Paris.
Offshoot. Mrs. and Mr. O. W., Autobiography.
Offshoot, Bob, son of Battle.
Pendleton, South African question.
Sandiar, H. E. Tales, from dreamland.
Tuttrier, World's mercy.
Youngbusband, South Africa of today.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Bertin, Marine boilers.
Brothers, Photography.
Fisher, Potentiometer.
Hollander, Practical wireless telegraphy.
Hudgson, Steam motor.
Martinez, Testing materials.
Mill, International geography.
Mitchell, Electricity.
Patch, Dainty breakfasts.
Peet, Mound builders.
Simmons, Weberasians.
Snow, Canning and preserving.
Snow, Philadelphia cook book.
Stowell, Engineering in the far north.
Thompson, Dietary for artists.
Wells, Dawn of reason.

Last of Miss Lyon's Lectures.

The last of the series of six lectures on "Europe in Africa in the Nineteenth Century," by Miss Dorothy Wilberforce Lyon, Ph. D., of Elizabeth, was given Monday morning at 11 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Harlot Burton Ford, of Watchung avenue. The subject was "Italy in Africa: Abyssinia and Madagascar." The whole course has been an interesting and profitable one to all who have attended it, and this closing lecture was no exception to the rule, much information on the subject being given in an entertaining way.

Ministers Discussed Christian Science.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association was entertained Monday afternoon by Rev. Cornelius Schebek, Ph. D., of the West Front street. There were eleven ministers present and all thoroughly enjoyed the paper prepared and presented by Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Grace M. E. church, on "Christian Science." An informal discussion of the subject followed which was of considerable interest. The next meeting of the association will be held Monday, May 14th.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

For New York, Fast Express, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

For New York, Express, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night. Sundays, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night.

For New York, Express, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night. Sundays, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night.

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GLAD CAROLS SUNG TO WELCOME EASTER.

Elaborate Services Were Carried Out in the Local Churches Sunday.

ALL LARGE CONGREGATIONS

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN PROGRAMMES.

Music in the First Presbyterian Church Was Especially Good—Edifices Made Beautiful With Lavish Display of Beautiful Flowers.

An almost tropical sun, a temperate wind and a sky only dotted by fleecy white clouds were the elements which made Sunday the most delightful and joyous Easter Day which has been known in a long time. The influence of such a day could not be otherwise than far reaching, and everywhere, even in the air it seemed, could be felt the gladness and joyousness which marks the season of the anniversary of the resurrection of Christ and His triumph over death. Young and old, rich and poor all joined together in one grand strain of rejoicing and praise which could be heard everywhere, in the most humble home and in the most stately mansion.

As usual the day was marked by special Easter services in the churches in and about the city. In all of them, from the smaller ones with very small choirs, in some cases no choir at all, to the larger ones, with large chorus choirs, were rended musical programmes. The preparations for the larger and heavier services have extended over several weeks and an immense amount of labor has been required to put them into presentable shape. As a rule they were very creditably executed, although in some there were shortcomings, but as a general rule the special music was well rendered, and it was, in most instances, of a more elaborate nature than anything before attempted and it was these heavier services, with an apparent lack of talent, which caused the shortcomings. In all of the churches the choirs had been augmented to a considerable extent, while at the Presbyterian a quartette of soloists from outside the city assisted the choir. A very elaborate musical service was rendered in the First Presbyterian church. Prof. Miller, the organist and choirmaster, tendered his resignation some time ago to take effect May 1st. Before severing his connection with the church it was his intention to present the "Messiah," by request of a number of his congregation, however, this idea was given up and Prof. Miller threw all his energies and resources into the work of preparing one of the heaviest musical services ever given in a church in this city, and he succeeded admirably, he could not have a better service than he had that which was rendered under his direction yesterday.

The children figured largely in the day's special services, some in the morning, some in the afternoon and some in the evening, but in nearly all the churches at one time or another.

The services were largely attended, the fine weather bringing out many numbers of persons not regular churchgoers, and these, with the regular congregations of the churches, filled many of the edifices to overflowing.

The services of the various churches in detail, with a description of the decorations, follow:

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The Easter services at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening were unusually attractive and were attended by a large number of people. The decorations were confined entirely to the pulpit platform and organ, consisted of flowers, palms and smilax.

The morning service opened with a selection for violincello and organ, by Felix and Howard Case. The offertory, "The King of Glory," was rendered by Miss Harris, soprano soloist. During the service there were solos by Mrs. Ward, contralto; Wm. Holmes, baritone, and George Smith, tenor. An appropriate sermon was delivered by the pastor, Dr. Yerkes.

The afternoon service was an elaborate one in which the home Sunday-school, together with the schools from the East Third Street Mission and Mt. Olive Baptist church, united. The choir was assisted by Mrs. B. T. Barnes, piano; Felix Bouche, 'cello, and Howard Case, organist. The exercises opened with a selection by the trio, and was followed by an Easter carol, "Welcome, Happy Morning," by the schools. The choir rendered an anthem "I am He that Liveth," which was followed with a carol "Hail, Thou Glorious Easter Morning," by the schools. The intermediate department sang "The Glad Easter Message," and the primary department rendered "The Sunbeam Roses." A delightful recitation, "The Flower's Greeting," was given by Russell Miller. Mrs. Ward sang a contralto solo, after which there was a recitation by girls from the intermediate department. The offertory was a selection by the instrumental trio. The Easter Sunday-school lesson was taught by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth. After another carol by the schools, there was a selection "Andante," by the trio, and following the benediction there was an organ-postlude. The musical programme was in charge of Charles W. McCutcheon.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Easter was observed at the Congregational church with special services Sunday morning and afternoon. At the morning service Rev. C. L. Goodrich preached an appropriate sermon. There were two selections by an instrumental trio, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organ; Mrs. M. E. Dwight, piano; and F. Ludwig Conde, violin. The selections, were "Adazio" by Fesca and a postlude by Haydn. A special quartette, composed of Miss Bertha V. Willis, Miss Julia Belknap, M. G. VanArsdale and Stacy Reynolds, sang Te Deum in D, by Stoelley, and "This is the Day," by Holden. Miss Willis also sang the soprano solo "Easter Dawn," with violin obligato by Mr. Conde. In the afternoon, the Sunday-school held special exercises, the primary department taking part. Miss Addie Parker Jackson ready a story "The Garden of The Lord," and F. Ludwig Conde gave two violin solos. The decorations consisted chiefly of Easter lilies which were banked around the pulpit.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The Easter services in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday were marked by special Easter anthems sung by the regular quartette choir. The pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, preached an Easter sermon in the morning. The Sunday school had no special exercises. The floral decorations were of particular beauty. The chancel arch was boldly banked with Easter lilies, the blossoms arranged in the form of a cross on a background of green.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

The musical programme at the First M. E. church, as published in the Daily Press, was followed. The Sunday-school took part in the morning services. The regular choir was augmented by several soloists. Raymond A. McGee sang a bass solo and there was other special music by the choir. The attendance at the service was large. The church was prettily decorated with palms and potted plants. The Easter lilies prevailed in the decorations about the pulpit.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The floral display was not lavish, but just enough to give a very pretty effect. The committee who arranged the display with such tastefulness is entitled to much credit for the result of their labors. The instrumental playing of A. L. Titsworth, organist, was, as usual, excellent, and the singing by the regular quartette of the church, the Misses Krymer and Williams, and Messrs. Cutting and Moore, was very gratifying and gave evidence of much practice and careful training by their leader, Mr. Titsworth. Dr. Schenck, the pastor, at the morning service, gave an excellent Easter sermon on Paul's injunction to the Corinthians, wherein they were exhorted to "be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

In the evening the edifice was thronged to its utmost capacity with members of the Sunday-school and congregation, and the members of Marcoonier chapel and Sunday-school. The members from Marcoonier chapel were in charge of Mrs. Mal Marcoonier Schwenck, assisted by H. W. Marshall, the recently-appointed general superintendent. There were about seventy-five persons from this branch of the church present. Another feature was the presentation of the new home department of the Sunday-school, that occupied side seats in the front of the church. The singing by the school was most excellent, under the leadership of F.S.Cutter, who faithfully and efficiently trained the scholars. The violin selections by Mrs. George Sauma, accompanied by A. L. Titsworth, on the organ, were enjoyed, as was also the singing by the primary department under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier.

The exercises were in charge of Superintendent E. H. Anthony, and in addition to remarks by him, the pastor, Dr. Schenck and A. E. Mettler, spoke. Mr. Mettler, of Marcoonier Sunday-school, also offered prayer.

In addition to the musical part of the service, there were recitations by members of the primary department as follows: Helen Woolley, Flossie Yaeger, Laura Bodine, Myra Dunavan, Russell Vail, Perry Holder, Ira Vail, Arthur Williams, George Coles, Mildred Calees, Edna Coles, Hattie Nitschwitz, Ethel Vail, Cora Gray, Gertrude Schlelf, Rowland Leighton, Anna Rose, Nettie Robinson, Beulah Randall and Helen Woolley. The last two named gave a recitation with organ accompaniment. Each one of the above acquitted themselves creditably and reflected credit on themselves and their instructor. The service closed with the congregational singing of "The Palms," and the doxology, after which Pastor Schenck, pronounced the benediction.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Besides the two early services at Grace Episcopal church, the regular service at 10:30 o'clock was well attended, the sacred edifice being taxed to accommodate the large congregation that gathered to worship on Easter morning. The floral display was the most elaborate made in some years, the chancel being a veritable bower of loveliness with a profusion of cut flowers, potted plants and trailing vines. The special music was rendered by the magnificent vested choir in a manner inspiring to even those not familiar with sacred music. The rector, Rev. Dr. Rodman, was assisted by Rev. Frank Appleton, the curate. Dr. Rodman's sermon was most appropriate to the Easter festival, and was one of that well-known clergyman's best efforts. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the service was made interesting by the children of the Sunday-school participating. The service took the form of a children's festival, in which the rector made use of the opportunity to impress upon the younger members of the school the importance of the Resurrection and what it teaches.

The music was under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, to whose excellence much credit is due. The choir was augmented by these soloists: Miss Mabelle Smith, soprano; William Tallamy, tenor; Arthur and Fred Freeman and Fred Pope, bass.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

The superb music provided for Easter at Holy Cross Episcopal church attracted large congregations at both the morning service at 11 o'clock and at evensong at 4:30 o'clock. The floral display about the chancel was very handsome but perhaps not more elaborate than is usual on such occasions at this church. Choirmaster G. Edward Stubbs, ably assisted by Organist Clarence D. Sears, rendered exquisite music with the aid of the vested choir. Besides the administering of Holy Communion the rector, Rev. Montgomery Downey, M. A., preached an able sermon on the Resurrection at the morning service. At evensong the children of the Sunday-school participated in the services. On Saturday evening, after the 4:30 o'clock service, five infants and three adults were baptized. On Tuesday afternoon the annual parish meeting will be held at the close of the service at the Parish House.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The various services at St. Mary's church were well attended, but more particularly at 10:30, when high mass was celebrated, Rev. Father Westman being the celebrant. The sanctuary was altar was tastefully arranged with palms, easter lilies, etc., while above all in illuminated letters were the words, "He is Risen; Alleiuia." Rev Father Smyth, the pastor, preached a sermon on the Resurrection and the lessons we should derive from it. The musical part of the service was very fine. Farmer's mass was sung by the regular choir, Miss Smith, organist, augmented by an orchestra under the able leadership of Joseph Sattels. Responses were also sung by the acolytes, who, at the conclusion rendered "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

ST JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The services at St. Joseph's church at the 10:30 o'clock mass were largely attended Sunday morning. The edifice was taxed to its limit to accommodate all who wished to participate in the worship. The music was of a high order of excellence and was in charge of J. E. Bailey. Rev. Father Miller, pastor of the church, sang Farmer's mass in B. flat. A full orchestra assisted the choir. It consisted of Prof. A. G. Carpenter, M. A. Korff and Philip Neider, violins; Dr. J. F. Berg, cello; Claus Wallender, J. Nicholas, cornets; E. J. Myers, G. B. Myers, clarionets; J. Carlsen, trombone. Miss A. LaPorte presided at the organ in her usual efficient manner. The decorations were designed by the Sisters of St. Joseph's Home.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

Two anthems by the choir and an interesting sermon on "The Resurrection," by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, were the features of the services at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning. There were no special decorations other than a few plants in bloom on the platform. In the afternoon the Easter exercises of the Sunday-school were held. Two recitations, "My Garden," by Miss Florence Cuming, and "The Lily's (Complaint," by Miss Nellie Giles, were interesting features of the occasion as was also the musical portion of the programme. Rev. Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, made a short address. Miss Adelia Runyon and choir rendered beautifully "The Palms." Rev. J. W. Richardson, the pastor, was presented with an Easter book by Miss Florence Smalley, on behalf of the Sunday-school

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Special Easter services were held at St. Stephen's church Sunday morning and afternoon. There were special Easter carols by the choir. The decorations were very handsome and consisted principally of palms and Easter lilies.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Easter was observed at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning with special services. Rev. A. E. Main preached a sermon appropriate to the day while the choir sang several Easter carols. The platform was banked with potted plants and Easter lilies.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening were especially interesting. The feature was the singing of Miss Blanche Fellows and of a quartette consisting of Miss Fellows, Miss Vanderveort, Mr. Stengel and Mr. Charll. The last three named are from New York. Another feature was the violin playing by P. Ludwig Conde and the work of W. H. Miller, organist.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Pleasing Easter exercises were held at Grace M. E. church Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-school. There was a special music and recitations by the little ones from the primary department, under the direction of Miss Lunger. Superintendent John Vallant was in charge and looked after things in general. He also made a few remarks of a happy nature. At the morning and evening services there was also special music and appropriate discourses by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner. The church was tastefully decorated with all kinds of flowers by members of the school.

MONROE AVENUE CHURCH.

Rev. John MacMurray, the new pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, was greeted by a large congregation Easter morning. There was no special service and the decorations were confined to a few flowers and potted plants. The new pastor delivered an able discourse appropriate to the Easter festival. The sermon was favorably received. In the afternoon the children's exercises were held. They consisted of the singing of carols and recitations by various members of the school. An interesting feature was the lily exercise, which was participated in by sixty children who marched through the aisles and upon the platform, each carrying a small lily. There were no services in the evening.

ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

At St. Peter's Lutheran church Sunday services appropriate to the day were held. Through the liberality of Mrs. L. Borsum, leader of the primary department in the Sunday-school, a bountiful supply of Easter and calla lilies were arranged in and around the chancel. The Lord's Supper celebration was largely attended. The music was also greatly enjoyed.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Mt. Olive Baptist church last Sunday the Sunday-school enjoyed the Easter-tide by presenting a programme of recitations and songs. A feature was the singing by Miss Robinson, otherwise known as "Black Hattie." An excellent address was made by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, and remarks were made by the superintendent of the school, also by Pastor Jackson. A large sum of money was raised to help pay off the church debt.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

The service at this church Sunday morning was one of the most pleasing in its history. The floral decorations were unusually fine, and the altar was embellished with lilies, asters, and many choice flowers. The selections by the choir were excellent, and the music taken by the children were thoroughly enjoyable. A feature was the presentations of a set of brass vases and a brass font by the members of St. Agnes Guild, a former organization of the church. Each scholar was presented with an Easter card and an egg by W. W. Moore, who was in charge of the service.

Farm Buildings Burned.

Last Friday night the large barns and outbuildings on the property formerly owned by Paul Beardsley at East Millstone, were entirely destroyed by fire. Spencer VanCleef, the owner of the place, had just taken possession and a large amount of valuable furniture, farming implements, etc., were burned up. How the place caught fire is a mystery, but it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

One of Her Town Greeted.

Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place, an employe at Fond's Machine Works, had one of the toes of his left foot crushed Saturday by accidentally letting a heavy piece of steel fall on it.

CHURCH GOVERNMENT OF PRESBYTERIANS

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

couraging report was that presented by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor of a colored church in Elizabeth, who gave as his opinion that the money spent by the Presbytery in maintaining that church could be spent somewhere else to better advantage. The discussion was followed by brief devotional exercises, conducted by the moderator, and including music and prayer by a number of delegates.

A brief business session followed the devotional exercises. The request of Rev. James G. Williamson, of Bethlehem, to be relieved from his pastorate, which he has held for fifty-one years, came up for action. The request was granted. The request of Rev. C. S. Converse, of Connecticut Farms, that relations between him and his church be dissolved, on account of his ill health, was also granted. The call of the church of Perth Amboy to Rev. Mr. Mendenhall, was considered, and placed in the hands of Mr. Mendenhall, who expressed his willingness to accept it. This concluded the afternoon session.

The evening session of the Presbytery was called a popular meeting and was fairly well attended. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, presided. Rev. Mr. Blauvelt, of Roselle, read the Scripture, after which Rev. T. S. Wynkoop, of Northern India, a delegate to the Ecumenical Mission Council, delivered a short address in relation to the circulation of the Bible and religious tracts and the great benefits that had been derived from their broad dissemination throughout the world.

Rev. Mr. Wynkoop's address contained many statistics in reference to the Bible that were new to the congregation and it proved as instructive as it was entertaining.

The session then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning. Rev. Dr. Rogman, rector of Grace Episcopal church, was among those who attended the session.

FISK WAS MADE A NATIONAL DELEGATE.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

Johnson. The vote showed 189 ballots for Mr. Fisk, 173 for DeCamp and 20 for Johnson. There were 306 delegates at the convention, 97 from Union, 90 from Essex and 19 from Hudson.

In the election of alternates, Bayonne put up its candidate again and this time with success. Essex was again divided, the two candidates being Charles H. Johnson, of Montclair, and John H. Eastman, of Belleville. Allen received 186, Eastman 126 and Johnson 86. The meeting adjourned after a committee of five of which J. T. McMurray, of Plainfield, and C. N. Codding, of Westfield, were members, was appointed to fill any vacancies.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever... 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Trained Nurse Graduates.
Th one who will be graduated as trained nurses from Muhlenberg Hospital in June are Miss Delaney, Miss Stryker and Miss Studeman. The exercises will probably be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, and will be fully as interesting as those of previous years.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MARRIED.

BEACH—WALDO—In Plainfield, New Jersey, April 15, 1903, by Rev. Dr. Wynkoop, Edward Gobel Patterson, Pa. D., M.D., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Waldo, to William De V. Beach, of New Haven, Conn.

DIED.

ROCKWELL—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, 19th inst., Samuel E. Rockwell, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Rockwell, aged 3 years and 7 months.

BEERS—At Plainfield, on Saturday, April 18, 1903, of pneumonia, Mrs. Sarah Ann Beers, wife of Edwin H. Beers and daughter of Edwin M. and Caroline M. Daniel.

RANDOLPH—In Piscataway township, 2nd inst., Mrs. Mary Randolph, aged 78 years. Mr. Manning F. Randolph, in his 80th year.

McCREARY—On April 19th, at her home, 20 Elm street, Orange, N. J., Mrs. Elizabeth A. McCreary, widow of Capt. Robert McCreary, and daughter of the late Benjamin F. McCready, aged 84 years.

MARTIN—In this city, Wednesday, April 15th, 1903, Gertrude Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mary Martin, aged 18 years and six months.

LANCE—In this city, Friday, April 17th, 1903, Sarah E. Lance, aged 57 year, 7 months and 7 days.

BUNTON—In this city, Sunday, April 19th, 1903, John D. Bunton.

DUNN—In this city, suddenly, on Monday, April 20th, Alexander Dunn, in his 56th year.

CONNETT—In this city, Monday, April 20th, 1903, Isaac A. Connett, in his 82nd year.

Wants and Offers

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 13 21 tf

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES
Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement
Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE RAZER AXLE GREASE. SOLD EVERYWHERE. WILL WEAR LONGER AND GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION THAN ANY OTHER. TRY IT!

DIME Savings Institution, Of Plainfield, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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FREEHOLDERS WILL BUILD THE BRIDGES.

But Not Until All Doubt Is Removed Over Acceptance of the Streets.

JACKSON, JOHNSON AVES.

WERE ON CITY MAP BUT HAVE NEVER BEEN ACCEPTED.

W. S. Codington, Attorney for the Board of Freeholders, Wanted Question Definitely Settled — Will Come Before Council Again.

The request, presented at the last meeting of the Common Council asking that Jackson and Johnston avenues be accepted by the city, was an attempt on the part of the street department of the city to settle a puzzling question that has been troubling that department and the Union County Board of Freeholders.

Sometime ago the this paper told *of the need of a better bridge over* Cedar brook at Netherwood avenue and of bridges over that stream at Jackson and Johnston avenues. Heretofore there has been no bridges at all where these latter thoroughfares cross the brook. It has been necessary to wade or go around. The question was then raised as to whether the city or the county would have to bear the expense of these improvements.

The matter was considered by the Board of Freeholders and by the street department of this city, and the Freeholders finally admitted that it was their duty to repair or build the bridges if the streets had been duly accepted by the city. There was no question about Netherwood avenue, but Former Assessor W. S. Codington, attorney for the Board, wasn't sure about the other two streets.

The first official city map, made in 1870, the year after the incorporation of the city, which was duly signed by the Mayor and Council, shows both Jackson and Johnston avenues, but no ordinance was ever passed accepting them. According to the view of the street department, the fact that the streets are on the city map established the fact that they were considered as accepted; but Lawyer Codington had a little doubt on the matter.

To make sure of the fact Councilman Tolles, who is chairman of the street committee, introduced an ordinance at the last meeting of the Council declaring Jackson and Johnston avenues accepted by the city. The ordinance once passed, the Board of Freeholders would have no further excuse for delay in the building of the bridges. Then came the unexpected obstacle in a resolution passed by the Council concerning the matter that the city would hereafter accept no streets that were not macadamized. As neither Jackson nor Johnston avenue is macadamized, the ordinance as it was presented, conflicted with the resolution.

The Council will probably be asked to vote on the matter at the next meeting when the question will be presented in a different way. The Council will probably be asked to declare that it understands that Jackson and Johnston avenues have been duly accepted since both appear on the city map of 1870.

Changes of Residences.

The following rentals have been effected through the real estate agency of R. C. Mulford & Son, North avenue: John Wilson, *of Bayonne*, to 1807 Watchung avenue; I. L. Eliott, of Helmetta, N. J., to 23 Fairview avenue; J. Kanan, of East Fifth street, to 424 Watchung avenue, corner of Fifth street; Dr. George D. Johnson, of New York state, to 919 East Sixth street; S. P. Morris, of Helmetta, N. J., to John N. Mitchell's new house on La Grande avenue at Netherwood; James Hungerford, of Buffalo, to Chas. H. Hand's new house corner of Belvidere and LaGrande avenues, Netherwood. The above persons will take possession about May 1st.

F. S. Forbes to C. P. Rider's house, corner of Watchung and Fairview avenues. He is chief clerk in the office of Mr. McIntosh, superintendent motive power on the Jersey Central Railroad.

Bakery Pavement Plan.

Crosby & Hill have introduced a very unique and original premium plan among their customers which is sure to be very much appreciated. They advertise that purchasers saving their duplicate purchase checks until they have accumulated $25 and presenting them to the cashier will be given in exchange a due bill entitling the holder to $1 worth of merchandise in any department of their immense store. It must be very apparent that their plan is far superior to any thing of the kind yet introduced as it gives the customer an immense range of goods from which to make their selection and at the established market value. This plan reduced to its simplest form gives the customer a per cent. discount on all their cash purchases when they amount to $25.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MISS SUSAN HELEN BOSS TO LOUIS M. HUMMER.

Nuptials Celebrated Wednesday April 11th Amid Pleasant Surroundings at Home of Bride's Parents

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boss, of Craig place, was the scene of a pretty wedding Wed. April 11th, at 4 o'clock, when their second daughter, Miss Susan Hunt Boss, was married to Louis Mulford Hummer, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hummer, of Somerset street, in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends.

The home was prettily decorated with palms, pink and white roses and southern smilax, the prevailing colors being pink and white. In the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, flowers and palms were banked in one corner, and it was in front of this that the couple were made one by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Loyd Randolph, of Westfield, played the wedding march.

The ceremony was a very impressive one. Then followed the wedding supper, which was served in the dining room. This room was also decorated in pink and white. In the centre of the table there was a large pyramid bridal cake, surrounded with smilax and roses.

The bride's gown was white organdie over white silk and duchess lace. She carried bridal roses. Her attendants as bridesmaids were Miss Lottie Wilson, of Lebanon, Hunterdon county, and Miss Grace Teller, of this city. The former wore a gown of white organdie over pink, while Miss Teller's gown was pink mousseline de sole over pink. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of pink roses. The flower girl was Ida Ramsey, niece of the bride, also of Lebanon. She was dressed in white organdie trimmed with white satin ribbon. She carried a basket of roses, and as she preceded the bridal party she strew the path with them. The groom was unattended. The ushers were Phillip Kirch, of this city, brother-in law of the bride, and George Hummer, of Easton, Pa., cousin of the groom. The groom's gifts to his ushers were solid gold stick pins set with pearls. The bride's gifts to her attendants were white lace fans and corsage bouquets of lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hummer were the recipients of a large collection of useful and costly gifts including furniture, cut glass, silverware, lace, and many other things useful in keeping house.

After supper was served the bride and groom left their relatives and friends and started on their honeymoon trip with the good wishes and prayers one could wish for. Upon their return they will reside in the borough. The groom is an employe in the office of The Evening Sun, New York, and both he and his wife are popular young people in a large circle of acquaintances.

Among those who were present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Hummer, *of Annandale*, uncle and aunt of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cramer, of Annandale, uncle and aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Oping, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and Miss Susan Hunt, aunt of the bride, of Lebanon; Mrs. Fishbaugh, of Easton; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hummer, parents of the groom; Mrs. Samuel Boss, Miss Stella Boss, mother and sister of the bride, W. H. Brokaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pope, Miss Bush, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Baker, Rev. Charles E. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hummer, uncle and aunt of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hummer, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Tilsworth, Mrs. Eugene A. Laing, Mrs. Laing, Miss Crane, Miss Petzle, Miss Merrill, Miss Tilsworth, Miss Bertha LaRue, Mrs. Chapin, Morris VanArsdale and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haynes, Miss Bullwell, Miss Whitfield, Mr. Anderson, Mr Stryker, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, James H. Best, John P. Powers, Mrs. T. Bollis, Miss Bollis, Phillip Kirch and family, Mrs. Anna B. Mulford, the Misses Young, of this city and the borough.

Daughters of Rebekah Danced.

A social dance was given Thursday in the Camera Club rooms under the auspices of Friendship Degree Lodge, No. 4, Daughters of Rebekah. There was a very good attendance of young people who thoroughly enjoyed the dancing to the music furnished by Rogers. Those in charge of the affair were Mrs. Kottearing, chairman; Mrs. VanFleet and F. G Walsh. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and was continued until a late hour, when refreshments were served by the committee.

Never Can Tell About the Horse.

About the last of March a stranger, an old man with a long white beard, drove up to a stable in Newark and asked to have his horse put out. He said he hailed from Plainfield. That was the last seen of the man. He did not give his name. The horse is still at the stable awaiting an owner. Thursday the police authorities of Newark telephoned to Chief Grant to see if he could locate the owner of the horse.

CALIFORNIA'S MINING.

Old Claims Are Being Worked Over and New Places Developed— Wealth of the Golden State.

The opening of mines that have been for a quarter of a century or more idle, is one of the notable features of the times in California mining. Most of these are quartz properties, which, under old methods of mining and milling, were not profitable to work. Modern methods have, however, made them available. Many of them have ore in sight that will make them productive from the time they are reopened and their reduction works are started, for the methods now in vogue are so economical that a good margin of profit is present in ore that would not pay expenses by the old-time processes. Cheap power, cheap light, more effective and less costly explosives, improved appliances for breaking out the ore from the slopes, hoisting and pumping machinery capable of reaching to greater depths and lifting greater weights more expeditiously and economically and chemical processes that arrest all the gold contained in the rock, combined with a more intelligent knowledge of the gold-bearing veins, are the agents of modern success. These methods and appliances have thus unconsciously, as it were, raised the business of quartz mining largely out of the domain of speculation.

But a new interest is also being taken in the placers. Discoveries have been lately made at various points which encourage new exploration for gold-bearing gravel deposits whose existence had not been suspected before. Gravel mines that have been worked for nearly half a century have thus been given a new lease of life. A disposition is also being shown to work on unobjectionable methods, many of the deep gravel mines which were forced by the courts to discontinue hydraulicking. In these properties it is intended to mine only the richer strata of gravel lying on the bedrock. Some of them are now being prepared for drifting. Preparations are also being made to open several big gravel properties in Calaveras and other counties, which have not yet been operated, and in which capital has lately become interested. Other minerals besides gold are also receiving a liberal share of attention from prospectors and claiming the notice of mining investors. New borax ledges of great promise have been lately opened in the Mojave basin, and a large body of zinc ore is reported to have been found near San Vicente, San Diego county.

The increasing confidence of capital in California mines is noticeable. It is not obtrusively paraded. But wherever a promising mine is for sale there is not the same difficulty in finding a purchaser for it that existed a few years ago. Capital in large amounts has thus been quietly invested. Boston is credited with having placed at least $10,000,000 in California and Arizona mines, and a large proportion of the investment has been made in the former. Experts are scattered all over the mineral belts examining properties in the interest of this class of investors, and, as a result, sales are becoming frequent each succeeding week, and the initiative taken by Easterners to develop properties which will add to the general wealth of the state.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE EARTH A PYRAMID.

An English Scientist and Eminent Oddist Advances an Astounding Theory.

Since the earth was first formed many theories have been advanced as to its shape and the process of its formation, but no one until our day ever maintained that its form was that of a huge pyramid. Centuries ago Pythagoras and Aristotle declared that it was spherical. Anaximander that it was shaped like a column, Democritus that it was a concave disk and very much resembled a huge porringer, Empedocles and Anaximenes that it was a plane disk, and Xenophanes that it had roots like a tree, which spread in all directions far into the infinite.

Now comes Mr. J. Greene, an English scientist and a government official in the Sandwich islands, with the bold announcement that all these ancient theories, as well as the modern ones, are utterly baseless, since, according to him, the earth has the form of a triangular pyramid, or, in other words, of a regular tetrahedron, with the apex at the south pole and the base at the north. An extraordinary theory this may seem to all except us who are so familiar with the earth as pictured on papier mache globes, and yet it is attracting the attention of European geologists, and, among others, of Mr. De Lapparent, who seems by no means inclined to reject it hastily.

Torgioni Tozzetti, a writer of the last century, said: "If we can suppose all the water of the seas to be annihilated we would find that the solid earth was of a most rugged form."

According to this hypothesis, say geographers of the old school, there would be a spacious sea on opposite every continent. The new theory, however, as has been said, seemingly eliminates the waters of the earth altogether and caves not a jot as to their location. If we admit that the earth is now completely solidified, even in its central parts, we must, it is asserted, also admit that it was at one time in a state of fusion, and that after a crust was formed the hot subterranean waters of the still fluid interior would present an appearance as harmonious and as free from unsightly protuberances as possible.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Burning Question.

A query as to fire insurance is a burning question.—Chicago Daily News.

ASKS STATE FOR BIG CONCESSIONS.

Scheme of Gigantic Proportions Believed to be Back of an Application.

THE CENTRAL INTERESTED.

A LEASE OF 999 YEARS WANTED ON CHEAP TERMS.

Railroads Banded Together to Secure a Lease That Will Enable Them to Build Warehouses in New York Bay.

Everything points to the fact that it is the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Standard Oil interests that are back of the scheme to secure a lease of the land which the State owns between Ellis and Bedloe's islands, in New York Bay. The Board of Riparian Commissioners has been asked to establish around the land exterior, pier lines and interior lines for solid filling on the following conditions:

Terms of lease, 999 years; rent first five years, $1 000 a year; fifty years thereafter, $7 500 a year; and $20,000 a year for the remainder of the term. The lessee has the option to purchase the land in fee at any time within the first five years of the lease for $200,000. If the lessee fails to expend at least $50 000 upon the land within two years after the approval of the lease by the Secretary of War the lease shall be forfeited.

The first thing which would point to this conclusion is the fact that the grant, if made, would be in front of grants made to the Central Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad and Standard Oil Company. There is a clause in the grants which declares that the Riparian Board shall make no grants in front of the property already granted. Unless these corporations offered no objection to the making of a grant between Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands it would be a grave question if the grants could be made. Another thing to be considered is the fact the warehouses and wharves contemplated would be of small value unless they could be reached by rail.

The only railroads which reach the shore front in proximity to the land under consideration are the Central and Lehigh Valley and their connections. The interests of the four great corporations mentioned are closely allied. The Lehigh Valley Railroad recently acquired possession of Black Tom, on which the National Storage Company's warehouses are located. It was said that this land was desired for a passenger terminus and ferry to New York. It is now the concensus of opinion among those who are interested in the matter that the real object which the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had in view in securing the property was to give it a means of reaching the artificial islands with their immense warehouses, which it is proposed to build.

The distance from Black Tom to the land it is proposed to acquire would be slight and a railroad trestle across the flats at that point would not interfere with traffic to any considerable extent. The Central Railroad also would not be far from the artificial islands, and it would be possible to run its line to the warehouses also. The warehouses and wharves, if built, would enter into serious competition with the warehouses and wharves which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to build three thousand feet from the Greenville shore line. The fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently appropriated half a million of dollars for its improvements and now has been at work on it leads to the conclusion that it proposes to anticipate the other large interests and rush its plans through while the capitalists back of the Oregon enterprise are striving for concessions and are overcoming the obstacles which the War Department may put in their way. P. Sandford Ross, the contractor who is to carry out the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's plans, already has a force of men at work with a tug and pile-driver.

The most serious thing for the Riparian Board to consider in the matter of the price to be charged for any concession if it is decided to make it. Mr. Cragin offers $100 000 for the entire grant, comprising ninety acres. That is at the rate of about $87,000 an acre. The land is under water, but the men who buy it propose to make it as solid and as valuable as the shore front property, or more so, as there will be opportunities from the water two miles at least. Land on the shore front in the vicinity of the concession is valued at $1,000 a foot front. There are about 1,000 feet in the grant. That would make the price offered by Mr. Cragin about $15 a foot front.

Must Pay Up or Go to Jail.

Warrants for the personal tax delinquents in the borough of Mountainside were issued by Justice Collins, of Westfield, Thursday, and turned over to a constable for collection. Mayor Cory has ordered that all personal delinquents pay up or go to jail.

PRETTY WHITE HERON.

How a Little Bird Helps the Elephant to Rid Himself of an Annoying Enemy.

What are these birds doing on the elephants back? What is their object in pecking and clawing at His hide and seemingly trying their hardest to annoy and disturb the great brute? 'Tis rather an impudent and dangerous proceeding, one would naturally think, for, with one sweep of his powerful trunk, the elephant could whisk them all from his back and crush them to nothingness. There are a few curious facts which will answer these questions.

You must all know what parasites are. *Your dictionary or encyclopedia* will tell you that they are of two great classes—those of the vegetable kingdom and those of the animal. In the first division, or botany, as it is otherwise named, parasites are plants which live directly on other plants, and through their roots take their nourishment from the larger growth, and not from the ground. The orchids, a wonderful species of flower, of which there are several hundred varieties in the United States and several thousands in the tropics, answer this description partially, as though they live on trees and other plants which are rooted in the ground, their roots in turn are not fastened into the tree, but are exposed to the air and absorb food from it.

The mistletoe, the flower which, with the holly and other evergreens, is used for decorations at Christmas time, is, *however, a complete parasite, and* inhabits the oak tree usually, growing in the crotches of its great branches. The mistletoe brings us to the kissing bug, which is not botany, but of entomology (insectology), which is a division of zoology; and now we are getting near to the elephant and the birds. Naturalists tell us that every living creature or growing thing has its parasite. Even the flea, they say, which is in itself a parasite, has smaller fleas to keep it scratching and annoyed. If this is a fact and the theory correct, and susceptible of further application, then parasite No. 2 must have his troubles, and so on, multiplied into infinity. Where does it stop? and what a terrible case of "flea eat flea" it must be! And

WHITE HERONS AT WORK.

what a source of satisfaction it would be to the poor dog to know how his tormentors were being tortured! From *the flea to the elephant is a big jump*, but we will not stop to talk of the birds on his back. The birds are there after parasites; and that is the answer to the first question. One would think that the elephant with his wonderful endurance, his comparative ignorance of pain and with a hide six inches thick to protect him, would be above being annoyed by little things; but he isn't.

In the deep forests of Africa, where the elephant roams, there lives also an insect called the "wood-tick," and he is his most hated and feared enemy. *Against lions and tigers*, against the great rhinoceros even, the elephant is as well fortified as a battleship against a rifle ball, but the tick is small to be fought. The tough, thick hide, which is proof against the claws of the lion and the thorns of the jungle, is easy to the tick, and he just bores it full of holes. He gets down into the crevices and wrinkles of the elephant's back and there he stays and gnaws and chews and wriggles and scratches. No amount of rubbing against rocks or trees will relieve the smarting. But the elephant has a little bird for a friend. No sooner is the tick comfortably situated than a pair of bright, piercing, yellow eyes seeks him out, and a long, slender, graceful beak pluckes him forth from his hiding and feasting. The owner of those eyes is that bill is a beautiful white heron. He is small of body, long of leg and large of heart and purpose, and in northern Africa he is said by the natives and hunters to be the elephant's guardian angel. The elephant is wise to judge him so, too, for, ugly tempered as he often is, he is never cross with the heron, or ibis, as he is called in the Nile country. When the long, slender bill starts on a tour of the huge flesh, as it sometimes does, he is patient with his benefactor, and, bearing the pain without a twitch, seems to know that it is for the best.

In countries where there are no elephants *the ibis seeks other animals*, and performs the same service for oxen and sheep which it does for the mammoth of the jungle, and from this it comes to be called the "cattle heron."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Boer Horses Well Trained.

The Boer horses are remarkably well trained animals, for when the Transvaalers desire to form an ambush or firing line, their horses are taught to remain stationary as soon as they feel the reins dropped over their necks.

Spider Plague in Japan.

Spiders are a serious plague in Japan. They spin their webs on the telegraph wires, and are so numerous as to cause a serious loss of insulation. Sweeping the wires does little good, as the spiders begin all over again.

UNCLE SAM WON'T MOVE.

POSTOFFICE TO REMAIN WHERE IT IS FOR FIVE YEARS LONGER.

Lease Will be Signed With the Babcock Estate—Present Facilities are Excellent.

The city postoffice will not be moved, at least for five years, from its present location in the Babcock building. Recently Postoffice Inspector W. B. Snow was on here from Washington, D. C., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to continue the office in its present location. There has been some talk of locating the postoffice in the corner store of the Babcock building. That store is at present occupied as a carpet department by Woodhull & Martin. It is understood that the above firm is not well satisfied with the location that they do not desire to vacate for the store adjoining and west of the entrance to the Babcock building.

Postmaster Bird told a reporter Friday morning that the necessary application papers had been made out and the lease drawn up by the representative of the executors of the *Babcock estate and been forwarded to* the first assistant postmaster general to whom all applications for rental and supplies must be submitted. The application has the approval and recommendation of Inspector Snow. While the lease has not yet been signed, it is quite probable that it soon will be, in consideration of the recommendation of the inspector.

Inspector Snow told Postmaster Bird that the Plainfield postoffice was one of the best equipped in the State, *outside of large cities where the post*office is located in a government building especially constructed for such a purpose. The lease of the present quarters occupied by the postoffice does not expire until October. It is probable, though, that the new application will be accepted by the government officials in a few days and the lease forwarded to the executors of the Babcock estate for their signature.

TO LEAD AT MARCONIER.

H. W. Marshall Chosen as Superintendent of Trinity Reformed Church's New Branch.

At the regular meeting of the consistory of Trinity Reformed church last Thursday, H. W. Marshall was the unanimous choice of the Consistory as their leader in the position of general superintendent of Marconier chapel at Oak Tree, recently accepted as a branch of the church and Elder VanEmburgh and Deacons Thorpe and VanZandt were appointed as a committee from the church to assist Mr. Marshall in his work and to secure supplies for the Sunday evening services at the chapel. The selection of Mr. Marshall as general superintendent of the chapel is very pleasing to the people of Oak Tree, as he has already endeared himself to them by the interest he has manifested in the chapel and for his regular attendance at the Sunday-school ever since its adoption as a branch of Trinity.

The appointment of Mr. Marshall as general superintendent of the chapel will in no way effect the present superintendent of the Sunday-school, A. E. Mettler, who is doing very efficient and satisfactory work at the chapel, and Mr. Mettler will continue to act as the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

B. AND O. PLANS.

Reports Which Involve the Absorption of the Reading and the Jersey Central Roads.

A Baltimore dispatch to the New York Herald says that it is currently reported that the Baltimore and Ohio is about to absorb the Philadelphia and Reading and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, thus obtaining a through line of its own to New York. The Pennsylvania is said to be interested in the deal, taking as its share the coal tonnage of the Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk districts of Pennsylvania, now dominated by the Jersey Central.

Thisweekend, it is said, was considered in Philadelphia Thursday, when Chairman Shoonover of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and President Gassett, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had a conference. The local railroad heads refuse to give out any information on the deal.

West Embree Street a Macadam Street.

Property owners living on West Fifth street, between Monroe and Grant avenue, are getting up a petition to present to the Common Council to have their street macadamized from curb to curb. They agree to pay two-thirds of the expense, if the city will pay the other third. If the work is done the property owners will have three years in which to pay the two-thirds. It is a most commendable effort and one if accomplished will be greatly appreciated.

Being Cut Down to Grade.

East Third street is being cut down to grade by Street Commissioner Gawett's men, an improvement which has long been needed. The street is to be resurfaced with macadam and will be put in excellent condition.

CUPS TO BE COMPETED FOR AT HILLSIDE CLUB

Schedule of Contests for the Season Announced by Golf Committee.

SEVERAL NEW TROPHIES.

HILLSIDE LINKS WILL OPEN SATURDAY WITH INFORMAL COMPETITION.

VanHerwerden and Golf Club Cups Have Just Been Offered—Schedule of Events— Conditions Governing Them—A Lively Season in Prospect.

An active season has been planned by the golf committee of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The schedule of competitions was announced Friday night by the committee. Besides the trophies that were contested for last season, there are several new ones. The schedule only includes the regular club competitions. Others may be added and then there will be the various matches to be arranged by the captain of the team, Rutherford M. Shepard.

While the course will be informally opened next Saturday and a little competition has been arranged, it will not be until the second week in May *that any event of importance is* to take place. Then comes a scratch tournament. The first trophy to be played for is the VanHerwerden Cup, offered this year for the first time. The Golf Club Cups are also new. The active season runs through May and June up to the Fourth of July. Then there will be a lull until September as many of the players go away for the summer. There will undoubtedly be some informal competitions arranged during that time however.

The schedule, complete to date, as announced last Friday by Lewis R. Waring, chairman of the golf committee, is as follows:

April 21, (Opening Day.) Prize for best score May 12, 2 p. m., Scratch tournament, 18 holes. medal play, open to all active members.
May 19, 10 a. m., Van Herwerden Cup.
May 26, 2 p. m., Preliminary round, Chapman Cup.
May 30, (Decoration Day.) 10 a. m., First round match play, Chapman Cup.
3 p. m., Semi-finals, Chapman Cup.
June 2, 2 p. m., Finals, Chapman Cup.
June 9, 10 a. m., Schoonmaker Cup.
June 16, 2 p. m., Reinhart Cup.
June 23, 2 p. m., Gilbert Cup.
June 30, 10 a. m., van Herwerden Cup.
2 p. m., Men's Foursome.
July 4, (Independence Day.) Bogey Handicap.
Sept. 3, (Labor Day.) Golf Committee Cup.
Sept. 6, 10 a. m., van Herwerden Cup.
Sept. 13, 2 p. m., Reinhart Cup.
Sept. 20, 2 p. m., Golf Club Cups, classes "A" and "B."
Oct. 11, 10 a. m., Schoonmaker Cup.
Oct. 27, 10 a. m., van Herwerden Cup.
Nov. 1, 2 p. m., Preliminary round, Chapman Cup.
Nov. 6, (Election Day.) 10 a. m., First round match play, Chapman Cup.
2 p. m., Semi-finals, Chapman Cup.
Nov. 10, 2 p. m., Finals, Chapman Cup.
Nov. 26, (Thanksgiving Day.) 10 a. m., Gilbert Cup.

The play for the several cups will be regulated by the following conditions:

Chapman Cup. Men's competition, open to active members only, the eight players who shall have qualified at medal play, eighteen holes, to compete at match play, eighteen holes.

Reinhart Cup. Handicap, men's competition, open to active members *only, eighteen holes, medal play.*

Schoonmaker Cup. Handicap, competition open to ladies over sixteen years of age, whether active, associate or junior associate members, eighteen holes, medal play; the competition October 13th, match play, open only to those ladies who have made one or more wins for the series cup.

Golf Committee Cup. Handicap, eighteen holes, medal play, open to active and associate members.

Men's Foursome Cup. Handicap, competition open to active members only, eighteen holes, medal play.

Bogey Handicap Cup. Competition open to active members, eighteen holes, match play.

Golf Club Cups. Handicap, eighteen holes, medal play, classes "A" and "B"; class "A" open to all members whose handicap is 18 or less, class "B" open to all members whose handicap is 19 or more.

All entries for these competitions must reach the chairman of the golf committee or be dropped in the box provided for the purpose at the clubhouse at least twenty-four hours before the event, otherwise the entry will not be accepted.

Scores for the handicap competitions must be accompanied by the member's last three gross scores for 18 holes (totals) unless they are already in the hands of the golf committee, otherwise he must play from scratch. Members are requested to deposit as many score cards as possible in the scores box, so that the committee may have a reliable basis for handicapping. In all club events each participant must play with a member of the club.

A FACTORY SETTLEMENT.

SO-CALLED ALTRUISTIC ENTERPRISE IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

It Will be Located at Belle Meade—Small Manufacturers Will be Induced to Locate There.

The Provident Realty Company has been formed to establish an altruistic factory settlement at Belle Meade, Somerset county. The company has already organized itself, secured a charter from the Secretary of State and elected its officers. The president of the company is John Guild Mutchler, of Trenton. Wm. G. Moore, cashier of the Trenton Trust Company, is treasurer, and Scott Scammel, a lawyer, is secretary and general counsel. The prime mover in the company is Wm J. Robinson, of Red Bank, who is the *general* manager of the real estate department of the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company of New York. The capital stock of the company is $300 00, of which $1 0,000 is treasury stock, guaranteed by the trust company. All the stock is fully paid up and non assessable.

The plan is to start a settlement similar to those of the Krupp Company in Essen, Germany, and the National Cash Register Company, of Ohio. In this instance, however, the settlement will be made up of many small manufacturers, who find it impossible to compete with their large contemporaries, instead of one large concern. The building of the settlement will be conducted so as to provide for employes especially the best possible surroundings, and it is proposed to erect a number of large buildings, which will be given over rent free to manufacturers who are cramped in lofts in New York and other cities.

LAUNDRY BURNED OUT.

OVERHEATED STOVE STARTED FIRE IN MILLER BUILDING FRIDAY.

Discovered by Janitress in Flat Above—Loss Will Reach $1,500, Mostly Covered by Insurance.

Flames swept the interior of the Queen City Laundry, 337 Park avenue, Friday evening, and threatened all the Miller building with destruction. The total loss to building and contents will reach nearly $1,500. The fire started in the drying room of the laundry from an overheated stove.

The fire was discovered by Mr. Humphrey, who occupies the flat on the third floor over the laundry. The smoke reached his rooms by way of the air shaft. He alarmed the occupants and notified the telephone exchange next door. An alarm was sent in by telephone but before the firemen could start, box 13 was pulled by City Judge W. N. Runyon at 9:07 o'clock.

Several wagon loads of paper were heaped in the cellar. The fire had just reached it when the firemen arrived. The interior of the laundry was all ablaze. One stream was turned the building from the rear and two from the front. In half an hour the fire was flooded out.

Fred Moore lived in the flat on the second floor. His wife was ill. She was moved to a neighboring flat. The second and third floors were filled with smoke, but the fire did not reach them.

Adam E. Dealaman, proprietor of the Queen City Laundry, places his loss at $600. He had a large wash on hand. His insurance was $300. The damage to the building, owned by Miss Annie Miller, will reach $700. The first floor is a wreck and the second and third are damaged by smoke. It was amply covered by insurance. Fred Moore's loss will reach $75, covered by insurance. Mr. Humphrey's loss will be slight.

Plainfield Pencilings.

"Plainfield Pencilings" is the the title of a new paper that is to be published and edited by Guerillimo Thorn, Plainfield's old photographer. Mr. Thorn says the first issue will consist of 20,000 copies and that the paper will be interesting and of special benefit to Plainfield.

Central Lodge's "Smoker."

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., entertained a number of the members of Columbia Lodge as well as a few of the grand officers at a "smoker" Thursday. The principal speakers were Grandmaster Lambert, of Newark; Deputy Grandmaster Rogers, of New Market; Supervising Deputy V. W. Nash, W. S. Anglemon and Charles Hepburn, of this city. Everybody had a good time and the "smoker" was a fraternal gathering that will not soon be forgotten.

Considered Rev. Mr. Martine's Case.

The official board of the Presbytery of Elizabeth met in the First Presbyterian church in this city Thursday to consider the question of dissolving the relations of Rev. Mr. Martine and the Dunellen Presbyterian church, in order that the minister may accept the call to Marlboro. The matter was discussed and the required permission will be given.

—Save time and eat shad roe for Sunday breakfast; from seafood the market, Rogers.

THE SIXTH MUSICALE.

Christian Endeavorers of the Seventh-day Baptist Church Hosts at First Talent.

The sixth musicale of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventy-Day Baptist church, held in the church Thursday, fully sustained the reputation for excellence made by past affairs of a similar character. Every pew in the church was occupied and the audience overflowed into the chapel.

All those who took part in the programme, except Miss Lillie d'Angelo Bergh, of New York, were from this city and well-known in Plainfield musical circles. Miss Bergh is possessed of a strong rich soprano voice that evidenced the results of long and careful training. Her selections were admirably chosen to show her range and exact rendering of the difficult parts.

Miss Edith Waldo, violin, and Dr Leonard Waldo, violin-cello, gave several instrumental trios, with Miss Jessie Utter, piano, that were of unusual excellence.

The double quartette sang well while the baritone solos of William Holmes were satisfactorily rendered. Miss Jessie Utter acted as accompanist. To her much credit is due for arranging the delightful affair. She was chairman of the committee in charge and spared no efforts to make the musicale a success. The success of her efforts was admirably demonstrated.

BRIDE'S LONG JOURNEY.

MISS VERMEULE TO MEET PROSPECTIVE HUSBAND IN SALT LAKE CITY.

He is Lieutenant Pearson, U. S. A., and Theirs is a Love Match of Many Years.

Miss Marguerite Vermeule, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Vermeule, of Watchung avenue, will leave Plainfield this week Thursday for Salt Lake City, where she will meet Lieut. Samuel Pearson, U. S. A., to whom she will be married, after which they will proceed to Fort Duchesne, Utah, where Mr. Pearson is stationed.

It was originally planned that they should be married next June, but Lieut. Pearson was governed by army rules, and the time was changed accordingly. He is not able to get a sufficient amount of time off to come to Plainfield as he would like, hence the plan of meeting his bride part way. Mr. Pearson is a native of Pasadena, Cal., and came to Plainfield ten years ago when he entered Harned Academy. He remained there five years, and then took up the profession of civil engineer. He was associated with H. C. VanEmburgh, and did work in various New York state towns and cities. This business he followed for a few years, but finally decided to enter the Regular Army. He went to Sing Sing and enlisted in Company I, 1st Regiment, U. S. A., as a private, and rose considerably through the west. When the Spanish-American War broke out he went to Cuba with his regiment, and had a very lively experience. He performed great service and won promotion to sergeant after the fighting at SanJuan. Last October he was again promoted to lieutenant, and was stationed at Fort Duchesne, Utah, a military post.

Miss Vermeule met her future husband ten years ago and since then the friendship has ripened into a strong love for each. She is one of the most estimable young woman, active in the work at the First Presbyterian church, and very popular in a large circle of friends. She will make the journey to Salt Lake City alone.

DEATH OF MRS. BEERS.

Little Daughter is Critically Ill With Same Disease That Killed the Mother.

Mrs. Adele Daniel Beers, wife of Albert R. Beers, of 724 Watchung avenue, died early Saturday at her home after a several weeks' illness with pneumonia. Her little daughter is still critically ill with the same dread disease and, on that account, the funeral was private. Both Mrs Beers and her daughter were taken ill several weeks ago and grew steadily worse. It is hoped that the life of the child can be saved.

Mrs. Beers was the daughter of Edwin M. and Caroline M. Daniel, of West Eighth street. She was born in this city and has spent most of her life here. Twelve years ago she married Mr. Beers, who is engaged in the rubber goods business in New York. She has been a woman of domestic habits and her home was always a very happy one. She was quite modest and unassuming in her ways, but greatly beloved by all who knew her well She was a member of the Rescue Club.

She leaves a husband and three children Her death is a particularly sorrowful one on account of the serious illness of her daughter with the same disease that caused the death of the mother.

Indefinitely Postponed.

"Ward Stephens' third chamber music concert that was to be given in the Casino Tuesday evening, April 24th, has been postponed indefinitely. When the date is fixed due notice will be given.

FOR INSULAR FUNDS.

Secretary Gage to Name Government Depositories.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Philippine Bill Barely Escapes Displacement in the Senate—Borrows Makes a Speech In Opposition to the Seating of Quay.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house yesterday, after a spirited debate, adopted the resolution reported from the insular affairs committee to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate depositaries in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of government funds. By the terms of the resolution it applies to Cuba only so long as the island shall be occupied by the United States. An amendment to include the Philippines in this provision as to Cuba, offered, as stated, to emphasize the desire of the opposition not to retain the islands, was defeated by a party vote.

A senate bill which will permit the dependent mothers of soldiers or sailors of the Spanish war, even though they married Confederate soldiers, to receive the benefit of the general pension law was passed. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate upon a resolution offered by the committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress for a constitutional amendment empowering the legislatures of the states to decide whether United States senators shall be elected by the legislatures or directly by the people. A substitute resolution was offered by the minority of the committee providing that from the majority resolution in giving the states no option, but providing that it shall enure to the people should vote directly for United States senators.

An effort was made in the senate by Mr. Morgan to displace the present unfinished business, the Spooner Philippine bill, by *the substitution in its stead of the* Nicaragua canal bill. While Mr. Morgan's motion failed—15 to 33—the Philippine measure was saved a new spurt from being displaced by the Alaskan civil code bill on motion of Mr. Carter, the motion being defeated on a roll call—29 to 33. The close of the day's proceedings was an exhaustive discussion of the Quay case by Mr. Burrows of Michigan. Senators on both sides of the chamber gave him most careful hearing and at the conclusion of his speech warmly congratulated him.

Mr. Quay of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, opened the session with a sharp retort to a charge made against him in the house yesterday by Mr. Henderson of Iowa. The senate will not be in session Good Friday, adjourning over until Saturday.

The Strike at Pawtucket, R. I.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 13.—Only one of the more than 500 weavers employed by the Torraine Manufacturing company, on strike since the mill gates were opened yesterday. That man went in to finish a cut of cloth which took about two hours' time. Then he joined the other weavers. The other departments of the mills were started as usual. Treasurer and Agent James R. Sayles, of the company, met the strikers' representatives. The strike was caused by the refusal of Agent MacColl to permit the operatives to run three looms instead of two. The mills receive and work second dress goods and employ about 1,400 hands.

Mrs. Grace's Mexican Silver Mines.

SYRACUSE, April 13.—Mrs. Mary D. Grace, a great grandchild of the late ownership of silver and lead mines in Mexico valued at millions of dollars has been decided to be valid by the highest court in the state. The court reversed that a judge of a lower court recognizes the legality of the company which usurped her rights, and he refuses to recognize or obey the order of the court. Mrs. Grace will appeal to the United States government at Washington upon the ground that Mexican troops were called out to dispossess her five years ago.

Strike Cripples Telegraph Lines.

CHATTANOOGA, April 13.—The strike of telegraph operators on the Alabama Great Southern and Memphis divisions of the Southern railway is complete. No response can be obtained to calls for any station along the line, and the O. R. T. officers state that all the men with one or two exceptions are out. The Western Union operators are also out. Officials of the Southern here state that they will be able to supply the places of the strikers in a few days.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The March statement of the collection of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for the month were $24,326,677, an increase as compared with March, 1899, of $1,363,285. The receipts from some of the sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $9,607,599, increase $647,629; tobacco, $5,348,429, increase $854,; fermented liquors, $5,180,855, increase $213,290; oleomargarine, $225,162, increase $58,457.

No Change In the Canteen Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Relative to a published statement ascribed to Secretary Root to the effect that president has made a substantial change in the army canteen, it is learned at this department that no change whatever has been made in the existing regulations, according to Secretary Root no change is contemplated in existing methods.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed—Carrie A. Hall, Richelieu, New Jersey—Harlington, E. B. Bergen, New York—Chevlot, Stephen H. Miller; Groton City, Henry R. Bliss; R. I., Middletown, Newport, R. I.—Rosedale, Pennsylvania—Rutledge, W. S. Palmer; Whiteley, W. C. Fleenikon.

Democrats Decide on Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—The subcommittee of the national Democratic committee held its meeting here to-day. Kansas City retain the national convention in July, the local committees having made satisfactory promises of a half.

How Does Altgeld Know?

ALBANY, April 13.—Former Governor Altgeld of Illinois will be the principal speaker at a banquet to be given at the Casino Tuesday evening, April 24th, has been postponed indefinitely. When the date is fixed due notice will be given.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

PARTICIPATED IN BY PASTORS OF SEVERAL CHURCHES.

Held in the First Methodist Church, and Attended by a Large Concourse of People.

The Good Friday services at the First M. E. church Friday evening attracted the attendance of a large number of the church-going people. The services were very impressive and were participated in by the pastors of seven of the city's various churches. There were present Rev. Dr E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace Episcopal church; Rev. L. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church; Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed church; Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church; Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church; Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, former pastor of Monroe Avenue M. E. church, who took Rev. G. W Gardner's place on account of the latter being ill, and Rev. W. B. Richards, pastor of Crescent Avenue church.

The services were opened by the choir singing "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," followed by prayer and responsive reading. After the scriptural reading the various pastors give brief addresses with regard to the utterances of Christ while on the cross. The subjects were arranged and the quotations from the scripture relating to the crucifixion were referred to as follows:

"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," Rev. E. M. Rodman; "Verily, I say unto thee, to day shalt thou be with me in paradise," Rev. C. L. Goodrich; "Behold thy son; behold thy mother," Rev. Cornelius Schenck; "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Rev. D. J. Yerkes; "I thirst," Rev. A. E. Main; "It is finished," Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit," Rev. W. B. Richards.

The discourses were alike fervent, earnest and replete with Christian thought, conveying to the large congregation an inspiration that was imbued with spiritual magnetism and refreshing to the mind in the way of Biblical history.

After the brief sermons an offering was asked in aid of the Children's Home.

This union service was particularly interesting from the fact that the *ministers who took part in it included* one of an Episcopal faith as well as representatives of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Seventh-Day Baptist. It was a unity of brotherly love, joined in offering up praises to the Deity upon one of the most sacred of all holy days and at the close of the Lenten season—a period of prayer, fasting and self-denial. It is believed that these union *services will be the means of doing* much toward fostering a kindlier feeling between the members of the various denominations.

Rev. W. C. Rodgers, pastor of the First Methodist church, presided over the services, and announced the various numbers on the programme.

Let Us Hope So.

The statement is made on good authority that Plainfield will see the new station of the *Jersey* Central Railroad completed before summer is over. The officials of the company are even now considering the plans and it is expected that active work will be started before June. Once started it will not take many months to complete the improvements that the Central has planned.

Colored Couple Wedded.

Mrs. Emma Webster and Henry Brown, both of this city, were married Thursday at the home of the bride, 804 Arlington avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Johnson, pastor of the Filmore Baptist church, before a number of relatives and friends of the couple. The bride was accompanied by Mrs Letta Maynard and the groom by Watson Randolph.

Death of Margaret A. McCready.

Word has been received of the death of Miss Margaret A. McCready, youngest daughter of Thomas L. and Emily A. McCready, and granddaughter of the late Benjamin W. McCready, M. D. She died at her home 138 West 13th street, New York, Thursday. She was formerly a resident of Plainfield.

Funeral of Mrs. Bielly.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine E Bielly, of Brooklyn, mother of Eugene Bielly, of this city, took place Thursday, the interment being in the Holy Cross R. C. church cemetery at Flatbush, L. I. Mrs. Bielly was seventy-six years of age and leaves seven children.

Used Profane Language.

Edward Couch was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Saturday on the charge of using profane and indecent language, preferred by Mrs. Mary Laing. The judge found him guilty but suspended sentence.

Notaries Go Out.

The terms of all notaries, except those appointed within five years and July 4th, and hereafter the term will be five years instead of for life as formerly.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

Londoners Encouraged by Lord Roberts' Message.

THOUGHT TO BE GETTING READY.

Boers Still Kept at Bay at Wepener. Kitchener's Scouts Are Now Appearing on Flank and Rear of Buller's Army.

LONDON, April 13.—In a roundabout way London hears that Lord Roberts, when wiring to the Duke of Wales at Copenhagen congratulating upon the escape from assassination, added two or three hopeful sentences portending an early advance with wide reaching combinations.

Quiet assurances are passed around among military men that Lord Roberts is employing his great army effectively and that the adventurous Boer commandoes are likely to be enmeshed. Scraps of news—a detail here and another there—have reached England over comparatively idle cables, but they do not illuminate the situation.

The colonists at Wepener still hold off the Boers. Lord Roberts is marching eastward until he is within 80 miles of Kronstadt. Boer scouts have gone around Ladysmith and have appeared at Dundee and other points in General Buller's flanks and rear. The officers of *Buller's irregular horse estimate the* Boers in Natal at 18,000, but these figures are not considered as being regarded here as the outside number.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:

"Lord Roberts wisely declines to exhaust his men and horses in hunting the elusive Boers until his preparations are complete. He will be content to hold the barren comfort of the occupation of a few farms for a short time."

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from *Lourenco Marques, dated Thursday,* says:

"It is reported from Pretoria that a Boer commando is moving through Rensburgland. This is said to be a clever ruse to draw the British army away from Wepener.

"About 2,000 foreigners constitute the new foreign legion in Pretoria, including some cossacks in uniform. Several fresh recruits left here for Pretoria today, including a French captain, brother of the late General de Villebois-Mareuil."

The Copenhagen correspondent of The *Daily Mail says:*

"Lord Roberts in a telegram to the Prince of Wales tendering congratulations on behalf of the troops in South Africa upon the escape of the Prince at Brussels spoke very hopefully of the situation at the front."

Advices from Cape Town say the Bloemfontein correspondent of The Cape Argus says:

"Olivier's commando is moving in the direction of Smithfield.

"Two different laagers are located between Bethany and the Kaffir river, lying *parallel to the railway, 12 miles east-*ward."

Brave Defense at Wepener.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 13.—The colonial troops are still holding their own splendidly at Wepener. Commanding heights command the town. The Boer attack yesterday was not very serious. The British are carefully husbanding their ammunition, and their guns are making excellent practice. They have plenty of ammunition. A patrol from Smithfield reports that small groups of Boers are visible.

Locked Up and Left.

FISHKILL, N. Y., April 13.—William Reilly, a tramp, was locked up Friday for a night's lodging to Constable Wiltse at Fishkill on Saturday night. He was placed in the jail, and the constable forgot he had locked up the man. Wednesday afternoon Charles Sparks was passing the jail, which is in a remote part of the village. Hearing groans, he investigated and fled off the lock. He discovered Reilly almost dead. The man had had no food or drink in four days and also the extreme heat of the building trying to make people liberate him from the jail. The man is in a bad condition, but careful nursing will probably save his life.

Monitors to Be Laid Up.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The navy department has practically decided to put out of commission in the harbor of Manila the monitors Monterey and Monadnock, releasing the crews for service on other vessels where they are badly needed. An alternative proposition is to send one of the monitors to Cavite, as a floating ship for gunners. In either case the purpose is to avoid the hardships to which officers and crews are subjected by keeping them aboard the monitors during the hot season in the Philippines.

Texas Bridge Destroyed.

COLUMBUS, Tex., April 13.—High water in the Colorado river has washed away the Southern Pacific railroad bridge here. The loss will exceed $100,000. Columbus is now entirely surrounded by water and the railway output to the west. Half the bridge has emerged. No lives have been lost, but all crops have been destroyed. The river has been rising two days, however, and no further damage is anticipated.

Gigantic Mining Schemes.

SPOKANE, April 13.—The Chronicle says that the formation of the biggest mining company operated in the states west and one of the largest gigantic mining schemes ever formed has been made public. The King Solomon Mining company, headed by James R. Townsend of Lacon, Ill., has been capitalized for $30,000,000 and has secured hundreds of claims for 2½ miles along Lake Kootenay, near Ainsworth, B. C.

Child Fatally Burned.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., April 13.—The 2-year-old son of Hiram Duncharm found a can of coal oil and spilled the clothing on the cradle in which his infant sister was sleeping. Before help could arrive the baby was horribly burned and died in a few hours.

President Signs the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The president at 7 o'clock last evening signed the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill. Only Secretary Root and Mr. Cortelyou, of the president's cabinet, with the president, were present when the bill became a law.

NOVEL APPARATUS.

Bicycle and Automobile Tires Inflated Automatically by a Clever Slot Machine.

An interesting and novel form of apparatus for inflating pneumatic tires, such as those used on bicycles and the heavier ones used on automobiles, designed to work on the penny-in-the-slot system, is shown here. The most novel feature of this device, the invention of John Fay Wilson, of Jetmore, Kan., is the mechanism for controlling the air pressure, which is produced by means of an electric motor and compressor. This is set in operation by the insertion of a penny in the chute shown, and the operation of the plunger is as usual

AUTOMATIC TIRE INFLATOR.

in coin-controlled mechanism. After the tires are connected with the tubes shown the pointer is adjusted to the proper point on the dial, the figures of which represent pounds of air pressure desired. The coin is then dropped in the slot and the plunger pushed home. The air pressure required to *force the air into the tube becomes so* great as to indicate that they are properly inflated the electric contact is broken, the motor stops and the pressure is cut off.

EXPERIENCE COUNTS.

Under No Circumstances Should Novices Attempt to Ride on Muddy Roads at Night.

Cyclers must be graduated in the school of experience ere they can be considered thoroughly versed in their machines; and in no particular, perhaps, is experience more necessary than in the matter of riding on muddy roads. Until this experience is gained, beginners should keep to the byways of venturing among traffic when the roads are wet, for then a sudden side-slip might mean the ending of their earthly career. Old riders can tell at a glance the condition of surface conducive to side-slipping, and they are apt to push along the really dangerous places and to crawl along where it is really safe to ride at speed. Experience of road surface cannot be gained, of course, in riding; but, should the novice before indulging in town riding, beginners should make it a practice to put in a certain amount of riding in quiet thoroughfares when the roads are wet and muddy. By so doing they will speedily become acquainted with the conditions of surface dangerous to ride over in traffic. Nervous riders are troubled with side-slip to a far greater extent when cycling at night than during daylight, one of the reasons for this being that they are continually easing up and steering all over the road in endeavors to avoid imaginary muddy stretches. Do not ride in the dark when the roads are muddy is the best advice to nervous riders.—Golden Days.

Protector-Closing Contrivance.

Take 12 inches of pure scrap rubber, rubber cuttings, or the like, place it in a suitable utensil and submit it to heat over a fire until it has dissolved into a thick mass, taking care to stir the whole briskly and constantly, and as no longer, or it will become solid. Then remove it from the fire, take its temperature, which will be 200 degrees Fahrenheit or thereabouts, and set it aside to cool till its heat has fallen 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Take the temperature and it taken. Then add 1½ ounces of white *resin and stir until thoroughly mixed.* Then add one ounce of boiled linseed oil and three-quarters of an ounce of dryers. (Use two last-named ingredients only to go in together), and well mix the whole and stand it aside till its temperature shall have fallen another 60 degrees Fahrenheit or thereabouts, when it will be ready for use.

Women Like Winter Riding.

Women have taken to winter riding this season, and are quite as persistent and enthusiastic as any other sex, with long top riding shoes, thick woolen, gloves, a soft hat without feathers to catch the wind, and a stout coat or jersey constitute the apparel of the determined cyclist. A new style of sweater, especially designed for riding, is being considerably favored now. It is made with sleeves that fit tightly about the wrists and forearms, but are fully ample about the upper arms and shoulders. They have a roll collar and the tightly knit elastic neck, but button across the shoulders in front, and instead of looking rough are somewhat dressy.

Combination Automobile.

Recently a motor carriage has been introduced in France which combines many novel features. It is normally propelled solely by an oil engine, but on hilly ground is helped by an electric motor. The oil engine works at constant speed, and when the vehicle does not ascend all the engine power the excess driven the dynamo as a current and charges the accumulators. Then the accumulators are used only occasionally, and they are kept fully charged. The engine is directly connected to the dynamo motor, which is shunt wound, and this in turn used to start up the engine. The change in speed are effected mechanically.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

ISAAC LANCE PASSED AWAY SITTING IN A CHAIR.

Caused by a Stroke of Apoplexy—Had Been Ill for Some Time—

A Christian Worker.

Isaac Lance, aged 80 years, a highly respected citizen of the borough, living at 12 Westervelt avenue, died suddenly Friday afternoon at his home. He had just returned from the yard and had been sitting in a chair about ten minutes when he passed away. Dr. J. Harvey Bodemer, the family physician, was summoned, but he could do nothing to save his patient, who died two or three minutes after his arrived. Death was due to apoplexy. For some time past Mr. Lance was being treated for kidney trouble with *which he suffered a great deal at* times.

Mr. Lance had been a resident for many years and was a painter by trade. He followed this business for several years until his health forced him to retire. He was a earnest, Christian man, and for some time past was interested in the Sunday-school work of the East Third Street Mission, where he was a regular attendant. He is survived by *a wife, a daughter,* Miss Eva Lance, and a son, Howard Lance, all of whom live in the borough.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon last from the residence, 15 Westervelt avenue, at 2 o'clock. Members of Queen City Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F., and Masonic Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., attended in a body. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

STRUCK BY TROLLEY CAR

HORSE SO BADLY INJURED THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO KILL IT.

Dayton Mellick Did Not See Approach of the Car and He Turned Directly in Front of It.

Dayton Mellick, the milk dealer, whose farm is at Mount Pleasant, sustained the loss of one of his valuable team of horses early Saturday. Mr. Mellick was serving his customers in the eastern portion of the city at about 6 o'clock.

While driving on East Fifth street in the vicinity of Franklin place the team was struck by trolley car No. 14 in charge of Motorman Gamble. Both horses were thrown down and one of them was so badly injured that it had to be killed. It was shot by P. H. Lamourette, of East Fifth street. The other horse's legs were scratched but it was not seriously injured.

When the accident happened Mr. Mellick was driving along side the track in the direction of Netherwood. At Franklin place he turned his team over the track directly in front of the car which struck the horses before he was aware of the car's approach. Mr. Mellick told a Daily Press reporter that he did not see the car approaching nor hear any signal of warning given by the motorman.

A citizen who saw the accident says that the motorman did ring his gong some distance before approaching Mr. Mellick. The milkman says that the reason he did hear or see the car was because his wagon is completely closed in.

Supt. Adleman and Vice President John T. Fritts have made Mr. Mellick an offer in settlement of all damages. It is not believed that the motorman is entirely responsible for accident.

HUSBAND TELLS THE SECRET

Mrs. Bunting's Parents Hear of the Wedding, but Do Not Forgive.

Nettie Cowperthwait, eighteen years old, daughter of Henry Cowperthwait, of Piscataway town, near New Brunswick, became acquainted with Frank L. Bunting, a conductor of the Perth Amboy line. The young man's home is one of the oldest families in the county, and when her parents heard of the courtship they put a stern veto on it.

The girl, however, managed to meet her lover regularly upon his trips, and on March 23 they went to Somerville and were married by Rev. J. R. Bryan. Mrs. Bunting returned to her home and kept her secret. In violation of all traditions it was the husband who let the secret out. He told friends, who spoke of it and the rumor reached the ears of the bride's parents. They taxed her with the marriage and she admitted for the fortnight she had been Mrs. Bunting.

There was a time, said Mrs. Bunting left her parents' home and went to New Brunswick. She and her husband are living in that city at No. 21 Richmond street, waiting for the parental forgiveness. Mrs. Bunting says love is better than wealth.

Funeral of Mrs. Sherwin.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Orsen Sherwin were held from the house, East Second street, Thursday afternoon, and there was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. D J Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated, and spoke words of infinite concerning the Christian character of the departed. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN D. RUNYON'S SUFFERINGS AT END

One of the Victims of the Accident Last Thursday is Dead.

MR. SPICER STILL ALIVE.

THOUGH HIS CONDITION IS REPORTED TO BE CRITICAL.

Mr. Runyon's Death is Believed to be Due to a Fracture of the Breast Bone Which Punctured His Lung—He Was a Good Citizen.

The terrible injuries sustained by John D. Runyon last Thursday afternoon resulted in his death about 11 o'clock last Sunday. It will be recalled that Mr. Runyon and Joseph B. Spicer while in the former's lumber shed were precipitated to the ground by the giving away of the bridge-like contrivance that was up in the loft of the big shed. The men fell a distance of about 15 feet and were seriously and it was thought fatally injured. Mr. Spicer is still in a critical condition and it is feared that he cannot survive the terrible injuries he received owing to his advanced years.

The death of Mr. Runyon was a surprise and a shock to the community. It was hoped that his rugged constitution would be the means of enabling him to survive the bruises he sustained. Although the most skilled physicians obtainable have been at Mr. Runyon's bedside, he did not give evidence of improvement. Last night Dr. Zeglio, the attending physician, noticing that there was an appearance change for the worse, at the suggestion of the family wired Dr. Weir, a celebrated physician of New York, but he was not at home. Word, however, was left for Dr. Weir to come to Plainfield as soon as possible.

Mr. Runyon complained of much pain in his chest and from a superficial examination by Dr. Zeglio it was feared that his breast-bone had been broken and that the lungs had been punctured. Besides this it was known that two of Mr. Runyon's ribs were fractured and he was otherwise frightfully bruised. His death, however, is believed to have been the results of the injury to his chest. When he passed away at about 11 o'clock the sufferer was surrounded by his wife, sister in-law and H. O Newman, his confidential clerk.

The age of Mr. Runyon was about fifty-five years.

John D. Runyon was a son of Ephriam J. Runyon, a well-to-do farmer, who lived in Piscataway township. The subject of this sketch was born at New Market, near the mill pond at that place, about 50 years ago. About a quarter of a century ago his father died and the farm was sold. It was about that time that John D. Runyon was married to Sarah R. Boice, a daughter of David J. Boice, a well-known coal dealer, of Plainfield. For some years after his marriage, Mr. Runyon conducted a grocery business at New Brunswick. Later he moved to this city and engaged with his father-in-law in the coal and lumber business. The establishment of this concern was a few rods south of the present plant of Boice, Runyon & Co. The lumber sheds were subsequently destroyed by fire. Then the firm of Boice & Runyon was established and the Cook Brothers' lumber business was purchased. This was about ten years ago.

Upon the death of David J. Boice the firm was continued at the old stand, those composing the members of the firm being Mrs. Boice and John D. Runyon. For nearly a decade this firm has enjoyed a successful business career. John D. Runyon, the deceased, was largely instrumental in the construction of a number of dwellings in and about the city, his efforts in this direction being principally in Netherwood. In this enterprise Mr. Runyon was associated with Jeremiah Manning and Seaman Williams, well known contractors.

Although Mr. Runyon took an active interest in the affairs of Plainfield he never sought or held public office. He was, however, an active member of the Board of Trade, being one of the promoters of that well-known organization. About two years ago Mr. Runyon was appointed one of the appraisers of the Union county boulevard. For many years Mr. Runyon had been a member and regular attendant of the First Baptist church of this city and at the time of his death was a member and secretary of the board of trustees. He is survived by his wife but there are no children.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

FINGERHUTHS HAVE MOVED

There is Hope That the Wife Will be Relieved of Paying Full Penalty of Her Sentence.

Theodore Fingerhuth and his sons have finally moved from the Allen farm, near Somerset Park, where Peter Roehricht was shot and killed. They will now take up their home on a farm near Berkeley Heights, belonging to Robert Murphy. Mrs. Fingerhuth, who is now serving a term in the county jail at Somerville for the killing of Mr. Roehrict, may be released shortly. She was sentenced to jail for six months and to pay a fine of $500.

According to the law she can be released for good behavior when three quarters of the time has been served. She has now been in jail for four and a-half months. The matter will be brought to the attention of the court at the next session and an effort will be made to have the fine remitted and Mrs. Fingerhuth released.

Did Not Report the Fire.

The fire department was called to the Crescent Rink building, Watchung avenue, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock by telephone. There was smoke but no fire apparent. After a long hunt, the firemen found the Italian proprietor of the barber shop in the building putting out a little blaze that had started in his back room from a stove. He had seen the firemen and the apparatus but he had not reported the fire. The firemen had the flames extinguished in short order.

Meeting of Creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of A. D. Thompson, bankrupt, will be held at Elizabeth Wednesday of next week at 10 o'clock.

JERSEY DELEGATES WILL BE FOR BRYAN.

Meeting of Democratic State Committee Saturday Indicates Such an Outcome.

LITTLE THOUGHT OF DEWEY.

STATE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN TRENTON, MAY 31ST.

One Delegate Will be Allowed for Each 200 Democratic Votes Cast in the Gubernatorial Election Two Years Ago.

Newark, April 16—The Democratic State committee met at the Jeffersonian Club at noon Saturday, and fixed Thursday, May 31, for the convention at which delegates-at-large will be chosen for the National convention at Kansas City. The convention will be in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton.

The meeting was presided over by Chairman William B. Gourley, of Passaic county, and Secretary William E. Devereux recorded the proceedings.

The following members were present: William C. Heppenheimer, of Hudson; William B. Paugh, of Bergen; Eckert P. Budd, of Burlington; Harry B. Paul, of Camden; Colonel E. L. Price, of Essex; James W. Lanning, of Mercer; Oliver Kelly, of Middlesex; Charles L. Rogers, of Ocean; William J. Keys, of Somerset, and National Committeeman Philip D. Baker, of Cumberland.

It was decided that the delegates to the State convention will be elected on the same basis that prevailed in the last Gubernatorial convention. Each election district will be entitled to at least one delegate, and the general representation will be on the basis of one delegate for each 200 votes, and one additional for a majority fraction in excess thereof. The committee will meet again to prepare a declaration of principles the evening preceding the convention.

While no expression was made during the session of the committee as to the preferences of the members on the question of a candidate for President, it was the consensus of opinion, learned before and after the meeting, that the New Jersey delegation to the National convention will be for William Jennings Bryan. A comparison of the sentiment existing in the various sections of the State, as reported by the committeemen, showed that the candidacy of Admiral Dewey has not taken a popular hold, and that the prevailing preference is undoubtedly for Bryan.

A talk with several members of the committee resulted in the opinion that the State convention will probably select as delegates-at-large to Kansas City, William B. Gourley, of Passaic; Johnston Cornish, of Warren; Colonel E. L. Price, of Essex, and Robert Davis, of Hudson.

The primary elections for delegates to the State convention and to the Congressional convention will be held at the will of the local organizations.

William C. Hendee, committeeman from Cumberland county, resigned and his place was filled by the appointment of Edward E. Grossoup.

A TALK ON BIRDS.

Prof. Apgar Deserved a Fashion That Tolerates the Slaughter of Beautiful Birds.

The subject of birds was treated in an entertaining and highly instructive manner by Prof. Austin G. Apgar, of Trenton, Thursday, at the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Methodist church. The disagreeable weather prevented a large attendance, but those who were present were much gratified.

Prof. Apgar is thoroughly at home among the birds. He has made the characteristics of the feathered tribe a life study, and is therefore well fitted to talk interestingly of their habits, peculiarities and usefulness. He lingered upon those present the wrong that was being done in the use by the women of the song birds for decoration on their bonnets and hats, and denounced the editors of certain magazines who had maintained that it was not detrimental to the propagation of the birds to slaughter them at certain periods of the year.

Prof. Apgar described many of the points of usefulness to which the birds are adapted and by illustrations on a blackboard outlined the various interesting features about them. He also told of the many kinds of birds to be found, and stated that a study of them could be made right at home as well as to go abroad.

Fine Paid by Commissioner.

William Ross, committed to jail by Judge Runyon for having violated the health ordinance by storing decayed vegetables on the premises occupied by him as a restaurant, was Thursday discharged from custody, having served seven days, thus saving the payment of a fine of $25.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

AN ARTIFICIAL SPINE.

Ingenious Harness Designed to Give Welcome Support to the Cotton Picker's Back.

The cotton pickers of the south, who occupy a stooping posture all day long during the picking season, have an unusually heavy strain placed upon the muscles of the back, which become so fatigued as to incapacitate the pickers for rapid work. To avoid this, Samuel C. Potts, of Apple Valley, Ga., has devised an artificial spine of metal for the pickers, which transfers the strain of stooping from the naturally weak muscles of the back to the strong, stout muscles of the shoulders and thighs. This he accomplishes by means of the harness-like arrangement here illustrated, which consists of a flat, flexible steel support, with the necessary band and straps to secure it to the body. The upper cross bar is fitted to slide along the spine support, accommodating itself to the curvature of the back. There is a hole in each end of the cross bar, which straps pass, and these are fastened around the shoulders. The lower bar is fixed, and terminates in two rings, through which straps pass, which are fastened around the hips. The end of the spinal support is a ring, through which two straps pass, and these are buckled around the thighs. It is asserted this harness relieves the back of the cotton pickers from the strain incidental to the long-maintained stooping position by transferring it to the stronger muscles, as above explained. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

SPINE FOR COTTON PICKERS.

IRISH CARPET MAKERS.

Their Success in Turning Out Rugs That Are Known as Persian Has Been Phenomenal.

Just a year ago some manufacturers of artistic textiles touring in Donegal resolved on establishing a place for the making of hand-tufted carpets of the description generally known as "Turkish" or "Persian." The peculiarity of this fabric is that from its nature it must be a hand production. The tufts are tied by the fingers in knots in longitudinal wraps, which are stretched between the long parallel beams. The carpets are made to the size and shape of any room. The design is placed in front, and the girls, from three to a dozen, according to the size of the carpet, select the colors indicated by the chart which are tied, then bound down by "shoots" of woolen weft drawn across the entire width, and beaten firm by small iron toothed hammers.

There is interesting variety and pleasure in the work, and it is such that individual skill and workmanship come largely into play. Altogether it is just such an industry as is suited to the rural districts of Ireland. No steam power is required, and there is therefore no handicap on the commercial side by the absence of coal.

The first year's experiment with the Irish girls has proved that they are admirably suited for the work. The girls show a nimbleness of fingers and sharpness of eye for color and form that have quite astonished their teachers, and they take to the work with a spirit and cheerfulness quite refreshing. So encouraged are the promoters of its ultimate success that they have planned out a broad scheme that will spread the work all over the west of Ireland and give employment to many hundreds of girls and boys.—London Furniture Record.

Soda Water Satisfies Hunger.

Carbonic acid gas, says a medical authority, has the singular property of lessening the sense of hunger, and may profitably be remembered in dealing with cases of diabetes in which bulimia is a prominent symptom. The sent of hunger is found in the solar plexus. By the use of water charged with carbonic acid gas the branches of the solar plexus distributed through the mucous membrane of the stomach are influenced in such a way that the absorbent vessels are affected, which is the foundation for the ravenous hunger often present in diabetes and certain forms of indigestion may be greatly mitigated, if not wholly appeased. Water charged with carbonic acid gas may likewise be employed with advantage in many cases of hyperpepsia in which there is a sensation present in the stomach described by the patient as a gnawing "goneness," emptiness, etc.

The Face as an Index.

It is a fact that persons astonished are apt to open their mouths. The reason is that attention, involuntarily attracted, uses up nerve-force, and relaxes the muscles not engaged in staring. For the same reason, the astonished person is liable to let things fall out of his hands. Contrariwise, one who is forcing himself to keep his eye and thought on a single object, sets his teeth and contracts his eyelids—an automatic precaution against distraction by other sights. A sudden dissipation of the force collected in such voluntary attention agitates the muscles, producing a sigh of relief, a smile or a laugh.

HIS TRUNK IS STILL THERE.

And Mary Anna's "Daddy" Still Regrets Using a Phrase That Had Two Meanings.

William Frederick Allen was in love with Mary Ann Jenkins, and was unhappy when not in her company. When he began to call upon her it was only on Friday nights, and he never staid later than ten. Then he began to come on Monday nights also. Later he added Sunday afternoons to his list, and so on until he was liable to drop in at the Jenkins residence every evening in the week, besides spending every Sunday afternoon there.

Mr. Jenkins, Mary Anna's father, watched with growing anger the increasing frequency of Mr. Allen's calls, and often expressed his mind on the subject to the wife of his bosom, but she silenced him with the convincing query: "Would you like Mary Anna to die an old maid?"

Notwithstanding this, Mr. Jenkins was extremely civil to the young man, for he did not like him, and he was more than ever on the point of saying something to him which, in all probability he would have regretted later.

One day, however, Mr. Jenkins could restrain himself no longer. William Frederick had not omitted to call a single night for nearly three weeks, and had been at the house on six afternoons in a week. After Mary Anna had dismissed her admirer at the front and returned her papa. He made a great effort to be calm, and said, with what he intended to be cutting sarcasm:

"Hadn't that young man of yours better bring his trunk?"

Instantly Mary Anna threw her arms around her father's neck and kissed him impulsively.

"O! You dearest, sweetest, best father in all the world," she cried, "you don't know how happy you make me."

"What!" gasped the old man.

"And William will be happy, too, when I tell him," she went on, nearly strangling her parent with her enthusiastic hugs.

"W—what's that?"

"You see, papa, it's just this way. Dear Billy is the best fellow in the world, but he isn't well off, and we couldn't for the life of us see how we could go to housekeeping; but your kind suggestion that he bring his trunk has solved all the difficulties. We'll stay right with you, father dear, when we are married. O! You are the best daddy in creation. I'll go and tell mamma and we'll decide on the wedding day right away."

Mr. Jenkins attempted to speak, but she had gone, and the next he heard was that the wedding would take place in about three weeks. If he had any opinions on the subject they were mental ones, for he was not allowed to express them orally, and the affair came off as planned.

His son-in-law and family are still living with him.—Chicago Tribune.

CLEANING CLOTH.

How to Treat Worn Dress Goods to Give Them a New Look.

Dark cloth of any kind, if it is pure wool, can be easily cleaned. Professional dyers and cleaners do it, attempts to clean cloth which is mixed with cotton, or wool or any other textile. Experienced manufacturers dislike to use mixtures even of silk and wool, because they are less durable and less satisfactory to wear than goods of pure wool or pure silk.

To clean cloth dresses rip them, if possible. Men's cloth clothes can be much more easily cleaned without ripping, but women's gowns, whether in the garment is ripped or not, begin by shaking and brushing all the dust you can from it. After this examine it for grease spots. Remove these with gasolene. If they are obstinate heat them and try washing out the grease with a solution of soap bark and lukewarm water. Use a stiff brush to scrub the goods on both sides. When it is dry use gasolene again. In time the most obstinate grease stain will come out. Then sponge the goods on both sides of the garment for dust. Go over every portion of it on the right side with a brush dipped in a solution of soap bark. Rinse off this soap with clear cold or lukewarm water, taking care the garment is not ripped to absorb the rinsing water as fast as it is applied. By this means the soap bark can be rinsed out. Let the garments dry a little, then iron them dry. Ammonia may be added to the water to help rinse out soap bark. It dries more rapidly than clear water. Silk garments that will not wash are difficult to clean. A mixture of half alcohol and half water applied with a stiff brush or a firm white cotton cloth will clean them better than anything else we know. Ribbons may be very successfully cleaned in this way after first removing any grease stains with gasolene. After using alcohol and water on all delicate textures you can with a linen cloth, lay them on a linen cloth and lay a linen cloth over them and a heavy cotton one over that, and press them nearly dry. Now press them perfectly smooth with a hot iron and when cold fold them and let them hang in a warm room on a line until they are perfectly dry. Linen absorbs water more easily and is better than cotton to lay under and over silk when it is pressed.—N. Y. Tribune.

Port Royal Corncakes.

One pint of corn meal, four tablespoonfuls of all-wheat flour, one pint of milk and three eggs, with salt to taste. Mix flour and meal with the milk, beat the eggs very light and add them. Bake on a griddle. Spiced sugar goes very nicely with these cakes. To prepare it, take a cupful of granulated sugar and stir in well one-half teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and a good pinch each of ground cloves and mace, sprinkle well with nutmeg; mix thoroughly.—Housewife.

PORTO RICO TO A NEW YORKER

An American Business Man's Favorable Impressions of the Island and Its People.

From whatever point of view the city of San Juan is seen it is like an elaborate stage picture. The houses as well as the fortification, government buildings, etc., rise in tiers one behind another and the embrasures for the guns, the parapets, and the Moorish towers here and there add to the effect. All the buildings are of brightly painted stone or brick, with marble tiled floors and stairs with iron railings. The interior partitions and roofs are also of masonry, so that the town practically is incombustible and needs no fire department. This applies to the poorest quarters of the city as well as to the best, and the only exceptions are a few detached wooden houses and the negroes' huts at the south end. Looking out from the city in any direction the same suggestion of stage scenery strikes one. The blue waters of the ocean on the one side and the bay on the other, with the wooded plains and the hills and mountains rising in the distance with the clear atmosphere bringing everything apparently into such range heightens the theatrical appearance. The views in every direction are beautiful. Walking through the city one is struck with the smooth and level, narrow streets with their overhanging piazzas, the arched entrances to the buildings and the well-stocked, busy and businesslike stores.

We read of the dirt and poverty of Cuba, but nothing of the sort is apparent here. The people of all sorts and conditions look well, are dressed cleanly and brightly and there are no dirty children or ragged negroes in any quarter such as we see in our own cities. In a week's walking through all parts I have not seen a beggar or anyone who looked as if he did not have enough to eat. Neither have I seen an intoxicated person, though cafes and "American bars" are plentiful and native rum is cheap.

The American soldiers here are allowed to have almost every liberty, and are to be met with everywhere and are in appearance, manner and action a credit to their country and to their officers. They have very little to do, as the entire population is peaceable and friendly and satisfied to be "Americans." This feeling is especially strong among the young men, and the rising generation of both sexes from appearances will be as amicable to Yankees as our boys and girls in the states. The fact that there are less than 2,000 United States troops on the entire island, with close to a million population, shows the friendliness of the Porto Ricans.

As regards comfort in living, of course, it is warm, but there is a refreshing breeze from the ocean or the mountains almost always, and with proper clothing one is very comfortable. We have good drinking water and there are four ice factories and a fifth is being built. Nearly everything in the way of food supplies that can be obtained in New York is obtainable here, and at fair prices, in addition. The New Yorker feels the need of American cookery. Though there are some "American" hotels here, so called, grease and onions are still too conspicuous. The beef also is poor, and of the best fat and sleek as anywhere, but American ways of killing and dressing the beef would be a big improvement. Fish are excellent and plenty. There is no game, and no shooting at all, but neither are there poisonous snakes or insects, so we won't grumble at that. Of course we have summer vegetables, beans, tomatoes, lettuce, etc., all the time, winter and summer.

Capital and directors are what is needed. Sugar, coffee, tobacco and oranges are the crops to raise and the soil and the workers are here. Money and intelligence are needed particularly in the development of the tobacco leaf industry. There is a great future for both of these crops here. Tobacco is good now, but with improved handling and curing will equal almost any Havana. Oranges and pineapples of the best variety flourish in all parts of the island, and before long their production in large quantities for the states will be among the American enterprises here. Sugar and coffee have first place with the Porto Rican agriculturists and will probably always be their staple crops. —N. Y. Sun.

Tennessee Critticising Missouri.

A tall, lean, hungry-looking countryman walked up to the box office at the Grand opera house several nights ago and called for a front seat. He was accommodated with a three and half dollar-down in front of the ticket seller. He stalked into the theater about ten minutes before the curtain went up and was shown his seat. The usher did not turn it down for him, and he did not seem to know any such turn to it. He perched himself on the edge of the upturned seat and was apparently enjoying himself, until an old gentleman behind him touched him on the shoulder and said:

"You don't you sit in your seat right?"

"Wal, I 'lowed I was," replied the countryman; but he was from Missouri, and the usher had to show him. —Memphis Scimitar.

Ingenious French Bridges.

The German war authorities have duplicates of all bridges in France. If, in case of war, any of these bridges were destroyed, they could be replaced in six hours.—N. Y. Sun.

Genius.

Genius lights its own fire, but it has to constantly collect fresh fuel to keep alive the flame. — Chicago Daily News.

Have You Kidney Trouble?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. 25 pills in box. Ask druggist. Dr. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

ACTIVE SOCIAL LIFE COMMENCED AGAIN.

Formal Affair Given in the Union County Country Club Casino Monday Night.

PROVED TO BE A SUCCESS.

THE HALL PRETTILY ARRANGED FOR THE OCCASION.

Many Out-of-Town Guests Were Present—Informal Dinners Preceding the Dance—Those Who Acted as Patronesses.

The formal function of Plainfield society, the Assembly, marked the close of the Lenten season and the resumption of the active social life last Monday. The dance was really a continuation of the series held during the winter and it was practically the same people who gathered at the club house and Casino of the defunct Union County Club last evening. It proved just as great a success as the others and as fully attended.

The series of Assemblies last winter was given rather as an experiment. It was not then intended to hold any formal dance after Lent. The series proved so successful and there was such a general demand for another dance in the spring that the patronesses and Charles E. Brooks agreed to hold another Easter Monday night.

At the suggestion of Mr. Brooks the young people turned out early and there was quite a number on hand to start the dancing at 9 o'clock. The younger set were out in force. As many of the young people at college and boarding school are home for the Easter holidays, there was an unusually large attendance. Then many strangers, guests in Plainfield homes, were present.

The Casino was prettily arranged with chairs and divans in the alcoves and a floral screen on the stage behind which the orchestra played. Guests were received in the club house and there the supper was served at midnight. The table was handsomely decorated.

The patronesses were Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Henry M. Stockton and Mrs. R. P. Talmage.

Aside from the success of the affair as a dance, it proved a delightful reunion of the society young folk. Many have been out-of-town during Lent and the dance was a general exchange of experiences. The dance is the first of a series of charming affairs that will occupy the attention of society this week.

Preceding the dance there were several informal dinners at Plainfield homes. Miss Daisy Shepard gave a charming one at her home, "The Gables," where she entertained a number of New York and Plainfield society folk. After the dinner the party went to the Casino to attend the Assembly.

WORK MUST NOT BE SLOW

BOROUGH SIDEWALKS TO BE LAID WITHIN WEEK AFTER STARTED.

Street Committee of Council Lays Down This Rule to Contractors—Bids for Crushed Stone.

Mayor Smalley and the street committee from the Borough Council met last Monday in the council rooms to receive bids for furnishing crushed stone, flagging and crosswalks for the coming year. There were three bids, Manhattan & Cashin offered to furnish flagging 1½ inches thick at 43½ cents a lineal foot, and crosswalks 4½ inches thick at 80 cents a lineal foot. William Barton's was 90 cents for crosswalks and 46 cents a lineal foot for flagging. He also bid 37 cents a lineal foot for the best blue stone flagging. The bid of Manhattan & Cashin was accepted and they will commence work as soon as the stone ordered arrives.

There was one bid to furnish crushed stone. That was from J. H. Wilson. He offered to furnish No. 2 size and slab for 95 cents a ton and 1 inch and dust for $1 a ton. This bid was accepted.

It was decided that before any stones are laid that Superintendent of Highways Pond should inspect the base and see that the work is done satisfactorily. The first crosswalk to be laid will be on Warren street. Mayor Smalley instructed Manhattan & Cashin that all work must done within a week after its ordered. The committee also decided to have Chief Campbell ride about the borough and get a correct list of all properties where stone walks should be laid, and this list will be returned to the committee for use as soon as the sidewalk ordinance is adopted which will be May 1st. The committee discussed several matters regarding streets and walks, which will be brought up at the regular Council for action.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL, 26, 1900. NO. 17.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Consent of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

GREAT THRONG AT THE RUMMAGE SALE.

Auspicious Opening of That Worthy Enterprise to Aid Local Charities.

LIVELY SALE OF STOCK.

SOCIETY FOLK WAITED ON CUSTOMERS OF ALL NATIONALITIES.

Crowd Assembled Before Time Came to Open the Doors—Grand Scramble for Bargains—Those Assisting the Committee—Will Close at 6.

The Rummage Sale opened yesterday. The beginning was decidedly auspicious and promises a success for this movement in the aid of Muhlenberg Hospital and the Plainfield Relief Association. A strange and wonderful collection of articles has been in the store in the Jackson building for several days. All that was needed was the people and this morning the people came.

The vanguard of the patrons for the Rummage Sale appeared full an hour before the time set for opening the doors, 10 o'clock. They wandered by, looked in the windows and congregated at neighboring street corners. Meanwhile the corps of saleswomen and other assistants began to arrive. There were a host of little details to be arranged at the last minute that kept the committee busy.

The display of wares on the tables was complete and everything was priced. A remarkable mixture it was. Much of the stock was salable, but some of the articles may have to wait some time for a purchaser. The prices are, with a few exceptions, very low. A few curiosity hunters, who came early, found some rare old things in the line of furniture and crockery.

But the stock and the sellers thereof were only part of the sale. A wonderfully important feature was the host of customers who flocked in. Ten minutes before the time came for opening the doors fully a hundred men, women and children had assembled in front of the store. The saleswomen and the cash girls took their place and the doors were swung open at just 10 o'clock.

In swarmed the crowd and in a few minents the place was packed with people who crowded and pushed each other in a good natured scramble for the bargains. The saleswomen found their duties decidedly pressing. Everybody was anxious to know the price of this and of that, was in a hurry and wanted to be waited on without delay.

"Cash, cash" could be heard at every side. As the young folk who are to appear as cash-boys and cash-girls later in the day were at school when the sale began, a number of young women, familiar in Plainfield society, volunteered for the place. A lively time they had of it, buffeted about by the crowd and forced to nearly fight their way to the cashier's desk. Inside of a minute after the doors were opened to the public the first sale had been made and the money deposited with the cashier.

The throng that took possession of the store was intent upon business. No time was lost in reaching the desired counter and there the various articles were tossed about as the customers viewed their worthiness. Women prevailed in the crowd but the other sex turned very well considering the hours. All nationalities were represented there.

Ten minutes after the doors were opened, Patrolman Geise, who was on duty at the door, refused to allow any more in as the store was fairly swamped As those inside passed out, others were admitted and the throng continued all the morning. At noon there was a period of inactivity for the workers and then the crowd gathered again with the prospect of continuing all the afternoon.

As to any estimate regarding the receipts of the day, it is impossible to give any at present. There have been plenty of purchases, however, and that have been more but for the limited accommodations.

Most of the purchases were of the smaller articles which could be easily carried. The chief trouble in selling the larger things will be the difficulty on the part of the purchaser in taking them home as nothing will be delivered. The clothing for both men and women was possibly the most popular department although the ladies' hats and the shoe table found many gathered about them.

—S. Schwarz & Co., the West Front street grocers, have taken another lease for five years with J. E. Marline, the owner of the property.

SMALL BOY AND MATCHES.

The Combination Gave the Firemen a Hard Run and a Lively Blaze to Battle.

Two setting hens were the first occupants of the hennery in the rear of the premises 1205 North avenue Tuesday afternoon. Then came that dangerous combination of the small boy and matches. After that the fire department was sent for. The house was occupied by Sullivan Esault, an Italian, and his family.

The wife saw the flames and an alarm was sent in from box 28 at 4:20 o'clock. It was a long run for the department, but the firemen reached there in time to save the adjacent barn which was threatened with destruction. The hennery was destroyed but the little blaze on the side of the barn was extinguished and that structure was saved.

What seemed to worry the Esault family the most was that their setting hens had been disturbed. The house is owned by James Brown, of Cottage place. The loss will not amount to more than $75 Barn and hennery was covered by insurance to the amount of $300.

CLOSING OF THE GYM

CLEVER WORK DONE BY YOUNG Y. M. C. A. ATHLETES.

Various Exercises Led by the Class Leaders, and Watched by a Good-Sized Crowd.

Probably the large number of the fair sex present may have had something to do with it, but at any rate the boys of the Y. M. C. A. gave an excellent exhibition of gymnastum class work at their formal closing last Tuesday. The gymnasium gallery was well filled long before the exercises began.

The entertainment opened with a selection from the orchestra, composed of members of the classes, followed by an exhibition of dumb bell work by all classes, and closing with an apparatus drill.

The classes were then divided and put through a series of class work, with their leaders, as follows: Low bar drill, led by Charles Zimmer; horse moves, led by Herbert Brokaw; parallel bars, by Eric Moraller; high bar moves, by Fred Cranston, and window stivning, by Paul Whitall.

A reading was then given by Elmer Cutting, after which the lights were turned down and an interesting and clever torch swinging act was given by Physical Director Heywood.

This was followed by a tumbling act by Terry and Harkins, and bag punching by Hervey Deane. The exhibition closed by the presentation of medals by John Valiant. The winners were mentioned in The Press some time ago.

The ladies then took part and invited the boys to the refreshment room where a lunch had been prepared for them before leaving for home.

Everyone voted the exhibition a success and too much credit cannot be given to Director Heywood and to the following class leaders: Eric Moraller, Herbert Brokaw, James Stafford, Charles Zimmer and Fred Cranston.

During the evening Mr. Heywood took occasion to mention the summer privileges which are given to new members, of which full information can be had at the office.

Runaway Horse Demolished Carriage.

A horse belonging to Mrs. G. H. Kenyon, of Kensington avenue, which had been left on Belvidere avenue Tuesday afternoon, took fright and ran away. The horse ran down Watchung avenue as far as Crescent avenue before being caught. The carriage was entirely demolished. As no one was near the horse at the start it is not known what frightened him.

Too Many Dogs in the West End.

The residents of the West End have made numerous complaints to the police about the annoyance caused by dogs at night. Not only do they keep people awake, but a number of fine lawns in the vicinity of Grant avenue have been ruined.

Mr. Spicer Continues to Improve.

The many friends of Joseph D. Spicer, of West Fifth street, will be pleased to learn that his condition still continues to improve. The physicians have strong hopes for his recovery.

Trolley Line Blocked Two Hours.

The Somerset street trolley line was blocked for two hours Tuesday afternoon, caused by the breaking of an axle on car No. 6. A new set of wheels were necessary before the car could be moved.

Appointed Financial Agent.

Rev. H. W. McKane, who was pastor of the Christian church on Grove street for two years, has been appointed financial agent for the Federation of Churches of New York city.

NEW YARDS FOR CENTRAL

CONTRACTS LET FOR RECLAMATION OF COMMUNIPAW BAY.

Where the Improvements are Completed Will Have Nearly 400 Miles of Sidings.

A square mile of Communipaw Bay lying between the present coal docks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the National Storage docks, adjoining Black Tom Island, is to be filled in and converted into a great train yard for that railroad company. Contracts have already been let for a large part of the work. A temporary bulkhead, nearly 5,000 feet long, will be constructed at once from the coal docks to the National Storage property. This temporary bulkhead will cut across the mouth of the bay a short distance back of the permanent bulkhead line, and eventually it will be replaced by a permanent bulkhead on the proper line.

The filling in of the inclosed area will be done gradually and by sections, each section being marked off by a transverse bulkhead running out from the shore to the temporary bulkhead. It is expected that the reclaimed space in the first section will be ready for use some time next year. The entire work will be completed in about four years, and then the Jersey Central will have a train yard capable of accommodating between 350 and 400 miles of sidings and stretching along a mile of water front. Piers not less than 1,500 feet long will be built out from this front from time to time as they may be needed by the railroad company.

A MIDNIGHT PROWLER.

Mayor Smalley's Wife Pointed a Revolver at the Intruder and He Disappeared Quickly.

Burglars attempted to gain an entrance to the home of Mayor Smalley, Myrtle avenue, about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The prowlers were heard by Mrs. Smalley, who descried a man standing on top of the porch near a second-story window. On pointing a pistol at the intruder he slid off the porch and disappeared.

Chief Marshal Campbell was called and on investigation found footprints around the house, but was unable to trace them up. Mayor Smalley was not home at the time or he might not have got off so easily.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Speakers Selected for the State Organization's Meeting at Cranford.

The executive committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs is busy completing arrangements for the State Federation social meeting to be held in Cranford May 10th. The programme is not complete as yet, but the speakers have been chosen. It will be a musical and poetry afternoon, probably consisting of a debate as to the relative value of prose and poetry, by Mrs. Terhune (Marion Harland) and Margaret Sangster.

As yet the debate has not been decided upon, merely suggested, and the afternoon's programme may terminate in a lecture by Mrs. Terhune and recitations from her own works by Margaret Sangster. At any rate these speakers have been secured.

WANT A WIDER STREET.

Project to Make a Wonderful Improvement on Duer Street.

In connection with the movement to change the name of Duer street to Hamilton avenue, there is also a movement on foot to widen the street to the full width, setting the sidewalk back to the fence line. There are many who think that this should be done before the name of the street is changed. Supervisor of Highways Thomas Doud has made a casual survey of the street and finds that the only great change will be at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street where the grocery store is located. A silos will have to be taken off there. Otherwise the property-owners will not suffer much loss. The question is now being agitated and there are fair prospects for its success.

FOWLER'S GIFT.

Congressman Presents the City With Land for a Library.

Elizabeth, April 25.—Congressman Charles N. Fowler has purchased for $20,000 a splendid tract of land on North Broad street and Westminster avenue, this city, which he has deeded to the city of Elizabeth as a site for a new public library and reading room.

It is rumored that Andrew Carnegie may erect the building.

Monday Afternoon Club.

The twelfth anniversary of the Monday Afternoon Club will be observed on the Casino this evening at 8:15 o'clock. It will be for the members and their guests.

IN MIDST OF FLOWERS.

WILLIAMS—RANDOLPH NUPTIALS WERE CELEBRATED.

Pretty Wedding Ceremony in a Somerset Street House Performed by Rev. C. Herring.

It was a pretty wedding that took place Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when Miss Leanora Williams, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Frederick Williams, of Somerset street, and Blanchard Elston Randolph, eldest son of Former Councilman and Mrs. Isaac Randolph, of West Front street, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents. It was a quiet family affair, only a very few intimate friends outside of the immediate relatives being present.

The home was decorated in unusual good taste through the use of palms, ferns, smilax and roses. In one corner of the parlor there was a bank of palms and flowers so arranged as to make an improvised altar, while on either side were placed beautiful lilies that stood as symbols of purity and love. It was here that the happy event was solemnized by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, where the bride is a member.

Precisely at the appointed hour, while the sweet strains of the Lohengrin wedding march were being rendered on the piano by Miss Elizabeth Whitlock, of East Orange, the bride, accompanied by her father, entered the parlor through the sitting room. At the same time the groom entered the parlor from the hallway and all met at the altar, where the officiating clergyman stood waiting to receive them. The bride was given away in marriage by her father.

There were neither bridesmaids nor best man. The bride's gown was of broadcloth and silk, trimmed with Russian lace, with hat to match. She carried an exquisite bouquet of bride roses.

After the ceremony congratulations were showered upon the popular couple, and then a pleasing wedding supper was served by Stephenson, the caterer. About 6:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs Randolph left their relatives and friends to enjoy a honeymoon. They departed with all the good signs for a happy and successful married life. Rice in abundance was thrown at them, and to escape any undue notoriety they took a train from Dunellen, where they were enabled to leave unobserved. They will be absent about two weeks, and when they return will take up their residence on Albert street in a house owned by the groom which has been completely furnished and awaits their occupancy.

The many select gifts of value and elegance are but a slight evidence of the great amount of esteem in which they are held. They consisted of furniture, solid silver ware, banquet lamp, china, a check to the bride from a relative, a handsome silk sofa pillow made entirely by a young girl in her teens, and many other things too numerous to mention.

The groom is one of Plainfield's most popular young men. He holds a position of trust with a large wholesale hardware firm in New York. The bride is also one of the borough's most popular young women, and both have the best wishes of their many friends as they commence married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph are spending their honeymoon at Old Point Comfort.

Dr. Henderson, of Burma, Ill.

Friends of Dr. A. H. Henderson, a medical missionary to Burma, will be pained to learn that on his return voyage to America he was stricken with pneumonia four days from New York and is now lying critically ill at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. Dr. Henderson's wife, who is with him, was Miss Cora Shinn, of Ladoweod, the twin sister of Miss Julia G. Shinn, who went to Burma as a missionary last October.

Big Press Sent to Europe.

A large press was shipped from the Potter Press Works last Friday, in an unusual manner. The press, which was for foreign shipment, was not finished in time to be sent by freight, and was sent direct to New York by truck to the pier of the steamer. Five large truck loads were taken in all.

Delegates to Kansas City.

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson county, stated yesterday that the delegates to the Kansas City convention from the Fifth Congress District would be Representative William D. Daly and Mayor Hoos of Jersey City.

"Jersey Shooter" a Resident.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the former champion bicycle rider, known as the "Jersey Shooter," has leased a hotel at Point Pleasant for a term of years with the privilege of buying it.

Al Manning is repairing the interior of his home.

WOMEN IN BLACK FACE.

ABSURD ALIASES ASSUMED BY METUCHEN SOCIETY LEADERS.

Up-to-Date Minstrelsy for Benefit of a Church—Performers Were in Fantastic Costumes.

Society women in Metuchen Tuesday night hid their countenances behind burnt cork and their identities behind absurd aliases and gave a minstrel performance in Robins' Hall, under the direction of Mrs. E. Holden Spear and Miss Josephine Schureman, for the benefit of St. Paul's Episcopal church. It was designated as "Up-to-Date Minstrelsy by the Twentieth Century Troubadours."

"Mister Johnsing," otherwise Mrs. Harry Johnson, was interlocutor. Mrs. Edward Kelly, tall, dignified and stately, had asked the stage manager to refrain from giving her an absurd name. "Of course," assented the stage manager, and he put her down as "Tiny Forget-me-not."

Miss Kitchen, who bears a marked resemblance to a well-known stage favorite, was called "Olga Papercoin." Her sister, a clever dancer, was denominated "Lole Fuller Buffet." Her gown was appropriate for it was a triumph of the accordion plaiter's art.

Other names on the programme were Celeste Barnewell, Sally Waters, Selina Sassafras, Pansie Blossom, Flossie Redtop, Chloe Stubbins, Mandy Brown, Morning Glory Washington, Sunshine Quickstep, Lily White, Lucy Waltawhile, Trudy Tripper, Tabitha Snowball, Black Pink, Lozy Overnine, Adelina Patti Brownskin, Chloe Coalsnuttle, Willow, Rosella Wash, Goldie Pearl, Dinah Dark-o'-de-Moon and Susan Thompson.

MR. DAVIS CAN'T COME.

He Writes James E. Martine That It Will be Impossible to Speak in Plainfield at Present.

James E. Martine, the well-known Democratic leader, received a letter from Former Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis yesterday morning, in which Mr. Davis says he says that it will be impossible for him to accept the invitation to speak in Plainfield which Mr. Martine extended to him. Continuing, Mr. Davis says: "I hope you will do everything in your power to arouse the sympathies of your friends in the interest of the brave people who are making such a heroic struggle for liberty and independence in the two South African Republicans. There cause is indeed a just one and should have the earnest sympathy of liberty loving people everywhere."

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

Annual Musical Affair of P. Ludwig Conde at Y. M. C. A. Hall Tonight.

The annual orchestral concert of P. Ludwig Conde will be given in Y. M. C. A Hall this evening. He will be assisted by Louis Schnepel, baritone, of New York, and an orchestra of twenty-five.

The programme is as follows:

PART I.

War March.....Meyerbeer
Members of the Prince's from Athalia.
Orchestra.
Last Dream of the Virgin.....J. Massenet
(by request)
Misses Randolph, Cabaniss, Alpaugh.
Ketchum, (Violins).
Messrs. Lane, Young, (Violas)
Messrs. Farrar, Griswold, (Cellos) & Mr. Weber, (Bass)
Violin Solo.....Oscar Juttner
Members of Allegro Orchestra.
Miss Charlotte Cave and Orchestra.
Vocal Solo.....Wagner
The Evening Star from Tannhauser.
Louis Schnepel.
LaTroupie, Mouvement de Valse.....Ernest Gillet
(Recitelle)
Messrs. Conde, Wilmarth, Glassbrook, Cave, Ellis and Weber.
Selections from Lohengrin.....Wagner
Orchestra.

PART II.

(a) Musical Dream.....Emil Leesman
(b) Gavotte, Titania.....Tobe
Orchestra.
Violin Solo.
Andante and Finale from the celebrated Concerto Mendelssohn.
P. Ludwig Conde and Orchestra.
Vocal Solo.
(a) Der Wanderer.....F. Schubert
(b) The Children's Home.....Owen
Louis Schnepel.
Overture.....Rossini
Orchestra.

Getting Points.

Letter-Carriers Deitz, Garretson and Jones, who have been appointed for duty in the new free delivery service of the Somerville postoffice, were in Plainfield Tuesday. They accompanied the local carriers over their routes to get a general idea of the methods in use and afterwards learned something of the work of distributing at the office.

Morris Canal Open.

The Morris Canal was opened for navigation for the fifty-fifth season Tuesday. The boatmen anticipate a very prosperous and busy season. There are about two hundred and fifty boats in the canal.

OFF FOR NEWARK.

The Free Excursion Took 610 People From Plainfield and a Thousand From Other Towns Along the Line.

A free excursion of the Newark merchants carried 610 people out of Plainfield yesterday, besides 1,000 thousand from the other towns along the road. Three trains of fifteen cars each transported the excursionists. One train started from this city and two from Somerville, stopping at the other stations along the line.

The crowd from this city was not as large as it was last year when nearly 900 people were taken. The terrible rush for tickets at that time was not to be seen yesterday. Nearly 200 tickets were sold last night and the remainder yesterday. There was quite a crowd about the ticket office at times this morning but it was very quiet and orderly. Most of the excursionists were women. The Plainfield train left at 8:35, and the first Somerville section followed immediately after. The other was a few minutes later. There was plenty of room in all the trains.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

PRELIMINARY TO A. D. THOMPSON GOING THROUGH BANKRUPTCY.

Held in Court House in Elizabeth This Morning—Surrogate Parrot Appointed Referee.

Elizabeth, April 25.—Atwood L. Decker, referee in bankruptcy for Union county, called a meeting of the creditors of A. D. Thompson, who has petitioned the court to allow him to pass through bankruptcy. The meeting was held at the Court House and there were about fifteen creditors present. Proofs of claims were filed and Surrogate Parrot was nominated and appointed trustee by the creditors. The referee appointed J. C. Pope, Henry Leifke and B. Frank Coriell, of Plainfield, as appraisers, to appraise the assets, which amount to $66,000 and include accounts, notes, judgments and real estate. The latter amounts to $16,000, which is included in the $66,000. The liabilities amount to about $250,000.

Some of the creditors desire an examination of affairs, and the examination was set for May 16th at the office of the referee at Newark.

This morning A. D. Thompson appeared in person, while W. K. McClure, attorney, appeared on behalf of J. H. McVey, of Plainfield. Other Plainfielders present as creditors were Elisha Coriell, W. M. Greenwood, J. Fred MacDonald, L. B. Woolston and J. F. Buckie. George F. Tobin, a creditor, was present, but filed no proof of claim. He will probably wait for the examination.

BOUGHT SERRELL BLOCK.

Morris Weinberger, the Clothier, Made an Important Purchase of Business Property.

An important deal in real estate circles took place yesterday when Morris Weinberger, the well-known West Front street clothier, purchased the valuable business property on West Front street owned by Mrs. Harold Serrell, which building is now occupied by Wm. Sebring, the clothier; Wm. Newcorn, the lawyer, and by the Jewish congregation who have a synagogue on the top floor. The sale was made through Lawyer Walter L. Hatfield, who represented his sister, Mrs. Serrell, in the disposition of the property. Mr. Sebring has a lease on his store for this year, and it is not likely that Mr. Weinberger will make any changes for the present, although he may occupy the place himself at some future date.

Tablet for Dead Soldier.

It was announced Monday at Rutgers College, in New Brunswick, that arrangements had been completed for the unveiling of a bronze tablet in memory of the late Colonel J. F. Bearden, U. S. A., who died in the Philippines. Colonel Bearden was formerly military commandant of the Rutgers College Cadets. The tablet will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on May 10th in Kirkpatrick chapel.

Won't Have His Right Again.

John Reilly, of New street, who has been at the hospital some time under treatment for poisoning, will be discharged in a few days. His sight has not returned and the chances are that it never will.

Still at Odds.

Conditions remain the same between Chris Bock and James Skener over the saloon question on Somerset street. The principals seem to be as far apart as ever.

In Honor of Dr. Buttrick.

A sociable will be given in Vincent chapel this evening in honor of the fourth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. W. C. Buttrick.

DISAPPEARANCE OF FLOWERS CLEARED UP

All the Trouble Caused by Old Man Getting Into the Wrong Church.

AN ARREST WAS CAUSED.

WILLET MISTOOK PARK AVENUE BAPTIST ED.FICE FOR ALL SOULS.

A Peculiar Chain of Circumstances Prevented the Right Story Being Known Until Willet Was Arraigned Before Judge Nash.

The mysterious disappearance of the Easter flowers from the Park Avenue Baptist church was cleared up Tuesday afternoon through the arrest of Lewis Willet, of West Second street, an old man seventy years of age. The arrest was a mistake, however, as Mr. Willet is entirely innocent of the charge. The mistake happened in the following manner:

Mrs. Denton, the West Front street florist, by whom Mr. Willet is employed, had sold the flowers to the church, and at the same time rented some to the Unitarian church. The Easter services being over, Willet went for the flowers at the Unitarian church last Monday. Finding an old man and not well acquainted with the churches he became confused and entered the Baptist church, whose doors had been left open, in place of the Unitarian. As no one was around, he picked out the flowers he knew had come from Mrs. Denton's and took them away. As a large number of plants had come from other sources at the same time they were placed unnoticed in the store. Mrs. Denton had left the matter of checking the plants to the clerks who did not notice the difference.

Tuesday afternoon the sexton of the Baptist church, Edgar Brokaw, made complaint before Justice Nash against Willet on the charge of stealing the flowers. He had been seen taking some plants away by an expressman who had informed Mr. Brokaw. Justice Nash, who is well acquainted with Mr. Willet, sent for him and saw that some mistake had been made. Explanations followed and he was released to appear this afternoon, when no doubt the whole matter will be cleared up satisfactorily.

HIGH SCHOOL SITE.

Indications Point to the Cemetery Property of the Seventh-Day Baptist Society.

It is generally understood among those on the inside that the site most likely to be chosen for the proposed new high school will be the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery property. The church officials are making every effort to remove the bodies interred there and such energy is taken to mean that it is desired to get the property in shape to sell to the city at an early date.

Marshall Wants Reasonable.

Cape May, April 25.—Assemblyman Ellis H. Marshall, of this county, announced today that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator to succeed Senator Robert E. Hand. Assemblyman Marshall has served two years in the House, and was re-elected last year by over 800 plurality. Many friends have asked Mr. Marshall to declare himself.

For Benefit of Choir.

An enjoyable musicale has been arranged for Saturday night at the parish house of the Holy Cross church. It will be given by the Guild of the church for the benefit of the choir. Those who will take part in it are Mr. Ruff, tenor soloist at Trinity chapel, New York, Miss Frances Wier, pianist, Miss Bertha van Nuise Wills, soprano, Maurice Audsley, violinist, and Fred VanEps, banjoist.

Watchung Social Club Dance.

The Watchung Social Club gave a dance in the Camera Club rooms last evening, which was well attended by the young people of the city and borough. Refreshments were served at midnight and dancing was kept up until a late hour this morning. Music was furnished by Professor Carpenter.

A Narrow Escape.

A stranger driving across the railroad tracks at Gatewood Tuesday did not heed the ringing of the electric alarm bell, and did not see an approaching train, owing to the fog, until it was nearly upon him. He saved himself by driving his horse upon the depot platform.

Flower Thieves.

Flower thieves have been operating in the dark around Ninth street residences. A watch is being kept and arrests may be made.

PET OF THE REGIMENT.

Jack Is a Soldier Dog That Has Seen Active Service Besides Being a Great Traveler.

"Jack," the mascot of the Second infantry and "Hero of Santiago," is perhaps the best known dog in the United States army. He properly belongs to company D, and has followed that company in its wanderings since it left Fort Omaha for the west. All the old officers and men of the regiment know "Jack." He is a noted fighter, and bears the record of never having been whipped; and if Jack don't get fair play in a fight, a dozen soldiers are ready to take it up. His picture shows him after a fight one afternoon in Cuba. He is an ideal terrier, rather large, and is playful. He isn't afraid of five, strange to say, and will go a prize fight before a burning cigar and tear it to pieces. Many tricks have been taught him, and his delight is the exhibition of these canine acquirements. Few dogs have traveled as much as Jack, he having been all over the western states and crossed the waters between the states and Cuba three times. He has been on all the marches with his company in the west, and is known by hill the Indians and cattlemen around standing Rock, Manilas and other frontier posts.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he left Fort Yates with company D for Chickamauga, Tampa, and finally Cuba, where he saw service the whole Santiago campaign. The rough riders, who crossed over to Cuba on the same boat with the Second infantry, all learned to know Jack, and he soon caught the sharp eye of Col. Roosevelt, who pronounced him a "great dog." After landing at Sibony the "miserable land crabs" infested our camps in hundreds, rattling over our blankets and faces at night and carrying off our much needed hardtack, and here again Jack came to our rescue; he had no love for these strange creatures, and immediately assumed the task of driving them from our camp. Just before

JACK, THE SOLDIER'S FAVORITE.

crossing San Juan river, on July 1, the men of the Second piled their blanket rolls along the roadside, and here it was expected Jack would remain until after the battle, and be safe from the terrible rain of the Mausers. Then followed the slaughter at the Bend, and the charge and capture of the Spanish trenches, and in the excitement that followed the faithful dog was forgotten. And when the first detail went back for their blanket rolls Jack was gone. But two days after, while we were anxiously hugging our trenches, Jack was heard barking in Santiago, and several days after we found him with a squad of engineers, who had found him coming from the city.

This dog was seen to cross San Juan river during the battle. Many recognized him as "Jack," of the Second infantry, and as he wandered alone over the bullet-swept field, a conspicuous white figure, they said: "There goes Jack; he is going to be killed." He ran to and fro over the dead and wounded, stepping first at one and then at another, back and forth, then over the hill and into the Spanish lines. And when Jack was rescued every soldier was glad to see him, although he had been a prisoner of war, and ever since then he has been idolized by officers and men. An old captain recently returning to his regiment in Cuba, first inquired: "How is Jack?"

But Jack, like some of the soldiers, contracted malaria at Santiago, and not a week passes that poor Jack doesn't have a chill. And last month when company D made a march to Cienfuegos, the faithful old dog was left at the barracks. Jack may survive many years, but he could never endure another Santiago campaign.—Detroit Free Press.

Executioners on a Strike.

A very peculiar "strike" is recorded as being in progress in Canton, China. The executioners of the city, the beheading act are complaining that unless they get more money they will starve. It appears from their complaint that they are paid 500 cash (2½ cents) per head, and few decapitations obtain. Twenty-five cents is a small fortune to a poor Chinaman, but it seems that business has fallen off to a deplorable extent, or there is too much competition (been taking out licenses?), for the executioners and the executioners are suffering. The official to whom the complaint was made received it very gravely, and assured the strikers that he could not give them a raise in wages, but he was convinced that their business would soon be very brisk. How would the people who complain about this country like to live in China?

An Affectionate Wasp.

One of the eccentricities of Sir John Lubbock, who was recently raised to the peerage, is his fondness for live insects as pets. He once made a favorite of a wasp he caught in Spain, and the insect grew so fond of him that it would lie still in his hand to be stroked.

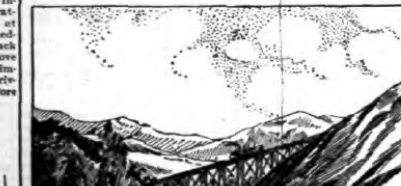
IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

Statistical and Historical Data Bearing on the News of the Day from Foreign Lands

American Enterprise in Switzerland. Capitalists of Europe are watching closely the invasion of what they consider their "sphere of influence" by American brains and American money. But while they are inclined to resent this new American influence that is being exerted in European countries, they are not so prejudiced as to be unwilling to invest their money in projects in which the Americans are leaders.

Within six months an electric street railway, projected by citizens of San Francisco and constructed by an American electrical engineer, will be in operation in Geneva.

Some two and a half years ago, Mr. Henry E. Butters, of San Francisco, Cal., who has been connected with the construction and exploitation of street railways in Cape Town and the City of Mexico, was in Geneva. He found a congested population, badly served by old-fashioned steam tramways and horse cars, and the idea of securing control of the franchise of the principal companies and organizing a new company for the operation of a street railway system on the American plan at once occurred to him. The interest



THE TRAMWAY NEAR GENEVA.

of local capitalists was enlisted, and in the course of some months Mr. Butters had secured a controlling interest in the Narrow Gauge Street Railway company of Geneva, which owns and operates 44.74 miles in the city and suburbs. The projectors also secured an option on the franchise and property of the Compagnie Generale des Tramways Suisses, which owns and operates 12.56 miles in the heart of the city and its environs. The price to be paid if the right under this option is exercised, as it doubtless will be, is $1,254,300. The projectors have also secured a federal charter under the title of "Compagnie Genevoise des Tramways Electriques" and obtained concessions to lay their tracks on some of the finest streets and quays of the city, including the famous Rue du Rhone and Quai des Bergues. They also secured the right to construct and operate a line on the famous lake-side drive from Geneva to Versoix, a distance of some 5.44 miles, past the fine villas and chateaux of the wealthy and aristocratic classes.

The new company was organized with a capital of $983,000, but none of the stock has yet been issued or sold, although it has probably been largely apportioned. It is understood that the money for the construction is being furnished by the Paris Bank of South Africa. London capitalists are also interested in the venture, and it is likely that the new company in a short time will own and control all the street car lines in the city and canton of Geneva. To put existing companies into effect, to construct and equip all these lines on the American plan, and to exploit the extra exclusive rights of the new company will entail a total expenditure of about $2,895,000. The company would also have about 95 miles of road traversing the city in every direction and serving the entire canton. The total population amounts to about 119,000. The canton is next to the smallest of the Swiss confederation, but has only about 12 square miles of territory. The lines would also cross the frontier of France and would serve various small towns in the French departments of Haute Savoie and Ain.

Under the management whose management and direction the new lines are being constructed is Mr. Stephen D. Field, of New York and Boston. The work is progressing, nine miles of tracks having already been laid. One, at least, of the new lines will be in operation by the 1st of June. The American overhead-trolley system is being used and the American system of conduits for underground cables, for the first time in Europe.

Italian Laborers in Switzerland. It is claimed that 100,000 Italian laborers, skilled and unskilled, find employment in Switzerland, 90 per cent. of whom come into the country in the spring and return in the fall. For endurance, industry, sobriety and economy the Swiss affirm that the Italians excel all other laborers, but it is claimed that when the labor season is over they return across the border to their homes and spend their earnings in the Italian markets. It is estimated that these laborers take to Italy every fall an average of 200 francs per person. This would make an annual total of 18,000,000 francs ($3,474,000), or six francs per capita for the entire Swiss population. This is nearly two-thirds of the per capita ground, poll, fortune and income tax for the entire country, which amounts to over $5,500,000 annually.

Important Decision in Germany. The German federal court recently rendered a decision that is of interest to the commercial interests of every nation because it places the ownership of trade secrets in Germany in the hands of the manufacturers instead of the hands of the employe who discovered or invented them. In this particular case it appears that a foreman in the employ of a certain establishment invented a substance which his employer used in finishing "rustling" velvet. The use of this substance was considered a trade or business secret of the firm. The foreman, however, imparted the composition to others, and the firm had him tried under the law of May 27, 1898, entitled "An act for the suppression of base competition" (Gesetz zur Bekaempfung des unlauteren Wettbetriebs). The foreman was found guilty in the lower court.

The case was appealed to the federal court and the defense made the point that the foreman had only imparted his own invention to others; that the same was his intellectual property. The federal court dismissed the appeal on the following grounds:

The foreman was employed as such by the firm, and therefore it was his duty to try experiments by which the methods of work could be improved.

His achievement in inventing the substance was therefore only a part of the services which he owed to his employers. The invention belonged to his employers, and therefore the action of the foreman in imparting the secret to outsiders was in violation of their confidence. Only the employe is intrusted with experiments which may lead to such inventions. A stranger, whose labor does not belong to the establishment, is excluded from such experiments. The foreman was admitted to the experiments only on account of his employment by the firm, and it followed that the invention in question was made by him in consequence of his employment by the firm, for which he was paid.

Population Statistics in Europe. Next to France, Switzerland seems to have had a smaller percentage of births over deaths in 1898 than any other country in Europe. France, with a population of 38,600,000, had 843,923 births and 810,073 deaths, or an increase in births over deaths of eight-tenths of one per cent. of the population. Switzerland had but 11 births over deaths in every 1,000 inhabitants; England, 11½; Germany, 15; Russia, 14; Belgium, 11½; Italy 12; Austria, 13; and Hungary, 12. There were 8.1 marriages in Switzerland in every 1,000 inhabitants; in France 7.5; in England, 15.3; in Germany, 8.4; in Russia, 8.5; in Belgium, 8.2; in Italy, 7.3; in Austria, 8; in Hungary, 8.2. From 1870 to 1895 the population of Switzerland increased 370,000; from 1870 France increased 1,500,000; Germany has gained 10,000,000 since 1875; England, 6,000,000 between 1871 and 1891; Belgium gained 1,242,000 between 1866 and 1896; from 1869 to 1890 Austria gained 3,550,000 and Hungary 2,000,000; since 1882 Italy has increased 3,000,000. In Switzerland there are 73.2 inhabitants to the square kilometer; in France 67.1, England has 120; Germany, 96.7; Russia, 49.9; Belgium, 206; Austria, 79.6; Hungary, 54.3; Italy, 110.5; and France, 71.8, or the third lowest of the European powers, Russia and Hungary having less than France.

National Movement in Switzerland. There is a national movement in Switzerland looking to the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of lung diseases. Already there are hospitals at Leysin, Heiligenschwendi, Davos, Braunwald, Faltisbergwald and Malvilliers. The number of beds is at present nearly 600. The principal cure is fresh air, rain or shine.

"Lights of the Indicator" of the National League

Something About the Five Men Whose Decisions Are Law on the Green Diamond

IN ABANDONING the double umpire system and reverting to the scheme of having one knight of the indicator to be the supreme arbiter in baseball games, the national league magnates believe that they have assured the public that disgraceful rows over decisions will not mar the play this season. Many a time James A. Hart, one of the leading national league rule makers, has said to me: "It is hard enough to find six men on both sides of baseball games; what sense is there in the plan that requires us to find ten or twelve men?"

Mr. Hart's logic made an impression on his fellow magnates and they named five of the most experienced men that were available for the task this year. When the pitchers face the batsmen for the first time this season, and the hour has come for "play ball" in the opening contests of the National league, the men in blue behind the catchers will be the veterans, Tim Hurst, Henry O'Day, Ed Swartwood, Thomas Connolly and Robert Emslie. I have it from one of the major league leaders that the supervision of umpires and players, John M. Ward, will actually be compelled to work this season to earn his salary, which has been

THE FIVE UMPIRES OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

his in the past more as a pure gift from the National league than as a remuneration for services rendered. In theory it is fine—Mr. Day is to wander about the circuit almost incognito, as it were, and to keep his eagle eye on the umpires and players. In cases of disputes over decisions that may be of such a vital nature that they decide the fate of a close game, the supervisor is to be the sole and final arbiter. It is one thing for Messrs. Hart, Soden and Brush to legislate in this pleasant way, but it will be quite another thing for the players to depart from the established habit of "kicking."

I have sat through many a score of games on National league diamonds watching the work of the umpires named for this season's staff—it will be seen that there are five umpires while but four can be on duty at once, because of the league circuit being reduced to eight clubs. Naturally I have formed opinions of the ability of each man. These opinions are personal and doubtless they would not agree with those who are in the habit of witnessing games from less advantageous positions—the newspaper men sit immediately behind the catcher and umpire, where the balls that the pitcher "floats over" the plate or near it can be judged with quite as much accuracy as by the backstop and the umpire.

Knowing these men, I must say that there can be no sympathy extended to any critic who will say Umpire So and So "delivered the goods" New York, or whatever team might have been visiting the city in question, of a game. The umpires, whatever may be their human proneness to occasionally err, are high-minded sportsmen. They are impartial—owing their allegiance only to the national body, which pays them a good salary and expense money—and they have no desire to throw a game either way. The players realize this fully as well as the close critics do, but they are naturally prejudiced when an umpire's decision snatches away what looked to be a certain victory.

Of all the men on the league staff, Tim Hurst is the most maligned by those who have not seen him. Besides he has officiated as referee in pugilistic bouts and has maintained his reputation for pugnacity when attacked by senseless and brutish players. Tim is decided the right to illumine the game with his experiences.

For two years Hurst was absent from the league staff. He conducts some prize dissertations with the noisy players, in his quiet, undertone manner, that are worth a dozen lectures than all the threats and brow-beating language of some umpires. The men who bellow loudest over his decisions are the quickest to admit after a game that Tim understands his business. Once "Muggsy" McGraw, the worst feared player of the league by the umpires, objected to Hurst's decision and applied some vile epithets to the little man in blue. Hurst stepped up to the little villain's face, looked him full in the eye and remarked: "You talk like a missing link. Some day I hope to see you take on human form and betray some sign of intelligence. Now trot off to the bench, you cursing outang."

Spectators there for the game did not hear the repartee, but they understood what sort of a rapid firing gun Hurst had turned on the belligerent "Muggsy" to so effectually silence the oriole player's batteries. It was Hurst's style of diplomacy. He has plenty more of the same sort for other occasions.

"Bob" Emslie, by many considered the star umpire of the staff, is 34 years old and had five years' experience as a pitcher with the Camden, Baltimore, Toronto and Savannah clubs. For 12 years he has been calling strikes and balls, part of the time in the American league and nearly nine years in the major league. Emslie appreciates the call for dignity in his position and when traveling to a city to officiate holds himself aloof from the baseball men. He is a silent but not taciturn man, a close student of the rules and can be depended upon to be where his schedule will demand his presence. The grandstandites who never get familiar with the faces of the umpires notice Emslie immediately he takes up his position at the plate by his distinguishing habit of frequently sweeping off the rubber to guide the pitcher in putting over the sphere and by the peculiar, partially bald spot on the right hand side of his head, which he attempts to conceal by some extra long locks. In a heated discussion these locks often get brushed aside. Emslie is a most conscientious umpire.

The greatest "jollier" of the crowd is Ed Swartwood, a veteran American association and league player and a graduate from the umpiring ranks of the Eastern league. No one could get mad over "Swarty's" decisions. Even the late Marty Bergen, who was a chronic kicker while standing to catch, keeping up a continual round of verbal attack on umpires, although some critics called him the silent man, would say: "Swarty takes the cake. You have to get into the band wagon with him." During a game Swartwood made a bad decision and laughingly told the spectators behind him that he had made a "bull." "But it didn't cost anything," added the umpire. "Yez I will hear all sorts of kicks." Sure enough, after the game the defeated captain came to the umpiring room fairly blazing. "That decision" was dead wrong," he said. "I know it," was the reply. "Then why didn't you reverse it when you saw it was wrong?" asked the captain.

"I got a streetcar off your trolley," replied Swarty. "Why didn't you die and be born again when you found that you were cut out for a cheap kicking ball player?" That settled it. Swartwood, as the result of his abundance of animal spirits, his genuine honesty and conscientious manner, his determination to spread the milk of human kindness rather than the rennet of human dissension, is the favorite of the baseball world. He would stick to a wrong decision if he had to quit the game rather than make the game ridiculous by reversing his opinion. But he seldom errs in judgment. Connolly has had more experience as an umpire on bases in the big league, but he has the difficulty of controlling his speech. He will have to "cut this out" of his accomplishments to regain favor with the fans. Hank O'Day is the Nestor of the staff. He wears red, and although very blunt and dictatorial in his talk with the players is a most capable umpire. He had years of experience as a pitcher, knows every player and his characteristics and cannot be deceived by feints and balks. He is honest to the core and the only thing that Chicago fans ever had against Hank was that he was so afraid of being called a "home umpire"—he lives in Chicago—that he leaned away from the rough riders at every possible close decision.

There cannot be too many umpires like O'Day.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

Insurance for Workingmen.

A new accident and sick benefit insurance law has been passed (subject to referendum) in Switzerland. According to the law, after January 1, 1902, all persons 14 years of age, and over, employed by, or carrying on work for any other person in Swiss territory, must become insured. The insurance fund is to be raised by contributions from the government, the employers and the work people. Work people are never to be required to pay more than two per cent. of their wages into the fund. The proportion which employers must pay varies according to nature of the employment and in the cases of some dangerous occupations is considerable, the maximum rate being as high as 12 per cent. of an employe's wages.

Easter Gowns for the Gotham Fashionables

Great Preparations Have Been Made for a Gorgeous Display of Finery

FIFTH AVENUE on Easter Sunday is the finest place in the country to study fashions. I have seen it in previous years, and know whereof I speak, and this year will prove no exception to this rule, if one is to judge from the many beautiful gowns which the Gotham dressmakers and tailors have been turning out for this occasion for some time past. Even the dressmakers and ladies tailors of Paris and London are contributing largely to this fashionable promenade for Easter Sunday.

Easter Sunday will bring with it a mass of tucks and plaits. Practically every gown that I have seen is arrayed with them, and they promise to be the feature of the early spring styles. Gowns of silk poplin will also be seen in comparatively large numbers on this day of new gowns.

I have made a round of the dressmaking and importing establishments, and this is what I have found in part:

A gown of royal blue silk poplin of which the skirt was made with a front panel of tiny tucks to within a foot of the bottom of the skirt where it flared in a deep flounce. The sides and back of the skirt were entirely new with four tucks just below the hips, running across the back, a space and then six tucks, another space and then eight tucks, with three tucks around the bottom. To be worn with this is a rounded empire jacket with high Medici collar with pointed revers, and with tucks in clusters of three running in bolero effect on each side of the front.

OF HELIOTROPE SATIN FACED HENRIETTA CLOTH.

OF ROYAL BLUE JOPLIN.

A smartly-cut gown of heliotrope satin-faced Henrietta cloth. The skirt of this gown is tucked all around with eight tucks in clusters spaced down. Around the bottom of the skirt are four strappings of the goods with pipings of glace silk at each side. Strappings of the cloth between the tucks extending to the knees. The bodice has a round yoke yoked across, and tucks in clusters of four from the yoke to the waist line, with strapped pieces between. A jabot of white chiffon with rosettes at the throat to finish.

A handsome gown of light silk poplin, trimmed with ecru lace applique. The skirt has three deep tucks on each side that are stitched just below the knees. A double box plait at the back. There is handsome ecru lace applique around the foot of the skirt. To be worn with this is a pointed bolero jacket with the applique of lace over. A deep turn-back collar and revers of ecru satin, with rows of narrow black velvet ribbon on. Tight-fitting sleeves with the applique of lace on the top and deep points falling over the hand.

An attractive gown of sea green cloth trimmed with a grayish lace applique. This gown has four pieces of the lace applique on the front and sides of the skirt with a double box plait at the back. The bodice is short, just to the waist line with strappings of the cloth around it extending nearly half way at the back, and gradually growing very short under the arms. An applique of lace over the shoulders, with a high collar of the same.

A gown of sapphire blue cloth. The skirt is quite plain, with a simulated flounce at the foot. It is not very full, but just suggestive of a fullness that gives an outward curve below the hips. The back has a gratulated box plait. A basque coat is to be worn with this, made of the same cloth, with turnover collar and deep rounded revers of sapphire blue panne, with silver braid over white on the revers, and a V to finish at the waist.

These descriptions show that skirts will show more novelty than bodices in ordinary spring gowns. The models are many, and the selection of fashion is yet unmade; but certain it is that either draping or folding or trimming will be used on nearly every skirt. The choice ranges from the bands and the straps of the plain tailor-made to the plaitings, the fillings, and the actual draperies caught up on the hip or the back of the smarter gowns. One of the favorite styles for soft materials is the side-pleats laid in flat plaits, leaving a plain, taffeta effect at the front, and a single or double box-plait flattened down as much as possible by ironing at the back. For the very softest of fabrics, such as crepe-de-chine, or taffetas, or the new silk crepon, graduated rows of gatherings are being run all round the top of the skirt for about six inches down; often these rows are shaped into a point in the center like a Swiss belt, and the same gatherings are continued upwards to an equivalent point on the bodice, giving the effect of a princess dress with a belt added. Other new model skirts have a tunic draped up to the back so as to draw it into a few folds at the left hip, which are caught under a buckle on the back of two from the top of the skirt behind. Of course this needs a separate foundation, on which the band of material round the foot to simulate the underskirt is stitched. A pretty novelty, not easy to describe clearly, but a pleasing change after long seeing plain and somewhat stiff designs, had a tunic draped up under a buckle to the front of the left hip, the folds thence carried round the hip in a manner worthy to be called a panier, and at the back passed under another buckle, where the soft folds fell in cascade of folds to the slightly trained end of the gown.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

MUSKRATS SUCCEED TERRAPIN

Baltimore Gourmets Assert They Cannot Distinguish the Difference.

The rapid exhaustion of the supply of terrapin on Maryland's "east shore" has set the lovers of good living to devising a substitute for the succulent dish. One of the most fashionable clubs of Baltimore with a membership of 200 prominent citizens, and famous for the excellence of the meals served to those who dine at its rooms, has recently introduced the muskrat as filling the "long-felt want," and with a gratifying measure of success.

"Muskrat a la terrapin" is a feature of the menu, and it is claimed that so popular has this amphibious "varmint" become that the price of muskrats has greatly increased on the eastern shore of Maryland.

It is said that the muskrat is the most delicately cut meat; that it is not in the water he delights in rolling in clean, white sand; in short, that he, too, is one of nature's epicures. As to his odor, special care must be taken in skinning, cleaning and preparing him for the table. If that task is successfully accomplished the little animal is ready for the attention of the cook, and then for the appetite of those who have the courage to eat it.

The club also serves the genuine oldtime Maryland possum—"'possum," whenever the real cornmeal can be procured. The ingredients of these possum are cornmeal, eggs, salt and water, and the best quality of butter. No buttermilk is used and the best cornbread authority says that the use of baking powder is "ruinous."—Baltimore American.

MILLINERY HINTS.

Hats and Bons to Accompany Summer Gowns.

Among other millinery novelties is a hat of heavy straw braid, upon each seam of which is a tiny ruche of black gauze. The crown of some hats is completely covered with flowers.

The newest hat shapes have a high, narrow crown. A shape of this sort is made of real lace, laid flat over a transparent puffing of light mousseline de soie, the trimming being a simple pigeet of roses or orchids.

Hats of course chip in all colors are to be much worn, as are horsehair lace

TAFFETA COSTUME.

braids and hats all of tulle and mousseline de soie. These are very large and much trimmed, with flowers especially.

Boas for warm weather use are very large and fluffy, covering the entire shoulders and falling to the waist in front. They are made of lace, gauze, silk and velvet and are rather elaborate. No woman with a short neck should indulge in these accessories, attractive as they are, for they suit only slender, long necked figures.

Today's cut shows a costume for a young woman. It is of sky blue taffeta, the plain skirt being laid in a box plait at the back. The bodice has clusters of tucks alternating with bands of guipure insertion, and the sleeves are made in the same way. The corselet belt, the cuffs, the medici collar and the bertha are of sky blue crepe, the plaited collar and the cravat of white mousseline de soie. Rhinestone buttons form a decoration. The bodice is trimmed with forgetmenots.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Materials For Warm Weather and Styles For Making.

Fancy wool goods are trimmed chiefly with galloon, ribbon and lace. The designs for these materials are chiefly tiny dots or figures, fine stripes of various kinds and small brocke flowers.

The newest leather belts are no longer a plain band of leather. They are repousse and are often decorated with a gold design. High corselet belts of spangles or embroidery are also worn over full bodices of mousseline de soie or lace and are very becoming to a slender figure.

All skirts are lined except those of very thin materials, such as mousseline de soie, lawn, etc., which have a separate

SPRING COSTUME.

lining skirt. The skirt is no longer perfectly plain at the back, being now mounted with plaits or gathered if the goods are thin.

Pongee is again used and is well represented among the goods intended for summer wear. Being very light and thin, ruffles are indicated for the decoration, although plaitings, especially accordion plaitings, are also very suitable. Delicate lace or mousseline de soie may also be employed.

The costume illustrated is of very thin cloth. There is a line of cording near the foot of the skirt, which also runs up the front, and the skirt is fitted by cordings at the hips. The bodice, which is fitted at the back and stretched in front, has a guimpe of corded silk framed in an application of velvet embroidery. The tight sleeves are decorated with cording at the top and have little epaulets applqued at the shoulder. The toque is entirely of flowers, with a bow of ribbon and feathers as trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

KHAKI AND ITS INVENTOR.

Something About the Shade Just Now So Fashionable.

To the observer of fashion and fashion's changes the great popularity of khaki cloth must be apparent. All the new gowns that will permit of its introduction have some of it used in the trimming, and the most stylish of all are made entirely of the shade.

It is interesting to know just what the khaki word means and how it was introduced into the world of fashion. There is a mistaken notion that prevails concerning the word applied to the dust colored uniform that our soldiers adopted when ordered to the southern fields of battle, which is that khaki refers to texture or material, when it is synonymous of color only.

Khaki—which, by the way, is the only way of spelling the word, notwithstanding the *many ways that are attempted*—signifies dust color. It is

COLONEL DULLER.

therefore quite proper to speak of khaki cotton, flannel, silk, house, dog, cow or khaki anything so long as it is khaki colored. Khaki is "dust color." It has absolutely no other meaning.

The claimant of the honor for inventing the khaki is a Belgian engineer, Colonel Duller, who has spent many years in service with the English army in Egypt. It was wholly by accident that he fell upon the usefulness of the color. Far from home and a supply of cloth out of which the regular uniforms of the English army were made, all his wardrobe was stolen. The only cloth to be found on the spur of the necessity was khaki, but even that was good to find, and by the assistance of an Egyptian tailor a uniform was constructed that attracted the attention of the officers under whom he was serving.

Colonel Duller still has in his possession the first khaki coat ever worn by a soldier. The fact that it so nearly matched the color of the soil of Egypt was soon recognized and that it rendered its wearer less conspicuous as a target for the enemy's bullets forced itself on the attention of the authorities, and it was soon generally adopted.

English chemists made many attempts at copying the color used by the Persian soldiers, the results of which were never very successful. Although the desired shade was easily found, the lasting qualities were not readily obtained. The shade was not "fast." Consequently the first visit of the garment to the laundry invariably resulted in reducing the garment to its original unsightly condition. This was very inconvenient, as it necessitated redyeing after each laundering, a matter of considerable expense and great inconvenience.

As is to be supposed, new experiments were made from time to time, with more or less satisfactory results, but in every case two or three applications of common washing soda had the effect of restoring the material to its original color. But at last the mystery of the secret by which the desired tint could be "fixed" was discovered by a Manchester dyer.

Like all industrial discoveries, this one was only accomplished after much expenditure of time and energy. After many fruitless attempts the chemist had almost given up in despair, when in sheer desperation he tried a composition which it seemed would have to add another failure to the already long list of its predecessors. Contrary to all expectation, the result proved the crowning success of its efforts. The tint produced defied the severe tests to which it was subjected. A large cotton manufacturer was communicated with, and many thousands of yards were promptly dyed fast khaki. From that time on the army factory at Pimlico was supplied with miles of khaki cotton to make into clothing for the soldiers.

Despite the success in fixing the color on cotton, the fastness of the color when *applied* to woolen goods was not so satisfactory, and even yet it often happens that a shower of rain will make a khaki coat of cotton quite useless. Experiments are still being made daily in the hope that something will be found that will overcome the obstacle.

In connection with the foregoing it may be well seem necessary to warn the fortunate possessor of a khaki Easter gown to beware of April showers.

MILDRED MERRIAM

A novel way of reaching the Klondike will soon be attempted by a New York woman who is a claim holder in the gold region. She will attempt the journey on her bicycle. The trip to Dawson City will be made in the usual way, but from there on she will pedal her way over 1,000 miles of snow and ice to Cape Nome, which is her destination.

The daughter of a well known Washington physician is the first duly qualified mechanical engineer in that city. She will confine the practicing of her profession to the running of her own locomobile.

BRIDES OF CONGRESS.

Young Wives of Statesmen Make Washington Merry Gay.

The many brides of the official circle at Washington have made the past season unusually gay. Generally this distinction is conceded to the daughters of the capital set, but this year the tables have been turned, for the young wives of the congressional homes have added their quota to the gayety of the social whirl and have not failed to have their share of attention.

The "bride of the senate" this year is Mrs. Thurston, who was married to the senior senator from Nebraska during the latter part of November. Mrs. Thurston is the senator's second wife. She is tall and slender and has the rather rare type of beauty of dark hair and olive complexion, with azure eyes. She is very much younger than her distinguished husband. At the time of her marriage certain newspapers referred to her stage career. There was very little truth in the statements. A good part of her girlhood was passed *in Washington while her father was* senator from Florida. She was educated in Boston, and after she had been graduated she went abroad for a few months to study elocution under a well known master. This was probably the basis of the "stage" romance.

Mrs. Thurston's hotel apartments are very beautiful. They are filled with curios and interesting things from all parts of the world. The senator's smoking room is an ideal oriental den. The walls are draped with heavy *tapestries, exquisite embroideries from* China, curios from Cuba, the Philippines and Hawaii, and all around them are couches piled high with down pillows. There are teak and lulaid tables, with pipes from all corners of the globe, tobacco pouches and bowls of curious design and strange looking musical instruments that breathe eastern luxury.

Senator and Mrs. Thurston have entertained extensively during the season, and Mrs. Thurston has been noted as great a princess as was Miss Lola Pueman, the debutante.

Mrs. Mondell, the wife of Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, is a typical western girl. She was born and spent her girlhood except when

MRS. SENATOR THURSTON.

studying in the east at Laramie. Dr. Harris, her father, was one of the early pioneers of the west and made a large fortune in mining. He gave his daughter every advantage of education and travel.

Although Miss Harris and Representative Mondell were from the same state, they had never met until he was serving his first term in congress. Miss Harris and her affianced were first believers in short engagements, and less than four months after they had met *for the first time Miss Harris became* Mrs. Mondell.

The youngest daughter of Ohio's eminent member of the house, Hon. Charles Grosvenor, has recently become the bride of Dr. Cassius Shepard of Columbus. Mrs. Shepard is almost as well known in Washington as she is in her home. Her father has been in congress more than 17 years, and she has virtually grown up in Washington, where she was educated.

She was abroad for two years to complete her education and to study music. Since her marriage she has visited with her parents during the month of March. She is very popular in society and has been entertained continually since her arrival in Washington.

Dr. Cassius Shepard is a graduate from the Pennsylvania Medical college, class of '00. He is practicing medicine at his beautiful home in Columbus.

The young and stately bride of the Harrisburg representative is a Virginia girl who was born and bred at the capital. A few years ago as Miss Gertrude Howard she went to reside with her uncle at Lynchburg. It was while visiting there that she met Representative Olmstead. He was apparently armor proof until he met Miss Howard arrayed in bridesmaid's attire. He capitulated to her charms, and the wedding last October followed.

They reside at the Shoreham, where they have been among the most generous entertainers of the season. Representative Olmstead was a stalwart bachelor when he entered congress three years ago, and as he was known to be wealthy he was considered one of the "catches" of the house.

CALLA ROSLEY HAINES.

EASTER COSTUMES.

They Indicate the Prevailing Styles For the Future.

Costumes for Easter set the pace for later ones, so we may expect to see much stitching and ornamentation of the gar-ments in the form of tucks and plaits. The newest idea in tucks is to have them waved instead of straight.

Bonnets hold an important position. Both small and large ones are used and are often very costly and are elaborately made. Watteau miniatures and steel or jeweled buttons are most employed for elegant costumes.

Rosses, yokes, collars and panels are shown in embroidery of all kinds. Embroidered applique is very continue in one, while lace and spangles still appear. Laces in particular decorates in all man-

AN UNPLEASANT AWAKENING.

on the porch to sleep, like a big dog and would now and then go shambling into the office on chilly days and lie down in front of the fire.

Some of the party thought it would be great fun to camp out for awhile and they got some tents, which they pitched in the woods. One of the party was a lazy kind of a fellow who liked to sleep in the daytime, and almost every afternoon he could be heard snoring away on the cot in his tent.

His friends thought it was about time to stop this after awhile, and they got one of the cub bears, that was really as tame as a big kitten, and almost as playful, and one afternoon while the sleeper was tucked up as usual under his canvas cover, they put the cub inside his tent.

Bruin was nearly always hungry, and at first he went sniffing around to find something to eat. But pretty soon he heard the snoring, and at first he was going to clear out, but his curiosity got the better of him, and he went over to the corner in which the cot stood and began hauling at the cloth to get at what kind of an animal it was that was making such a funny noise.

When the sleeper awoke to find a big bear bending over him, he gave a yell, and a leap that sent young brain sprawling, and ran away as fast as a zoold. When he found out the joke that had been played upon him he was "mad as a hornet," but after awhile he could see the fun and laughed with the rest of them. But he wouldn't go camping any more.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STOLEN TRADE SECRETS.

How the Mysteries of Some Notable Crafts Were Obtained by Enterprising Competitors.

Few inventions are at present worked secretly, as the patent laws now provide the protection which in olden times was wanting. One hundred years ago whatever a man discovered in the arts or mechanics he concealed. Workmen were put upon their oath never to reveal the processes used by their employers. Doors were kept closed, artisans going out were searched, visitors were rigorously excluded from admission, and false contrivances blinded the workmen themselves. The *mysteries* of every craft were hedged in by precautions which now appear to be fanciful and silly.

But neither locks nor oaths availed against the ingenuity of envious or inquisitive rivals. One after another trade secrets were revealed, until the wise patent laws did away with all necessity for secrecy. The secret of the manufacture of prussic acid was stolen from an old chemist who had a shop near Temple Bar, in London, by a chimney sweep, who dropped down the flue and took good note of the process.

The secret of the manufacture of fire ware, which was discovered in Holland and kept a secret for 50 years, was stolen by James Sherman, a Cornish miner.

The history of cast steel presents a curious instance of a manufacturing secret stealthily obtained under the cloak of an appeal to philanthropy.

In 1760 a Sheffield watchmaker became dissatisfied with the watch springs in use, and after many experiments succeeded in making cast steel. In 1770 he had a large factory making this steel. The process was wrapped in secrecy by every means within reach—true and faithful men hired, the work divided and subdivided. Large wages paid and stringent oaths administered.

It did not answer. One midwinter night a traveler knocked at the gate. It was bitterly cold, the snow fell fast and the inmates gave the weary wanderer shelter from the storm. He sank upon the floor and soon appeared to be asleep. But in reality he kept his eyes open, saw the whole process, and when he departed in the morning he carried with him the secret of making cast steel.

Ants Made a Bridge.

A naturalist found that some black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper and put one under each leg of the table. Pretty soon he found the ants busily at work again, and, looking at the tar circles, found each one was bridged by bits of sand which the clever ants had brought in from the street.

BRUIN WAS CURIOUS.

Bear Examines a Lazy Camper's Bed and Is the Cause of an Unpleasant Awakening.

It was while in the Yellowstone National park that this joke was played upon one of a jolly crowd of young people. The government keeps a great many wild animals at this place, and visitors are cautioned not to shoot at them or throw stones at them, so they become very tame. The bears in particular, big, clumsy, awkward fellows, loaf around the hotels to eat up everything that is thrown out of the kitchen. At the hotel where this particular party was stopping, one of the brown cinnamon bears would even come up

on the porch to sleep, like a big dog and would now and then go shambling into the office on chilly days and lie down in front of the fire.

Some of the party thought it would be great fun to camp out for awhile and they got some tents, which they pitched in the woods. One of the party was a lazy kind of a fellow who liked to sleep in the daytime, and almost every afternoon he could be heard snoring away on the cot in his tent.

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MISS FANNY CROSBY.

Blind Hymn Writer Whose Verses Are Sung by Christians in All Parts of the World.

Miss Fanny Crosby, the celebrated hymn writer, is ill at her home, No. 343 Quincy street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

As Miss Crosby is over 80 years old, and blind, her present illness has caused considerable alarm among her friends.

Miss Crosby is perhaps the best-known writer of sacred songs in the world, and the words of over 4,000 hymns are said to be her work. Her most celebrated song, perhaps, is "Saved by Grace."

Up to a few days before she was taken sick, despite the infirmity of her

MISS FANNY CROSBY.
(Blind Hymn Writer Now Seriously Sick at Brooklyn, N. Y.)

declining years, she was busy writing a new hymn.

She has been closely associated with many of the renowned musical men of the past half century. Among her many friends is Ira D. Sankey, who for so many years helped the late Dwight L. Moody in revival work.

Mr. Sankey delights in singing Miss Crosby's hymns and thinks that she is the most prolific and pathetic religious song writer that the passing century has produced.

Speaking of Miss Crosby's work, Mr. Sankey says:

"Fanny Crosby will live for many, many years—her work will survive. I have also enough unpublished hymns from her pen to keep her memory alive.

"Many of her hymns will be sung as long as the English speaking race exists.

"Few persons know," continued Mr. Sankey, "that Miss Crosby has been blind ever since she was six weeks old. She was not born blind, but her blindness was brought about by an affection of the eyes, which necessitated an operation.

"A calamity which others would consider a terrible misfortune she looks upon as one of the commonplaces of her normal condition."

Miss Crosby does not grumble at affliction, and on one occasion was heard to remark that if the gift of sight were offered her she would prefer to remain as she is. She is of the opinion that her blindness has proved a blessing.

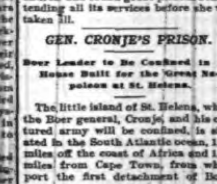
The statements published in several papers that Miss Crosby is in destitute circumstances is strongly denied by her friends, who declare that the royalty she receives from her hymns and poems affords her more than a comfortable living.

Miss Crosby has lived in Brooklyn for the past 50 years. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and found great pleasure in attending all its services before she was taken ill.

GEN. CRONJE'S PRISON.

Boer Leader to Be Confined in the House Built for the Great Napoleon at St. Helena.

The little island of St. Helena, where the Boer general, Cronje, and his captured army will be confined, is situated in the South Atlantic ocean, 1,200 miles off the coast of Africa and 1,160 miles from Cape Town, from which port the first detachment of Boers



GEN. CRONJE'S PRISON.
(Longwood, the House Built for Napoleon at St. Helena.)

were started the other day. Lying all alone in the Atlantic, it is a mere spot of land in the midst of the waste of water. At its greatest it is but little more than ten miles in length and six and a quarter miles in width. Its total area is 45 square miles. The southeast trade winds blow constantly over the island and make the climate mild and equable. Rising on the high slopes of the mountains, which cover a large part of the island, any desired degree of coolness can be found. The island is surrounded by high and steep cliffs and has few places where boats of any size can approach. In every way St. Helena is a natural prison. The capital is Jamestown, a village with a population of 2,500, which is half of the entire population of the island. Previous to the opening of the Suez canal the island was a place of refreshment for homeward-bound vessels, but now it is only visited by an occasional steamer.

It is possible that Longwood, the house built for the emperor of the great Napoleon, will be given to Cronje as a residence.

Curious Clock in Brussels.

There is a clock in Brussels which has never been wound up by human hands. It is kept going by the wind.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.

Many Churchmen Are of the Opinion That He Will Be the Successor of Pope Leo.

Recent dispatches from Rome have again revived interest in the probable successor of Leo XIII., and in this connection Cardinal Rampolla, the papal *secretary of state,* is most prominently mentioned. This is probably for the reason that he is closer to the holy father than any other member of the sacred college, as his official office brings him in touch with the pope almost every day. Then it is said that he reflects the political views of the

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.
(Papal Secretary of State and the Pope's Possible Successor.)

venerable pontiff, and that he is eminently qualified to succeed to the throne of St. Peter. Although only 67 years old, he has held many of the most important offices in the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and his advancement to the high office which he now occupies came in an incredibly short space of time. Cardinal Rampolla was born at Polizzi, August 17, 1840, and is of the Sicilian nobility. He was educated entirely in Rome. At a comparatively early age he evidenced that he was possessed of diplomatic talents of a high order. In 1882 he was consecrated archbishop of Heraclea and appointed nuncio at the court of Madrid. When in 1885 the quarrel between Germany and Spain over the Caroline islands threatened to assume serious proportions it was largely through his diplomatic action that peace was maintained, and it was on his suggestion that the pope was requested to undertake the office of arbitrator between the two powers. While in Madrid the cardinal won the esteem of the entire royal family, and it was with regret that they parted with him when the pope called him to Rome in 1887 to honor him with a cardinal's hat and to make him papal secretary of state.

PRINCE FERDINAND.

Bulgaria's Ernstic and Ambitious Ruler to Be Made a King by the Czar of Russia.

Prince Ferdinand, whose title will be changed to Ferdinand, king of Bulgaria, when the Russo-Bulgarian treaty arrangements are completed, has been for years one of the most conspicuous sovereigns in Europe. He has ruled over the troublesome Bulgarians since 1887, and is exceedingly popular with his subjects. Upon the death of Prince Alexander in 1886 the sobranje sent a deputation to Ferdinand requesting that he occupy the vacant throne. An attempt to assassinate him while attending the funeral of the dead prince was a sensation at the time. He took the oath of office

PRINCE FERDINAND.
(Ruler of Bulgaria Who Is Soon to Be Created a King.)

on August 14, 1887. Russia had taken a dislike to him, and he was also persona non grata at the vatican. This opposition was mollified later by his decision to have his children by his two sons educated in the rites of the Greek church. The prince was born in Vienna February 26, 1861, and is, therefore, 39 years old. He was the youngest son of Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Princess Clementine, of Orleans-Bourbon-Orleans. As a youth he served in the Austrian army. He is wealthy.

His Name Was Stuck On.

Bucharest officials are conscientious. After a revision of the registration lists in that city the following notice was sent out: "[Maj. A. Panaitu: It is hereby brought to your notice that your name is struck off the list of electors for deputies and senators in the First district and will not again be inserted in it. The reason for this is the fact that your death occurred some time ago."

The Evolution of a Name.

A teacher in the Philadelphia girls' normal school tells a story of a girl of humble parentage who gave her name as Bridget when she was first enrolled. During her first year Bridget changed to Bridgetta. During her second year the first syllable was dropped and she became Etta. That developed into Margaretta, and when she received her diploma her name was Marguerite.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Congressional Record.

Just at the present time the voters of this country are regaled with long and enthusiastic claims of the great and glorious work done by members of Congress, such statements usually being made to impress upon the constituents of various districts the idea that the country won't be safe unless the present Representatives are returned to Washington. Much fulsome flattery and many unique arguments are incidental to the discussion, all of which the people must sift down to a practical, hard-pan basis of what actually is best to do in the choice of Congressmen. A record that contains many startling facts and unusual claims is that of Henry R. Gibson, member of Congress from the Second Tennessee district, who lives at Knoxville, and finds his reelection threatened. He sends out an appeal to his constituents in view of what he has done in his official capacity.

Here it is: He has put through $33 war claims, amounting to over $1,500,000; he put through 65 special pension bills; he had 41 men commissioned as officers in the army by the President; he had 19 men appointed as postmasters; he had 74 new postoffices established; he made about 13,000 calls on the Pension Bureau; he sent out 29,000 packages of vegetable seeds; he sent out 67,000 pamphlets and books; he sent out 167,000 copies of his own speeches; he wrote 47,000 letters to his constituents. This is Gibson's account of his own doings (extending, it is to be presumed, through more than one Congress), printed and sent into his district. He says, in addition, that he was "more regular in attending the sessions of Congress" and "gave more of his time to the business of the people and spent less of it in pleasure and idleness," than anybody else.

Now let us hear from our own Congressman, the Hon. Charles N. Fowler, and see if he can't equal this wonderful record of the Tennessee statesman.

The Price That Staggers Humanity.

"The price that staggers humanity." This famous utterance of Oom Paul is just beginning to be realized by the people who are following not only the course of events in the South African war but as well observing the trend of affairs in India, over which the British Empire wields government with a hard hand. The agonizing cry for bread that rises from the lips of the countless millions in far-off India, where thousands are dying daily of starvation, may not be regarded as closely connected with the war of conquest and oppression being carried on by England, but nevertheless it is. The millions of dollars that is being poured into South Africa by the British Government to prosecute this unholy endeavor to subjugate the struggling and noble little Dutch Republic is a sum ten-fold sufficient—if honestly and rightly used, as it should be—to relieve the horrible misery of the British serfs and dependencies in India.

A stirring appeal of The Christian Herald for aid from Americans for the starving people of India offers some instructive facts in this connection as brought out by the Philadelphia North American. Referring to the plight of the people of India The Christian Herald says that "our courage has failed us to present all the shocking details. Every time the clock strikes the hour it tolls the death-knell of at least five hundred victims in India who have died for the want of a crust. The cable operates quickly and your contribution today may save scores of hundreds, yea, thousands of lives tomorrow."

And each individual's responsibility is brought home by this definite appeal:

How many lives will you save?
Two seeds a day will support one life.
One dollar will save a life for two months.
Two dollars will save a small child for a year.
Five dollars will save a man, wife and child until the next crop is gathered.
Ten dollars will save a whole family from death.
Twenty dollars will save ten lives for four months.
Twenty-five dollars will save them and afford them the comfort of blankets during the rainy and cold season.
Fifty dollars would save five families.
One hundred dollars would serve a small community.

Taking up the appeal of the Christian Herald the North American says that "God forbid that we should do anything to check for one instant the flow of American benevolence toward a tortured people betrayed in their desperate need by their rightful protectors. But it is impossible to read this appeal without reflecting on the responsibilities of those who have made it necessary. India is a part of the British Empire. The British government is spending $630,000,000 to subjugate a little group of farmers just outside of its dominions while its own subjects are dying by millions for lack of the assistance which it is amply able to furnish."

The North American turns the table of the Christian Herald in another direction, and makes these striking comparisons:

Two rifle cartridges a day will support one life.
One six-pounder shell will save a life for two months.
One twelve-pounder shell will save a life until the harvest.
One pair of cavalry boots will save a man wife and child until the next crop is gathered.
One minute's discharge of a Maxim gun will save a whole family for life.
The cost of the war for one second will save ten lives for four months.
Two rifles will save them and afford them the comfort of blankets during the rainy and cold season.
The cost of firing one shot from a six-inch gun would save five families.
One seven-pounder breech-loss horse would save a small community.

The comments of the North American furnish a scathing arraignment of the British government, and the soundness of its position and the aptness of its criticisms strike the American people with peculiar force. It is a very forcible lesson in "the price that staggers humanity."

At the celebration of the one hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of Jefferson's birthday at the Jeffersonian Club in Newark the other evening William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and Assemblyman Allan Beany both declared for the renomination of Bryan for the Presidency. Mr. Gourley admitted that he was not an ardent supporter of Bryan in 1896, and was not now in favor of the 16 to 1 theory. "But," he went on, "the keynote of the coming campaign must be anti-imperialism. I do not say that the Democrats must take back anything or that they should recede from any position, but I believe that the living issues should be put forward. The most important, the vital issues for the Democrats, are anti-imperialism and anti-trusts. With these issues there can be constructed a platform broad enough to induce every Democrat to give earnest support to the party nominee."

Referring editorially to the approaching State convention of the Democrats for the election of National delegates, the Summit Record says: "Union county will present a candidate for this honor in the person of James K. Martine, whose services have been fully as valuable as any of those named and this county's delegates will probably be heard from in no uncertain tones if any attempt is made to shut out his candidacy. There are other Democrats in the State, too, who have been equally faithful and serviceable to their party, and whose friends should demand full consideration at this convention."

Standing pre-eminent among the jurists of New Jersey—a State which has given many noted men to judicial circles—the death of Chancellor McGill deprives the commonwealth of one who was a peer in affairs of law. Chancellor McGill was beloved by both the members of his profession and the laity, and his death causes profound sorrow and regret throughout the State. He was ever just and impartial, dignified and agreeable—possessing all the lovable attributes of a beautiful character.

The veteran Trenton correspondent of the New York Herald says it is believed that the new Chancellor will be Justice Gilbert Collins, of the Supreme Court, although other names have been mentioned. It was understood some time ago that Justice William Gummere was slated for the place, but that slate is believed to have been shattered. Vice-Chancellors Emery and Pitney, Judge J. Franklin Fort and Chief Justice Magie have all been mentioned. The appointment may, it is true, be offered to the Chief Justice. He lives in the same city with the Governor and they are warm personal friends, the Governor having studied for the law in Mr. Magie's office. His fitness for the place is unquestionable. The essential qualification in a Chancellor is a conscientious, trained and accurate sense of equity. He mainly exercises what are called equity powers. He needs, of course, to be well read in the law and its principles, because the theoretical fundamental grand rule of the law is equity; but it often happens that following the exact letter of the law would work injustice, and it is for such cases that the Court of Chancery exists.

While the British are pouring millions of dollars into South Africa to carry on an unholy and needless war, its dependencies in India continue to die of starvation. It is a black page for England.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you can thoroughly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all round goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every Rochester lamp has it.

We make oil stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

ON THE HILLSIDE LINKS.

FIRST PLAYING OF GOLF WAS ENJOYED LAST SATURDAY.

It was an auspicious opening that took place at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds Saturday afternoon. The large number of golf enthusiasts who have been eagerly waiting for the initial event turned out and thoroughly enjoyed the day. The temporary greens were used, as the regular ones will not be ready for two weeks. Otherwise the course was enjoyed and the contestants showed by their play that they are in good form. There were fully one hundred people in attendance and of that number about sixty occupied the course.

The event of the day was the scratch competition for a prize for the best score. There were about twenty-five competitors, and twelve of that number handed in their scores, everyone of which showed good playing, considering it was the first time the majority had played this season. Frank Talmadge won the prize, a set of golf balls, with a score of 90. He played very near to his old form. The rest of the scores were excellent as the following will show: F. O. Reinhart, 94; T. R. VanBoskerck, 95; J. W. Baker, 98; Willard Wadsworth, 100; Morris Dumont, 103; W. T. Kaufman, 106; F. C. Ard, 108; Olaf Saugstaud, 110; Howard Wright, 116; C. W. Abbott, 116; D. H. Barrows, 120

Another interesting event of the afternoon was the private match, mixed foursome, in which Archibald Henderson and Miss VanBoskerck beat Howard Hunting and Miss Dudley, of New York, 6 up. Their scores were 131 and 123.

There were many social features associated with the opening, including tea in the afternoon and dinners at night. A number attended the afternoon tea and enjoyed a chat. In the evening a large dinner was given by Archibald Henderson and Howard Huntington to a number of their friends.

Heard President McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. Fanny G. Foster, John Vallent, Chas. Place, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Murray, Dr. H. K. Carroll, Frederick H. Andrews were among those who attended the welcome meeting of the great Ecumenical conference in Carnegie Hall Saturday evening and who heard the addresses of President McKinley, Governor Roosevelt and General Harrison.

Death of John Y. Brokaw.

John Y. Brokaw, who thirty years ago carried on the largest seat and blind business in Union county, besides running a factory in New Brunswick, died Sunday at his home in Elizabeth, aged 74 years. He was a prominent Republican politician in that city during the era of inflation and wooden pavements, which plunged Elizabeth into bankruptcy.

Garwood Wants Better Streets.

The Garwood Land Company has applied to the Westfield and Cranford Township Committees to have the streets repaired.

—We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Major, the famous cement man, of New York, in which he sets forth some very interesting facts about Major's cement. The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent. better than other cements, for which similar claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tells us that one of the elements of his cement costs $2.75 a pound, and another costs $2 65 a gallon, while a large share of the so-called cements and liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than sixteen-cent glue, dissolved in water or citric acid, and, in some cases, altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures pain-ful, swollen, sweating, aching feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains and sweating feet. Try it Today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FREE RUM THE REMEDY.

DR. A. H. LEWIS ABHORS THE LIQUOR LICENSE SYSTEM.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis spoke to the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Sunday evening and presented his ideas concerning the present position of the liquor traffic and suggested the line of campaign he believed would be most efficient in advancing the cause of temperance. The meeting was in charge of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the church.

Dr. Lewis' address was particularly to the young people. The fifty years before them promised, he said, to be one of the most important epochs of modern times. They were about to enter one of the most commercial and wordly periods in the history of the world and the centre of it would be in the United States. In the last three years this country had stepped into a position it had never before expected to reach. There were life questions to be answered. There was no question that had not been disturbed or was about to be disturbed. With the new possession came new opportunities, new entanglements and new temptations.

Of the questions to be considered, he pointed out, none would be more important than that of the liquor traffic. The great trouble to be encountered, he said, will be indifference.

To break up the liquor traffic, he explained, it was first necessary to break up its commercial power. Anything will go in this age as long as it pays. One of the strongest supports of of the traffic was the license system. The abolishment of the license system and the advent of "free rum" would, he declared, be the means of ending the traffic all the sooner. It might drive the drinking habit into the homes but that was a step better than the saloon as the family influence would have its restraining effect.

His suggestions, briefly summed up, were that the commercial power of the saloons should be gradually undermined and the traffic forced down from its present protected position to that of any other trade and that there should be individual educational work among the young. The coming generation, if brought up to a proper realization of the evils of the saloon would eventually leave the saloon without patrons and so effectively close its doors in the only practical way.

A Stud Dinner.

A plank steak dinner was enjoyed at the Hotel Kensington Saturday evening by a party of well-known Plainfielders. It was the second annual event of the kind and every one had a good time. Those present were Senator Chas. A. Reed, W. A. Coddington, W. R. Codington, R. I. Tolle, J. Englebree, J. T. MacMurray, L. B. Woolston, J. T. Buckle, B. Frank Cosfell, J. V. D. Field, F. K. Vanauken, J. A. Smith, Wm. Sebring, Asa Collier, W. B. Stanbery, W. H. Bullock, Frank Linke, Charles Lister, F. W. Miller, Edward Nelson, J. C. McClintock, Dr. D. G. Adams, H. Ewart, W. F. Williams, E. W. Mills, Mayor N. B. Smalley, Otto Mueck, Albert Demarest, George Tobin and R. E. Sebring.

Funeral of Mrs. Rafferty.

The funeral services of Mrs. Susan Rafferty were held from her late residence on Sycamore avenue Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which she was a member, officiated and spoke tenderly of the worthy Christian life that was ended. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Interment took place at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Monday morning.

—If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more than you imagine) you can repair your rubber boots and family shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles, with Major's rubber cement and Major's leather cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save. If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail; either kind.

An Approaching Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Simmons, of Berkeley Heights, announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise A., to Thomas P. Rogers, Wednesday evening, May 9th, at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 8, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

For Philadelphia, Accommodation, 5.00, 7.00 a. m., 12.02 noon, 3.05, 5.00, 7.00 p. m. Sundays, 5.00, 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Express, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.00, 3.05, 4.30, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 8.00, 11.00

END OF THE EYLER INQUIRY IN SIGHT.

Legislative Investigating Committee Arranges for its Last Session Next Week.

EXPENSES WILL BE $3,000,

WILL NOT EXCEED THE APPROPRIATION THAT WAS MADE.

Additional Testimony Will be Taken at the Last Meeting and Then a Report to the Governor Will be Made.

The special committee appointed at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature to investigate the management of the State Industrial School for Girls held a meeting at the office of Assemblyman E. H. Meeker in New York Monday afternoon. Assemblymen Mungle, Meeker, Abbett and Wakelee were present. The committee revised the incidental expense bills, and they found that they now amount to about $2,500. The appropriation made by the State to defray the expenses of the committee is $3,000, and it was said by Mr. Wakelee that the limit would not be exceeded.

The greater part of the four hours of the sitting was occupied in going over the testimony taken before the committee, and a rather desultory discussion of the nature of the report which the committee will begin to prepare soon after its next meeting which will be held at Trenton Monday, April 30th. At this meeting some additional testimony will be taken, and Mrs. Eyler, the matron of the school, will be given an opportunity to testify again if she so desires. It has been understood that she wishes to contradict the testimony of some of the witnesses who have already been heard, and that in case of additional testimony against her management she would like to be heard in rebuttal.

Mr. Mungle, the chairman of the committee, said that the meeting next week would be the last one at which testimony would be heard, and that he wished it to be known that if there were any witnesses who desired to be heard they could have a hearing by making their wishes known in writing to the clerk of the committee, P. H. Charlock, of Elizabeth. Mr. Mungle also said that the resolution of the Assembly authorized the committee to sit during the recess of the Legislature, and that it was impossible to tell when the investigation would be finished. Under the law passed by the last Legislature the time for the appointment of a new Board of Trustees of the school expires today, it is probable that Governor Voorhees will make some ad interim appointments, if he does not make them permanent, without delay. The law also requires that the new Board shall reorganize the management of the school within ten days after it is appointed.

The testimony already taken by the the committee makes 2,212 folios, and it was the opinion of Mr. Meeker and other members of the committee that it could not be properly examined without holding two or three more sessions, when the report to the Governor would be made in consonance with the facts presented.

TAX ORDINANCE PASSED.

It Took the Common Council but Five Minutes to Transact the Business Monday Night.

There was a special meeting of the Common Council last Monday for the express purpose of adopting the tax ordinance on its third reading. This was required by law at this time. It required about five minutes to do the business. Mr. Mellick presented a communication from Mrs. Pierre Mali, in which the latter asked the Council to make its usual appropriation of $100 for the city park. President Smith decided, however, that it would be out of order to consider the communication at a special meeting and it will go over to the next regular session in May.

Address on Missionary Work.

Mrs. M. M. Waterbury, secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, will make an address next Friday evening at the First Baptist church, and the regular meetings of the various societies of the church will meet that evening. The sociable that was to have been given after the Christian Endeavor Society that evening has been declared off and will be held at some future time.

Mr. Minter's New York Church.

W. H. Miller, organist at the First Presbyterian church, officiated last Sunday for the last time. Commencing with next Sunday he will fill a similar position at the Scotch Presbyterian church, New York.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MISS OVERTON'S RECITAL

CLEVER READINGS GIVEN BY PLAINFIELD YOUNG WOMAN.

At Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night—Was Assisted by Miss Willis, Soprano, and Miss Howell, Pianist.

Miss Grace Elting Overton, at her recital in Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening, proved herself a young woman of exceptional talent. An appreciative audience listened to her selections with much interest and pleasure. She was assisted by Miss vanNuise Willis, soprano, and Miss Saidee Mae Howell, pianist.

Miss Overton is of pleasing presence and possesses a clear voice that she used with success to portray the different characters in her selections. The selections were all new and well chosen. A little scene from Paul Leicester Ford's "Hon. Peter Sterling" was cleverly pictured. The opportunity for a strong dramatic effect was taken advantage of in "The Crime of Court Nicholas," taken from Anthony Hope's Zenda Stories.

As the independent Irish maid in "The Letter From Ireland," Miss Overton was excellent, handling the difficult brogue very naturally. The Scotch dialect in "His Other Sweetheart," was good. By way of encores, Miss Overton gave two amusing little recitations, "Dooley's Five O'clock Tea" and "It's Time You Was in Bed," with piano accompaniment by Miss Saidee Mae Howell.

Miss Overton was best in her last selection, a monologue entitled "A Young Lady's Observation." She was perfectly natural and unaffected as the young woman who ran off with a young man's dress-suit case by mistake. And when she discovered the mistake, she was very properly indignant at the young man. It was all very cleverly portrayed.

The soprano solos of Miss Willis were well rendered. She possesses a sweet well-trained voice which she used with much expression in the various numbers. Her enunciation was distinct and her manner pleasing. Miss Howell's piano solo showed her a well trained musician and she afterwards made an excellent accompanist.

WANT CITY TO ACCEPT IT.

Madison Avenue, North of Front Street, Offered by W. M. Stillman and Babcock Executors.

William M. Stillman and the executors of the Babcock estate have requested the Common Council to accept the Madison avenue extension, between Front street and Green brook. The North Plainfield authorities have already promised to accept Duer street from Craig place to the brook and when these are both accepted, the Freeholders will build a bridge.

Mr. Stillman and the Babcock estate will file an agreement with the Common Council to macadamize Madison avenue within one month after the bridge is finished. Work on the Duer street side will be started within a short time.

GOLF AT CRANFORD.

Extensive Improvements Being Made on Grounds of Club.

Cranford, April 25—The Cranford Golf Club met Monday evening and adopted plans of Oakley & Sons, architects, for a new $2,500 clubhouse.

It is the intention of the club to expend about $10 000 more next fall for a more elaborate building, but this was necessary as a temporary expedient for the summer.

Some $4,000 has been already spent in putting the links in shape, and it is the intention of the management to continue regardless of expense until the grounds are second to none in the State.

The committee is composed of Thos. A. Sperry and Leroy M. Lyon.

An Electrical Canal Boat.

Within a few days the officials of the Delaware and Raritan Canal will make a test of a new electrical canal boat propelling device. The machine works in a manner somewhat similar to a trolley, and is expected to pull much heavier loads and at much higher speed than can be effected by the present method. Superintendent Henry W. Dunn, of Trenton, will conduct the test.

Annual Affair Arbutus.

The social committee from the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church has arranged another bicycle trip for Saturday afternoon. The destination will be Bonhamtown and the party expect to secure enough arbutus to be able to send some to the New York missions. The start will be made from the church on West Seventh street at 2:30 o'clock.

Big Peach Crop in Sight.

The farmers and peach growers report that the indications are that there will be a large crop of peaches and other fruit this year. The peach trees are now coming out in blossom, and if only half remain upon the trees, the growers assert there will be an immense crop.

New Catholic Church.

The Right Rev. Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, laid the corner-stone of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Perth Amboy, Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr. Norris, chancellor of the diocese.

INTEREST IN BOULEVARD

MAIN TROUBLE IS TO GET CONSENTS IN CRANFORD.

Interest is reviving in the county road widening and boulevard scheme, with a trolley road accompaniment. The prospect of a brand new 100 foot wide boulevard from Elizabeth to Aldene, or the Cranford line, and ending there, with the continuance of the present narrow and inadequate highway is not relished by some farseeing citizens and property owners, who are apprehensive that such a condition would be injurous to real estate values and be a drawback to towns along the line.

Indeed, one property owner has said that he has told parties who have approached him about compensation for property on account of widening the road that he would willingly take one-half the value of the land necessary to be taken if only the county road scheme should prevail. He was tired of holding land and paying taxes without prospect or opportunity of profit, and says that if the road were widened and a trolley road built the whole of the unoccupied land between Elizabeth and Plainfield would be of service to thousands of homeseekers and industrial corporations.

The fact that last year North avenue, beginning at Broad street and continuing to Plainfield, was declared a county road to Plainfield, and stands in need of and is waiting for improvement reduces the matter to getting consents through Cranford only.

A THRILLING RIDE.

Mrs. Harned in a Closed Carriage Driven by a Terrified Horse Without a Driver.

Rare presence of mind is probably all that saved Mrs. M. S. Harned, of East Front street, from perhaps fatal injuries in a runaway accident Tuesday morning.

She was seated in a carriage belonging to E. N. Horne, of North avenue, and driven by William Price. When near the corner of Park avenue and Front street Price left his seat with the intention of loosening a rein which had caught in the shaft, but as he touched the ground he slipped and fell, frightening the horse.

The animal started down Park avenue on a furious run, miraculously escaping all obstructions. At the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street the lines became entangled in the wheels, drawing the horse's head around with a sudden jerk and throwing him to the ground.

He was caught and held by Wesley Dunn. Mrs. Harned, who had been sitting calmly in the carriage, stepped out, none the worse for her ride.

Price sustained no injuries, but the horse was cut about the head and the shafts were smashed.

MISSING FOR TWO YEARS.

Zachary Taylor Cooke Left Newark With Large Sum of Money. Left no Clue Behind.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Belvidere, April 25.—The foreclosure proceedings against the estate of Zachary Taylor Cooke, now in progress in the Warren county courts, have revealed the fact that Mr. Cooke is missing. He cannot be found, and there are no evidence of his death.

Mr. Cooke formerly lived in Freylinghuysen Township, where he owned a valuable farm. He moved to Newark, and when last heard from he lived at 16 New York avenue.

On March 31st, 1898, he left Newark ostensibly for the purpose of visiting his former home. He had on his person a large sum of money, with which he intended paying off an interest on a mortgage, and making some improvements on his property in the country.

His family expected his return in a few days, but no trace of him has since been found, every effort made to locate him having proved futile.

TO ABOLISH CHANCERY COURT.

Movement to Begin Looking Toward That Improvement.

Newark, April 25.—As a result of the death of Chancellor McGill a movement to abolish the Court of Chancery in New Jersey is being resuscitated among influential members of the State bar. They say New Jersey should fall in line with other States and abandon the antiquated process that makes chancery so cumbersome. Practice in this court is practically a specialty, and those who have had experience with the simplicity of procedure in other States wish for such simplicity here.

A committee, consisting of Judge J. Franklin Fort, Eugene Stevenson, Judges Robert S. Woodruff, Joseph Cross, Abraham Q. Garretson, David O. Watkins, Alan Strong, James J. Bergen and C. H. Sinnickson, is preparing court reform recommendations to submit to the State Bar Association meeting in Atlantic City on next June 15th, and may include a recommendation for the abolition of the Chancery Court.

—All bills against the city must be in the hands of the City Clerk by Saturday night to ensure payment at the next meeting of the Council.

CONTEST TO CONTROL MELLICK'S ESTATE.

Letters of Administration Have Been Granted by Surrogate Parrot in Union County.

HE LIVED IN MIDDLESEX.

MELLICK DIED APRIL 10TH, BUT RECORD SAYS MARCH 26TH.

Application Also Made for Appointment of Administrator in Middlesex County, but Final Action is Held Up.

What promises to be one of the most important legal contests on record is now interesting the surrogate courts at Elizabeth and New Brunswick, where there is a complicated state of affairs over the estate of the late Henry Mellick, the wealthy miner, who died near Avon Park Tuesday, April 10th, leaving an estate valued at about $100,000, which includes money in both the First and City National Banks. Mellick died intestate, making a contest a very likely thing among so many who claim to be relatives.

A short time ago John C. Morris, of Stelton, who is no: a relative, it is said, applied to Surrogate Furman, of New Brunswick, on behalf of himself, for letters of administration. He has since filed a renunciation bearing the names of most of the first cousins who claim to be the nearest of kin. There are twenty-one signatures to the renunciation.

As a result of the above several who claim to be more closely related to Mellick than the cousins have filed a caveat which states that the caveators are next of kin. The filing of the caveat has held up the appointment of an administrator, as the caveators do not want the Surrogate to make an appointment until the case has been heard in the Orphans' Court.

While all of the above was going on at New Brunswick things have been working at Elizabeth. A short time after Mellick was erroneously reported to have died, which was March 26th, F. T. O'Kell, a resident of Westfield, and a New York attorney, made application to Surrogate Parrott for letters of administration. This application was made at the instance of nephews, who claimed to be nearest of kin. It is a matter of record at Elizabeth that Mellick died on March 26th, when as a matter fact he did not die until Tuesday, April 10th. What would appear to be the irregular part of the proceedings is the fact that Mellick lived in Piscataway Township of Middlesex county, and that there is no jurisdiction in the case in Union county. However, the application was granted to F. T. O'Kell, of Westfield, on Monday, April 16th. It is also stated that Mr. O'Kell is not a relative of Mellick. He furnished American Surety Company bonds for the faithful performance of all duties, and Surrogate Parrotte states that everything was regular. But according to law he would have to swear that Mellick was a resident of Union county, and this he could not do legally. If he did so he must have been misinformed.

The latter part of last week Mr. O'Kell, in company with another man, came to Plainfield to investigate matters pertaining to the estate of the dead man. He had a letter of administration which he showed to F. S. Runyon, cashier of the First National Bank. Everything appeared regular on paper, and Mr. Runyon believed him to be the legal administrator, although he had been told that Mr. Morris would probably be appointed. The men asked a great many questions about the heirs of Mr. Mellick, and finally decided to take their leave at Avon Park. They met the colored woman there who had charge of Mellick for many years. They questioned her, but got little information. They also asked for the keys which open the private box in the safe deposit vault at the First National Bank. These she would not give them for she said they had been sent to Rahway.

The two men then returned to the First National Bank, thinking possibly Cashier Runyon had a duplicate set of keys and he would open the box. Mr. Runyon informed them that he did not have a set of keys and he could not open the box. Without going any further in their search, they left the city and have not been seen since.

Cashier Runyon said to The Press in communication with the Middlesex county officials say that the acts of the Union county officials must be null and void, if for no other reason than that Mellick did not live in their county. This alone would annul the transaction. In all events the outcome is bound to be of great interest, as it will affect a host of people who claim to be nearest of kin to Mellick. If a contest should be made between the two counties over the case it would only tend to increase the interest and higher courts would be called upon to decide it. When Surrogate Parrot was questioned about the status of the case he refused to give his opinion at

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It does the work of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

WON A FORTUNE.

Former Boy of Miner Holding Who Was Born in Plainfield Thirty-One Years Ago.

The strange story of the wonderful success in the Alaska gold fields of a young man, who claims Plainfield, N. J., as a birthplace, was published in the Sunday edition of the New York Herald. It was a most remarkable tale of sudden rise from abject poverty to affluence.

According to the statement of the returned miner, Hiram Belding, he was born in this city, October 15, 1865. His father was a section hand on the Jersey Central Railroad. His mother died when he was a small child. With no real home, he wandered to New York where he went to live with an uncle. His uncle died when Hiram was sixteen and the lad was thrown on his own resources. He tried his hand at a little of everything and managed to save a little money.

He gradually worked his way westward in various capacities until the Klondike fever began. He was one of its most enthusiastic victims, and in January, 1898, left Seattle with a crowd of other prospectors, having invested his hoarded savings in an outfit.

Out near Nome City, two claims on Anvil Creek turned forth wealth far beyond his expectations. Today he owns a block of stock in the Alaska Commercial Co., for which he paid $65,000; a hotel at Oakland, Cal., that cost him $30,000; property at Nome City that brings a monthly rental of $400; and the two claims on Anvil Creek, one of which he declined to sell for $80,000. His income on his present investments will reach $15,000.

The last thing that Belding says he is going to do now as he is rich is to aid his two sisters and crippled brother now living at Paterson, N. J.

MEDALS FROM THE STATE.

Sailors and Men of the Regular Army to Receive Them.

All the men of New Jersey who served their country in the late war except the volunteers, who already have them, will be given medals by the State. Last week it was announced that these medals would not be distributed until after July 4th, but they are being made now and will be given out at once. Adjutant General William S. Stryker has written as follows:

"Since my letter of last week the Governor has ordered that the medals be manufactured immediately. This being the case, sailors, marines, signal corps men and men of the regular army, who served to the credit of New Jersey in the Spanish-American War, should send their discharges to the quartermaster-general, and if they are found to be entitled a proper record will be made, the discharges returned, and the medals sent them as soon as the order given under the new law has been executed."

Some of the New Jersey sailors entiled to the medals are still in the service, but no matter in what part of the navigable globe they may happen to be, the medals will be forwarded them when their credentials are passed upon by the quartermaster-general.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Sent to any address on receipt of price. Book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

DIED.

DUNAVAS—In this city, on Monday, April 24th, Mary Dunavas, aged 54 years, 10 months, 6 days.

MILFORD—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday April 24th, 1899, Mary, widow of Armstrong Milford, in his 75th year.

MILLER—On Saturday morning, April 22, April 29th, 1899, Mr. Mary, widow of Aaron C. Miller, of Flemington, N. J., aged 79 years, 9 months.

RAFFERTY—Suddenly, April 25th, Susan, widow of Col. Thomas Rafferty.

CURRAN—In this city, April 26th, 1899, at her late residence, 521 Arlington Ave., Mary, widow of Thomas Curran, in her 65 year.

STURTEVANT—In this city, April 25th, 1899, Austin Sturtevant.

WARRACH—In this city, April 25th, 1899, Mrs. Warrach, aged 70 years, 11 months.

DONOHUE—In this city, April 26th, 1899, at her late residence, 124 East Front street, Mrs. Mary Donohue, aged 57 years.

EMMONS—In North Plainfield, Monday, April 24th, 1899, Charles Emmons, aged 1 year, 4 months and 6 days.

Wants and Offers

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 40 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 22 tf

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The first four words of Dryasdust, Gibbon, Josephus, Holinshed, Froissart, Hallam, Motley, Prescott, Macaulay, Thiers, Bancroft, Hildreth, Guizot, Lecky, Freeman, Parkman, Green, Fiske, Draper, Taine, Lamartine, Schlegel, Von Ranke, Sismondi, Creasy, Rawlinson, Rollin, Weber, Ridpath, Swinton, Wilkinson, Alison, Pepys, Evelyn, Walpole, Carlyle, Pliny, Tacitus, Suetonius, Livy, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Plutarch, Gibbon, Josephus, Holinshed, Froissart, Hallam, Motley, Prescott, Macaulay, Thiers, Bancroft, Hildreth, Guizot, Lecky, Freeman, Parkman, Green, Fiske, Draper, Taine, Lamartine, Schlegel, Von Ranke, Sismondi, Creasy, Rawlinson, Rollin, Weber, Ridpath, Swinton, Wilkinson, Alison, Pepys, Evelyn, Walpole, Carlyle, Pliny, Tacitus, Suetonius, Livy, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Plutarch.

Ten of the above words are the names of historians. They learned truth, believed what they wrote, and gave their opinions. The remedy that has been prescribed by more doctors than any other is R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

MR. M'CUTCHEN TALKS OF NEW SCHOOL LAW

Declares That It Was the Best Measure Possible Under Conditions that Prevail.

THE VARIOUS FEATURES.

HARD TO MAKE IT FIT BOTH CITY AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

He Says That the Committee Visited Newark for Advice and Suggestions, But No One Offered to Co-operate With Them.

S. St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield, who is a member of the State Board of Education, and was one of the special commission to prepare the new school law passed by the last Legislature, appeared before the Newark Board of Trade Wednesday night and addressed the members on subject of the law.

Mr. McCutcheon said that the first thought that came to him was that that city was pretty late in the field in now taking up the subject. He went on to say that the commission, of which he was a member, went to Newark, as it went to all others from Cape May to Sussex county, to ask for advice and suggestions and help. But the request for such co-operation was ignored and the consequence was the bill had been ultimately drafted without assistance from any municipality except Camden.

"We members of that commission," continued Mr. McCutcheon; "well, we're hayseeds, and it may seem funny for us to be tackling a subject of that character. Senator Stokes is from South Jersey and I am from a little borough up in Somerset, and Mr. Betts is from no one knows where. He isn't saying anything about it. But I feel free to say to you that we have given you a pretty fair school law, certainly an improvement over former ones. I regret that you were not back of us, that you have not helped us.

"As to the operation of the law in county districts, I know perfectly well it is an improvement, but when we attempted to get up an improved uniform law for city and county schools the trouble began. I sincerely wish that the revision as we proposed it, had prevailed, that Senator McCarter's amendment had prevailed. We thought it would be accepted, but in the hurry of the close of the Legislature—that infernal last half hour—the amendment was lost. We had hoped to have a provision in the law that the Boards of Education should be elected at large or appointed.

"The first material departure from the present law is the provision for a board of estimate to determine upon how much money the schools shall have. It is not dependent upon the Common Council or financial board of a city. In Pennsylvania the school boards have power to fix the amounts. That, I think, is too large a power. A man gets interested in educational work and soon begins to reason that there's nothing too good for the schools. In his desire to increase and improve facilities he is apt to show a tendency to extravagance. So I don't think discretion in financial matters should be allowed a board likely to be thus prejudiced. Nor should the board be left to the mercy of Common Councils to cause it to appropriations after police and firemen's pensions. It must be expected that the schools will thus get the fag end of the budgets."

"Our law provides that an intermediate body shall be named to consist of two Board of Education members, the Mayor and two appointed by the financial body. You so have a board of five members, only two of which are committed to the interests of the Board of Education. Now isn't that a fair body to pass upon a school budget? When a city comes to issue of bonds I say no one but the taxing body should have that power. The new law so provides."

"I ought to refer to this—I have read with deep concern the expression of legal advice of the Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, to the effect that the provisions of the law were unconstitutional. I don't know that it is in the mouth of any one man to say the provision for a Board of Estimate is unconstitutional. The bill before its introduction had the scrutiny of lawyers quite as able as Allan McDermott. They agreed that in no respect could the constitutionality be questioned. As Governor Voorhees has said, it is your duty and my duty to accept the law as constitutional until the Supreme Court declares it otherwise. I have no hesitation in saying that it ought to be brought to a test at the very earliest moment."

Somerset Street Property Sold.

It is rumored that Mrs. A. M. Hanigan has sold the property at 49 Somerset street which is occupied by Dr. Pittis. She and her family will move to 13 Grove street, and Dr. Pittis will continue to occupy the premises.

GIRLS' LITERARY CLUBS.

FOUR NEW ORGANIZATIONS FORMED AT PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Last Period on Friday's Docket to Club Meetings While the Young Men Attend Battalion Drill.

Four literary societies have been organized among the young women of the Plainfield High School and hold their meetings every Friday. They did not meet Friday on account of the holiday. The societies were formed under the auspices of the faculty and were intended to occupy the time of the young women during the last period when the young men are all absent for drill.

The members of the Senior and Junior classes have united to form one society which is under the charge of the principal, Ira Winthrop Travell and Miss Ellen E. Niles. New presiding and recording officers are elected at each meeting to give the young women an opportunity to learn something of the methods employed in conducting a meeting. Then there is a drill in parliamentary law and a programme which includes readings, recitations, debates and charades.

The Third class forms the second of the literary societies and is in charge of Miss S. Lena Bass and Ralph Campbell, of the faculty. This organization has a permanent chairman and secretary, but otherwise is conducted on a similar plan to that of the Seniors and Juniors.

The young women from the Fourth class form another organization which is looked after by Miss Alice M. Whitney and George Weeks Sandford, of the faculty. It is conducted as the others. The fourth society is formed from the High School preparatory classes and is directed by Miss Benedict and Mrs. Buck, the instructors of those classes.

The societies have been found a decided success during the few weeks that they have been tried. Before their organization the objection was decided to study and recitation. Classes with all the young men absent did not prove satisfactory and so it was decided to adopt some plan to look after the young women.

LARGE STORAGE VAULTS.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

New Vault is to be 10x23 Feet in Size With a Wall 30 Inches Thick—It Will be Burglar-Proof.

Extensive improvements are about to be made to the City National Bank in the way of enlarging the storage vaults. In fact the work has already been commenced. The present vault having become altogether too small to accommodate the increasing business that the bank people have secured from the many who have confidence in them, that it has been decided to greatly increase the size of the vaults by the construction of a new vault in the centre of the basement, sufficiently large to accommodate packages of all sizes, even if necessary to care for a Saratoga trunk.

The new vault is to be 10x23 feet in size, with a wall 30 inches in thickness. It will be seven feet in height. The doors of the new vault will be of steel 5½ inches thick and will weigh half a ton.

Heretofore, owning to the limited space available in the bank's storage vaults, the officials of that institution have been unable to accommodate many of the wealthy class of citizens who desire to store valuables during their absence from home in the summer months. Therefore, it has been necessary for them to take their valuables to New York for safe keeping during their sojourn at summer resorts, and while their residences were closed.

The new vaults will fill a desire for the storage of large boxes, trunks and valuables of bulk that it has been impossible to safely care for owning to lack of cramped facilities.

Stonewalls From South Orange.

About twenty young people from South Orange enjoyed a straw ride to Scotch Plains Friday evening and stopped at the Hotel Kenzington, where they had supper. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the party arrived and it was quite late when they departed for home. All had a good time and enjoyed the excellent supper served. Among those in the party were the Misses Cort, Salisbury, Christian, Prior, Smith, Wheeler, Tracy, Griffin and Messrs. Burghardt, Kimball, Kilburn, Bradford, Cort, Prior, Gardener, Dean and VanDerentine.

Those Times They Met.

Dr. Charles Lasscher, of Dunr street, enjoyed a complete surprise last week, when his granddaughter, Mrs. Sawyer Raymond Masters, and her young son, Harold, of Oakland, California, came to visit him. It is the first time that he has seen either of them, although a correspondence has been continued for years. Mrs. Masters and her son expect to visit the Paris Exposition and they will sail abroad this week.

A TARHEEL WEDDING.

Showed Southern Hospitality While Did Business on a Strictly Cash Basis.

When Capt. Shaw was a justice of the peace in a country place not far from Raleigh, N. C., while riding home late one afternoon he met a young woman and a young man who wished to be married at once. Now, the captain had never witnessed a marriage. He remembered having seen a book about the house years before with a form of marriage in it, but where it was he did not remember. A less learned man would have been sorely perplexed, but not he. He lost no time in removing his hat, and, ascending the split-bottomed seat of justice, remarked: "Hats off in the presence of the court." All being uncovered, he said: "I'll swear you in first. Hold up yer right hands."

"Me, too?" asked the friend of the groom.

"Of course," said the wise captain. "All witnesses must be sworn. You and each of you solemnly swear that the evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, the hull truth, an' nothin' but the truth. You, John Marvin, do solemnly swear that to the best of yer knowledge an' belief you take this yer woman ter have and ter hold for yerself, yer heirs, exekyerters, administrators and assigns, for your an' their use an' behoof forever?"

"I do," answered the groom.

"You, Emmy Ewell, take this yer man for your husband, ter hev' an' ter hold forever, and you do further swear that you are lawfully seized in fee-simple, are free from all incumbrance and hev good right to sell, bargain and convey the same to said John Marvin, yer heirs, administrators and assignes?"

"I do," said the bride, somewhat doubtfully.

"Well, John," said the captain, "that 'll be about a dollar 'n' fifty cents."

"Are we married?" asked the other.

"Not yet, ye ain't," quoth the captain, with emphasis, "but the fee comes in here."

After some fumbling it was produced and handed over to the "court," who examined it to make sure it was all right, and then pocketed it and continued:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Capt. Shaw, of Raleigh, North Carolina, being in good health of sound and disposin' mind, in consideration of a dollar 'n' fifty cents to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do and by these presents have declared you man and wife according to law, and till otherwise ordered by the court."—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

TERRIBLE PESTS.

Hungry Leeches That Are Numerous in the Damp Forest of Tocster Valley.

Traveling has its advantages and its disadvantages. Maj. Waddell, in his new book, relates some experiences which are not to be had in office chairs, or anywhere else, would care to duplicate. Foremost among these is the encounter with leeches in the damp forest of the Tocster valley.

A leech that is fastidious, Maj. Waddell explains, is rather rarer than a knitting-needle. In such a condition, he is a dangerous enemy to every two or four-legged creature that crosses its path.

In the forest, hungry leeches stood alert on every twig of the brushwood that overhung the track, and on every dead leaf in the path. As the travelers approached, they lashed themselves vigorously two and five inches in length, at one or the other of the party. The instant they touched their victim, they fixed themselves firmly, and then, by a series of rapid movements, reached a vulnerable point, and once there, lost no time in beginning its surgical operations.

The servants and coolies, who walked barefoot, were badly bitten. From their ankles and legs little streams of blood trickled all day, and at almost every step they had to stop and pick off the pests. It was often hard to dislodge them.

Maj. Waddell and some of his friends took precautions to dust their stockings with tobacco snuff, and bind their legs from ankle to knee with "putties." But the leeches were not to be kept out. They crawled through the eyelets of the travelers' boots, and caused them much discomfort.

It was upon the poor cattle and goats and ponies, however, that the leeches made the most determined attack. Their bare hides were always bleeding, and the little pests would lodge in their nostrils and hang from their eyelids, and from every vulnerable part of the body. Maj. Waddell attributes the remarkable absence of disease among the cattle to the fact that the prevalence of these tormenting creatures.—Youth's Companion.

A Naval Plum.

The command of a receiving ship is proximately that of a married man, and he and his family always live on board the vessel, which is frightful jail. There are but six receiving ships in the service—the Franklin, at Norfolk, Va.; the Independence and Pensacola, at Mare Island, Cal.; the Richmond, at League Island, Pa.; the Vermont, at the Brooklyn yard, and the Wabash, at Charleston, Mass. There is no house rent to pay; the captain is allowed two stewards by the government; so it is looked upon as one of the very few chances offered in the naval officer's career to save money.—Anna A. Rogers, in Woman's Home Companion.

Bigger Than Life.

Visitor—But this portrait of Mr. Bulger is a good deal more than life size.

Artist—I know it. That is the size he thinks he is.—Tit-Bits.

SIDEWALKS WILL BE LAID IN THE BOROUGH.

After Giving a Hearing on the Ordinance, the Council Decides to Adopt It.

DOZEN PROTESTS, THOUGH.

A REASONABLE TIME WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMPLY WITH LAW.

The Ordinance Explained by Senator Reed, Who Said That It Would Not Work Hardships—To Take Effect May 15 h.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday evening chiefly for the purpose of discussing the new sidewalk ordinance, which was adopted on its first reading at the regular meeting this month. All of the members were present and there were about a dozen taxpayers on hand to be heard against the ordinance.

The first business taken up was the reading of the written protests to the ordinance. Mrs. Fred VanEmburgh, occupying the property on Westervelt avenue owned by Mrs. Curry, entered a protest for the owner. Dr. H. K. Carroll protested on behalf of himself and then again in a petition against the laying of flagging on Westervelt avenue. L. M. Codington protested on behalf of Somerset street, Watchung avenue and Codington avenue. J. F. Wilson protested against the enforcement of the ordinance on Greenbrook road between Somerset street and Grove street. M. M. French and Mrs. Dr. French also protested on behalf of the same street. The latter represented the Haviland property, and altogether presented protests for 2,435 feet, which is two-thirds of the property owned on the street. All of the protests were in writing.

The ordinance was then ordered read for the second time, after which at the suggestion of Mayor Smalley, Borough Counsel Reed stated the reasons for adopting such an ordinance. He cited the fact that the courts had decided that a walk is a benefit to the extent of the cost of laying and they have given boroughs power to lay such walks. He not says that a thirty day notice shall be given each property-owner before the borough can lay a walk in front of his property and charge him for it. The present ordinance does not provide for that, hence its illegality. Mr. Reed stated that where fifty per cent of property-owners on a street object to the ordinance being enforced that street can be omitted. The ordinance, he said, is practically the same as the old one except for the thirty day notice provision.

The meeting was then thrown open for a hearing, and L. B. Woolston, who was one of those who signed the petition asking for the adoption of the ordinance, admitted that when he signed he did not realize what he was doing. Later in the evening, after Mr. Woolston heard the other arguments and the explanation of the ordinance, he changed his mind and favored the adoption of the ordinance.

George F. Dupee had the impression that as soon as the ordinance was adopted walks would be laid under compulsion at once. After it was explained that such was not the case, he favored the ordinance. Mr. Reed assured him that plenty of time would be given all owners to lay walks.

Elston M. French at this time objected to the ordinance so far as it included Greenbrook road. He maintained that stone walks are not a necessity and inasmuch as no walks had been laid there during the past few years under the old ordinance and that the officials have no intention of enforcing the new ordinance on that street, it would be useless to include Greenbrook road in it.

Martin I. Cooley came to the meeting prejudiced, but finally said that he did not believe it was necessary to flag Greenbrook road, but if it was necessary to include that street to insure the adoption of the ordinance he would favor the adoption rather than defeat the project.

Harry Webb, editor of The Weekly Review, spoke rather in favor of the ordinance. He was followed by Mayor Smalley who made some stirring remarks about the laying of sidewalks on Somerset street from Codington avenue to Johnston's Drive, and thought the time would come when there would be demand for a walk on one side of Greenbrook road.

Councilman Clark favored the ordinance, and stated that it was not the intention or purpose of the Council to do anyone an injustice. He considered it only right and business like that such an ordinance should be in force so that the Council could have a proper basis to work on.

A. R. Faber had a few words to say in protest of the ordinance, and his son, Charles Faber, wanted to know that if a walk should be laid on Greenbrook road which side would be selected for it. He was informed that the side travelled mostly would be chosen.

J. S. Lunger and his son, W. H. Lunger, of Westervelt avenue, made a few remarks. They were not opposed to the ordinance, for J. S Lunger had signed the petition, but he advised that the Council go slow in enforcing it.

This concluded the hearing and Mr. Valiant offered a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as not fifty per cent. of the property owners of anyone street had objected to the ordinance the petition, asking that such an ordinance be granted, be adopted. This was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. French still objected to the ordinance as it affected Greenbrook road, claiming that he had presented more than fifty per cent. of objections on that street. Mayor Smalley asked him to produce the figures, which he did. Mr. Reed figured the frontage and decided that there was not fifty per cent. as Mr. Faber had not entered a written protest, which Mr. French said he did not understand was necessary. He claimed that he could get Mr. Faber's written protest if necessary.

Councilmen Clark, Rogers and Valiant, as well as Mayor Smalley, could not be persuaded to believe that there are fifty per cent. of the property owners who object, and they did not believe that John F. Wilson would object when he fully understood the question. On this basis the ordinance was adopted on its second reading. The third reading will take place at the next regular meeting, and it is provided that it shall take effect May 15th.

There was another objectionable feature to the ordinance cited by Mr. French and that was regarding the walks included Harrison avenue where it extends up on the mountain. His point was that the ordinance should not include every inch of ground in the borough and on the mountain as well, where it would work a harpship on persons who cannot afford to lay walks and where they are not needed.

COULDN'T BEAT LEAL'S.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS LOST TO THE CRACK SCHOOL NINE.

Didn't Score for Seven Innings and Then Were Able to Secure Four Runs to Leal's Fifteen.

For seven innings the Plainfield High School boys failed to score at all against the crack baseball nine of Leal's School, in the first game of the series played on the Washington avenue ground Thursday afternoon. Then they managed to get in four runs. The Leal School boys won easily by a score of 15 to 4.

After the drubbing the North Plainfield boys received at the hands of the Leal School team, it was expected that the city High School team would be completely lost. They really made a better showing, however, than the borough boys.

Dupee pitched an excellent game for Leal's. The High School boys made eight hits but they were badly scattered and the base running was also poor. The Mason brothers carried off the honors at batting.

The Leal boys hit the ball hard and often, batting Denton safely seventeen times. It was Denton's first game, however, and he did very well, steadying up as the game progressed. At times the Plainfield infielders went up into the air and the Leal's school men ran around the bases unhindered. A few of these little experiences proved very costly for the High School team.

The winners made errors, too, but none of them happened to be at all costly. It was a fair game, however, and showed that the High School boys were able to play better ball than they did at their opening game. When those aggravating intervals are overcome, they will make a fair showing against the other local teams.

The teams batted as follows:

Leal's School.		PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.	
Mason, C.		Mason, If.	
Dupee, P.		Denton, P.	
Mason, 1b.		Sanford, 2b.	
Schoonmaker, ss.		Vanaken, ss.	
Schoonmaker, cf.		Osborn, 1b.	
Burnett, rf.		Dunfield, c.	
Brown, 2b.		Hall, cf.	
		Reed, rf.	
Mason, ss.		Wilson, 3b.	
Miller, 3b.		Mosher.	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Leal's School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
Plainfield High	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4

Prohibitionists to Organize.

For the purpose of stimulating an interest in the cause of prohibition a movement is now on foot to organize a Prohibition League in the borough, and if possible extend it throughout Somerset county. Efforts will be made to get the league in operation before the next election so that effective work may be accomplished. William Lunger is at the head of the movement in the borough, and a meeting will be held at an early date to take steps toward the formation of such an organization.

—If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more than you imagine) you can repair your rubber boots and family shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles, with Major's rubber cement and Major's leather cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save. If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail; either kind.

RESCUED JUDAS ISCARIOT.

Death of an Inexperienced American Army Officer Into an Excited Cuban Mob.

Down in Cuba when a fellow gets religion he gets it mighty bad. On no day in the year does militant Christianity crop out more strongly than on that set apart as a reminder of the betrayal of Jesus Christ by Judas Iscariot. What they do to Judas on this occasion is a sad tale. They bring him into being in the shape of a tough, old rag dummy, and men with an ecstatic enthusiasm, which, if properly applied, would go a long way toward rehabilitating the island, proceed to hack the stuffing out of him. Everybody takes a hack at him and the whole proceeding, being of the nature of a tiny revolution, immense enjoyment is thereby obtained together with the soothing balm of Gilead for their religiously outraged souls.

An American lieutenant witnessed one of these vengeances upon Judas this year and now he is sorry he did. He is stationed down in the eastern end of the island in command of a post pocket garrison. One day he was sitting in his quarters when he heard a distant roar like the voice of a great multitude in anger. It came closer and closer and soon he could distinguish fearful and angry oaths, though as yet words were fearfully enraged. Rushing to a window he looked out and saw a great crowd of men and women swirling through the plaza. They were dragging an unfortunate creature by a rope, which was tied around his neck. As they neared the barracks the object of their wrath along members of the mob jumped upon the prostrate figure with hideous screams of rage, waving their arms with all the fury of madness.

The lieutenant was in a second what was happening. The Cubans had found some unfortunate Spanish exguerrilla and they were lynching him. Not an instant was to be lost. The lieutenant seized his pistol and rushed down the stairs, yelling, yelling in his most terrific tones for the crowd to stand back. All the while he was discharging his revolver to give weight to his commands. With great precipitancy the men stood apart to permit the lieutenant to pass. What he was to do he wondered, as he dashed down upon his knees beside the bedraggled figure, his fingers clutching at the rope about the choking neck. With an oath the lieutenant stood up. The victim was poor old Judas Iscariot, dead more than 1,800 years.

"The d—d fools!" was his one exclamation of disgust as he turned back to his quarters with a very red face, while the guffaws of the Cubans followed. It required the best part of the rest of that day and the good old haters of the world's archtraitor wound up their day by burning the effigy in the most approved manner.—N. Y. Sun.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.

It Has Been a Great Success in Great Britain During the Past Thirty Years.

Since the British government, in the year 1870, assumed control of all telegraphic business, the telegraph department of the general post office has grown to enormous proportions. The object of assuming this control was twofold: First, to reduce the exorbitant telegraph tolls of private companies, which were so high as virtually to be prohibitive for many kinds of business; and, secondly, to safeguard the public against any return to former charges. It matters not what the may think as to the desirability of the introduction of such a system into the United States, the fact is patent that in Great Britain it has proved a signal success. The twofold object was long since attained, and there is no likelihood that the system will be abandoned.

The report of the post office department for 1899 gives the latest available figures. This report shows that the people so far appreciate and value the system as to have used in 1899, up to the date of the closing of the report, in ordinary telegrams, cable messages, government, franked, and reduced-rate dispatches, over 3,000,000 messages more than during 1898. In the year before the government assumption, 7,000,000 messages were sent; in 1899, nearly 90,000,000 messages. In 1869 the average charge for telegrams was a little over 50 cents, while the charge for the same message to-day, inclusive of address, is about 15 cents. In 1869 there were under 300 employes, while there are at present over 2,500 in the London office alone. Last year, after allowing for a deficit of at least a million pounds in the telegraph service, voted to the daily newspapers, the system cleared above all cost of maintenance over £165,000; in round numbers, $850,000.—W. S. Harwood, in Century.

He Was Investigating.

The ancient lady clerk, whose term of departmental service dates back with the era of the Hyksos kings of Egypt, but with the beginning of the regime of the lamented Gen. Spinner, had just stooped behind her desk several times one afternoon to whet her nose with a chamois skin powder-rag in preparatory to a one-minute-to-four department — when the new male stenographer who was audibly checking off an account for one of the auditors sang out:

"Flour—two hundred-weight."

"Insulting creature," muttered the ancient lady clerk, hastily restoring the powder rag to its receptacle, and then all of the subdued ancient male clerks in the room enjoyed in a way that was real rude, to say the least.—Washington Post.

BRIDE PAID PARSON, NOW SUED FOR DIVORCE

Henry Cook of Scotch Plains, Tells a Queer Tale of Woe About His Marital Life.

WIFE WON'T LIVE WITH HIM.

HIS WIFE PARTED FROM HIM IMMEDIATELY AFTER CEREMONY.

They Were Ten Years Ago, and Now the Pastors Husband Wants to be Relieved of the Nuptial Pledges That He Has Taken.

To win a wager ten years ago, Miss Lizzie Englehart, of Brooklyn, proposed to Henry Cook, of Scotch Plains, took him to the preacher's, married him, and paid the dominie for the job. Now she is being sued for divorce. Cook is fifty-five years old, and a wealthy quarryman.

Ten years ago, according to his declaration, Miss Englehart, with whom he was acquainted, invited him on New Year's Day to see her. He went to her home, and, alleges, she made him drink. When he had done so, she invited him to go shopping with her. They went out, and, finally, stopping in front of the residence of Rev. Mr. Loch, she said: "Now, Henry, let's be a preacher's house, and we are going in to get married."

Henry protested, but he was so full of joy—and New Year's wine—that he could not resist. So he went in, was married, Lizzie paid the preacher, and they departed.

"We walked back to her home," he says, "and when we got to the gate she said: 'Now, Henry, we are married, you go back home and attend to your business as usual, and I'll attend to mine. Good-bye,' and she shut the gate between us and went in the house." No amount of pleading, entreaties or threats could induce her to allow him to accompany her, so he went home with a heavy heart.

From time to time he called to see her, but she would not be seen. Then he would write and beg her to come and live with him, but she treated him with contumely, contempt and other inexpensive things, and replied in a crushing manner.

It was more than two years after the fatal wedding that Cook saw his wife again, by chance. She ventured no explanation. Her parents teased her, saying Cook will never marry her. They taunted her so, she said, that she finally made a bet with her parents that they would be married.

After this brief colloquy eight years more rolled by, and Mrs. Cook still refused to have anything to do with her self-sought husband, so he sued for divorce on the grounds of desertion.

The case was referred to Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, as special master in chancery, to take testimony. He has dragged along all winter until now, and Mr. Cross has filed his report, recommending that Mr. Cook be granted a decree of absolute divorce. Mrs. Cook put in no defense.

Mr. Cook was 45 years old and his wife was 20 years his junior when they were married. Cook lives on a farm at the corner of Westfield and Coles avenues.

DANCED COTILLION.

Members of Cotillion Club Entertained Last Friday at Home of J. B. Dumont.

The last important social event of Easter week was the gathering of the Cotillion Club at the residence of Councilman J. B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, last Friday. Like the other meetings of that club the affair was a decided success. There were twenty-five couples who participated in the cotillion led by Thomas VanBoskerck. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion.

Arrived After His Business.

A party of Plainfielders journeyed a surprise party Wednesday to John Wright, of Westfield, in honor of the celebration of the anniversary of his nineteenth birthday. When the party reached the home of Mr. Wright they learned he had retired for the night. It was only a matter of a short time when they aroused him and he willingly presented himself. The evening was passed in dancing and supper was served at a late hour.

Granted a Non-Suit.

The suit of the Richmond Stove Company against J. C. McCarthy and R. D. Barrett for a promissory note for $130.64 came up Saturday morning before Justice Moffett. Through the inability of the plaintiff, through their counsel, Codington & Bergenheimer, to prove a case, Justice Moffett grant ed a non-suit for the defendants who were represented by W. K. McClure.

May Ask for License Money Back.

It is now understood that Farmer Simonson will apply to the courts to have the money he handed which he paid for the license to open a saloon on the Somerset street bridge. No doubt the courts would be pleased to refund the money, and if this is done, it is assumed fact that no saloon will be opened on the bridge under the present Judge. This would settle the trouble for some time to come.

SERIOUS SPLIT WAS AVERTED BY KEAN.

So the Republican State Convention Finally Had a Harmonious Ending.

AT TRENTON THURSDAY.

HUDSON COUNTY INSISTED ON VOTING FOR SENATOR KEAN.

A Stampede Seemed Imminent, but the Senator Stopped It by an Emphatic Statement—Some Old Trouble in Union County at Bottom of It.

There was every prospect of a bitter controversy at the Republican State convention, held at Taylor's Opera House, Thursday afternoon, but United States Senator John Kean stepped into the breech and positively declined to be one of the "Big Four" to represent New Jersey at the National convention at Philadelphia next June. That act promised harmony at the convention. But Col. Dickinson and his friends from Hudson county wouldn't harmonize and it was only the very emphatic statement of Senator Kean, made on the floor of the convention, that finally succeeded in preventing a renewal of hostilities and gave the convention a harmonious ending.

It was that same factional strife now apparent in Elizabeth in the Fowler-Bergen controversy, that was at the bottom of it all. Some months ago the slate for the "Big Four" was made out with Senators Sewell and Kean, Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State committee, and Harkness Summers, Jr., of Trenton as the four delegates at large. It is said that Senator Kean promised Gummere a place on the delegation.

Then the friends of Governor Voorhees wanted the Governor to be one of the party. Neither side seemed willing to give up the point and the feeling ran high. As there was no apparent chance of either Gummere or Voorhees withdrawing Senator Kean stepped out of the race as was told in yesterday's Press. After that it was supposed that the convention would be plain sailing.

There was every visible sign of unity when the convention opened fifteen minutes late. Senator William M. Johnson, of Passaic, was made chairman, and the secretaries were A. A. Barker, of Glouocster; C. B. Bacon, of Camden; Charles H. Bateman, of Somerset; J. Herbert Potts, of Hudson, and J. H. Parker, of Passaic. When Senator Sewell arose to speak he was greeted with prolonged applause. The mention of Senator Kean's name on the State committee was the signal for much cheering.

A recess of twenty minutes gave the committees an opportunity to confer. Judge James Cross, of Elizabeth, was chairman of the committee on resolutions, which reported a platform strongly indorsing President McKinley and the Republican administration in all their acts.

An Essex delegate tried to slip in a resolution indorsing Judge Franklin Fort, of Newark, as candidate for Vice-President, but he was promptly sat upon.

The call was made for nominations and the chairman of the Atlantic county delegation named Senator Sewell, Governor Voorhees, Franklin Murphy and Barker Gummer. The other counties joined in until Hudson was reached. Then Col. Dickinson added the name of Senator Kean. There was a murmur of surprise and the call went on. Only four alternates were named. They were Harry J. Irick, of Burlington, John, I. Blair Riley, of Morris, Robert Williams, of Passaic, and Edward W. Wooley, of Hudson.

When the voting began, the Atlantic county candidates received the straight vote of all until Hudson was reached. Hudson gave 111 to Sewell and Murphy, 109 to Gummere, 91 to Kean, 20 to Voorhees and two were blank. Union county's 46 delegates voted straight for Kean, Sewell, Voorhees and Murphy.

It would not have taken much to stampede the whole convention for Kean to the detriment of Gummere and the Senator realized the fact. He stepped to the front but the wild cheering interrupted him for several minutes. Then he spoke emphatically. He said that he trusted that his withdrawal was understood by the people of New Jersey. He did not want the election and he begged his friends not to vote for him. Then he moved that the other four be elected by acclamation.

Senator Sewell spoke, too, and declared that Mr. Kean's action had been taken in the interests of harmony. Had not Mr. Kean withdrawn, he should have done so, the Camden leader declared.

The question was put to a vote, the Hudson men alone voting a vociferous "no." The Atlantic county nominees were declared elected.

State Senator McCarter, of Essex, promptly introduced a resolution extending the thanks of the convention to Senator Kean for his manly attitude in withdrawing in the interests of harmony. It was unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned.

There was one other meeting of the factions that also had a harmonious ending. It was part of the duty of the Union county caucus, held before the convention, to elect a member of the State Committee to succeed Senator Kean. Both Kean and Fowler were nominated. Speaking for Mr. Fowler, Charles M. Goulding said that Mr. Fowler felt that the place was due Mr. Kean, now that the Senator had voluntarily gone out of the "Big Four," and so the Congressman wished to withdraw his name in favor of the other. The friends of Mr. Fowler claim that the latter could have easily had the place, as a large majority of the delegates favored him.

DEATH CAME SUDDEN.

Mrs. Susan Rafferty Was Sick for Only a Few Hours When She Passed Away.

Death came suddenly last Thursday to Mrs. Susan Rafferty at her home at 42 Sycamore avenue. She complained of an indisposition yesterday but her illness was not thought to be serious. She retired early and passed away quietly at 10 o'clock. She was the widow of Col. Thomas Rafferty.

Mrs. Rafferty was born at Cozzackie, N. Y., seventy-six years ago. In 1888 she moved to North Plainfield with her family and has resided there up to the time of her death. She was a member of the First Baptist church. She was a woman of beautiful character, quiet and retiring, but with a word of cheer and encouragement for all her friends. She loved her home *and devoted her life to making it as* pleasant as possible. She is survived by five children, of whom four reside in this city. They are Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., of Central avenue, Mrs. Isabelle Milne, Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw and Miss Susan Rafferty, all of Sycamore avenue.

While Mrs. Rafferty has not been as strong of late as in former years, she was apparently in fairly good health up to Thursday morning. Her death was caused by heart failure.

The funeral will be held from her late residence, 42 Sycamore avenue, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor Missionary League.

Arrangements have been perfected for the eighth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Missionary League of the Reformed (Dutch) church, which will be held in New Brunswick. The opening session will be at 2:30 p. m., May 2d, and the conference will last two days. Among those who have promised to speak are Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., president of the Board of Domestic Missions; Dr. Charles H. Pool, its secretary, and Rev. W. W. Clark, its field secretary; Rev. Jas. M. Farrar, D. D., of Brooklyn, and Rev. D. Sage Mackay, D. D., of New York. A pleasant feature of the conference will be the union meeting with the students of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in Hertzog Hall Thursday morning, when a conference for workers will be led by A. L. Warnshius, of the seminary. The larger portion of the afternoon session will be devoted to the Junior societies. Among the missionaries who will speak are Rev. H. V. S. Peeke, Miss Ellen Wilson, Rev. Lewis Scudder and Dr. John Cross, one of the representativtes to the Ecumenical Conference.

To Top Small Towns With Telephone.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has about decided to run a telephone line through to Watchung and the small towns beyond, and the chances are that the work will be started this summer. Telephones will be established at convenient points. The residents will appreciate this convenience as it will bring them in closer touch with the outside world and give them an idea of how things are going.

Little Fellow's Birthday.

Master Roy Hafner, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hafner, of Watchung avenue, celebrated the second anniversary of his birthday Friday and in addition to a telephone message received on the occasion the little fellow's parents gave him a party and invited a number of his young friends to be present and join in the festivities.

Administrator of Mellick Estate.

It is reported that Mr. Morris, of Stelton, father of Luther M. Morris, of West Front street, has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Henry Mellick, who died recently, leaving a large amount of money.

—Major's cement retails at fifteen and twenty-five cents a bottle, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make larger profit. The profit on Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement. And this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over $200 a month throughout the country. Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any offhand advice from a druggist.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Regular dose, 25c. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

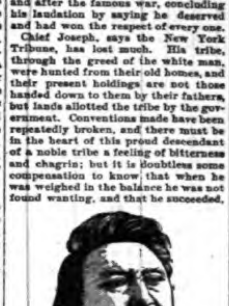
NOW AT WASHINGTON

Joseph, the Brave and Noble Chief of the Nez Perces.

In Petitioning the National Authorities for Civil Rights for His People—His Part in the Great War of 1877.

That picturesque and noble Indian statesman Joseph, chief of the Nez Perces, whose proud boast has always been that they are the faithful friends of the white man, has come, after an absence of many years, to visit the Great Father at Washington and petition the authorities for those civil rights his people still hope will be granted them. Chief Joseph is accompanied by a delegation, among whom are his nephew and interpreter, Steven Reuben, a brother of Gen. Miles' faithful scout, who was killed by his own tribe, and an alumnus of the school at Carlisle, Chief Shawaway. The other day an Indian, one of Chief Joseph's associates, was brought before the local police court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and threatening a negro. The chief testified in behalf of his friend, who was released on Joseph's unsupported word. In announcing the prisoner's discharge, the judge paid a high tribute to the chief of the Nez Perces, referring to his dealings with Howard and Miles and his honorable action both during and after the great war, concluding his laudation by saying he deserved and had won the respect of every one.

Chief Joseph, says the New York Tribune, who is a handsome, fine type, through the greed of the white man, were hunted from their old homes, and their present holdings are not those handed down to them by their fathers, but lands allotted the tribe by the government. Conventions made have been repeatedly broken, and there must be in the heart of this proud descendant of a noble tribe a feeling of bitterness and chagrin; but it is doubtless some compensation to know that when he was weighed in the balance he was not found wanting, and that he succeeded,



CHIEF JOSEPH.
(Now at Washington to Secure Civil Rights for His People.)

misrepresented and misquoted as he often was, in winning the regard, respect and esteem of his old enemies.

Chief Joseph commanded in the war which the official accounts term "one of the most extraordinary Indian wars of which there is any record." The Indians throughout displayed a courage and skill that elicited universal praise. They abstained from scalping, let the captive women go free, did not commit indiscriminate murder of peaceful families, which is usual, and fought with almost scientific skill, using advance and rear guards, flank movements and field fortifications, and one thinks of him at that time, 1877, as a middle aged man and now as a patriarch. This veteran warrior is, on the contrary, just turned 50, his face is the face of a man in the prime of life, his head sits proudly on his shoulders, and his eyes look into the eyes of his white brother with truth and sincerity as of old. He wears, as a rule, the garb of civilization, but he always at hand his chief's costume, and is a brave figure in his paint and feathers.

After the war Joseph and his people were imprisoned at Fort Leavenworth, where they endured much suffering and where many of them died.

"I cannot tell how much my heart suffered for my people while at Leavenworth," said Joseph. "The Great Spirit Chief who ruled above seemed to take away some other way and did not see what was being done to my people."

Returned the Wrong Child.

An extraordinary incident has come to light regarding one of the Liverpool corporation hospitals for infectious diseases. A grocer had two children down with scarlet fever, a girl, aged five, and a boy of two. They were removed to the infectious hospital, and in due time the parents were notified that they had recovered and might go home again. When their mother attended at the hospital a baby well wrapped up in shawls was handed to her. On getting home and examining the child more closely the mother began to doubt that it was her own. The father and the other children also declared that the wrong baby had been brought home. The child was thereupon taken back to the hospital, where the father demanded his own offspring. At first he was assured that the right child had been handed over, but his persistent denial caused a search of the hospital, when the proper infant was found.

A Strange Fasting Case.

A fasting case is puzzling the doctors at Ghent. A young girl fell ill at the beginning of November with a kind of dyspepsia, and since that time has not taken any nourishment whatever. Although exceedingly weak, she retains all her faculties.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

IMITATED THE DARKY.

CLEVER ENTERTAINMENT IN MISS DORSEY'S MONOLOGUES.

Given at the Home of Mrs. H. I. Cooley and Attended by Many Society Folks.

Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, of Rockview avenue, gave a delightful entertainment Thursday afternoon, when Miss Dorsey, in a unique and charming manner, gave some of the characteristics of the southern negro. Miss Dorsey's unmistakable southern accent at once bore witness to the fact that she was no stranger to their words and ways. In the most charmingly natural style she told their stories and imitated their conversations, sermons, revival scenes and confidences. To the accompaniment of a banjo Miss Dorsey sang a variety of songs, some of them, of course, only folk lore of this country, if the songs and legends of the American Indians are excepted. Miss Dorsey did more than sing the songs. She analyzed the life and emotions out of which the songs had sprung. She designated these songs as rhythmic and emotional, the scale of notes being smaller and the words very often silly, but with a peculiar quality of melody that rendered them very fascinating. All the fascination of the happy, go lucky people, who have cast down under adverse circumstances, whose emotions are easily stirred and whose consciences are elastic were portrayed with a genuineness and charm that made each guest regret when the pleasant hour or more was over.

Mrs. Cooley was assisted in receiving by the guest of honor, Mrs. H. H. Belding, of Dayton, Ohio, Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen and Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers. The ushers were the Misses Cooley, Randolph, Caroline Randolph, Dumont, Gleason, Huntington and Margaret Yates.

Beautiful flowers and plants decorated the rooms and Easter lilies and white jonquils were used with pleasing effect in the dining rooms where ices were served, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers and Mrs. Charles McCutchen presiding at the table.

AFFAIRS OF CHINA.

Missionary Delivered an Interesting Talk at a Parlor Meeting of Congregational Women.

A pleasant parlor meeting was held Thursday afternoon by the Women's Association of the Congregational church, at the home of Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, of West Eighth street. A large number of the women of the church were present.

Opening devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Wadsworth, the president of the association. She read the Scripture lesson, prayer was offered by Mrs. M. E. Dwight, and a solo, "Publish Glad Tidings," was sung by Miss M. G. Morse.

The address of the afternoon was delivered by Mrs. Dr. Sheffield, of Tung-Cho, North China, who went to that field in 1869, and could tell much of the conditions of affairs in China and the Chinese. She told in a very entertaining manner of the work carried on by the Congregational Missions in China, the schools, college and theological seminary, the medical work, in which Mrs. Sheffield herself has borne a considerable part, the evangelistic touring, and the special work for Chinese women. The politics of the empire, the climate, the practice of foot-binding, and the methods of learning the language, were other topics considered.

At the close of the meeting tea was served in the dining room, Mrs. John M. Whiton and Mrs. Alexander Miller presided at the table. The young women who assisted in serving were Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. Frederick Stack, Miss Mary Wadsworth, Miss Katharine W. Dwight, Miss Minnie G. Morse, Miss Jessie McIntosh and Miss Anna E. Manktelow.

DANCE AT PARK CLUB.

Subscription Affair in Which a Number of City and Borough Young People Participated.

The little ball at the Park Club never looked prettier than it did Thursday for the subscription dance held there by a number of the young people of borough and city. A profusion of rugs, portierres and cushions were arranged about the hall with excellent effect. The music was excellent and the whole affair proved one of the most enjoyable of the happenings of Easter week.

The dance was arranged by Miss Phillips and Miss Seldon Mae Howell. There were about seventy guests present during the evening. The patronesses were Mrs. H. R. Phillips, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. George Hallock, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. George Dupee and Mrs. Charles A. Reed.

An Approaching Marriage.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stevens, of 123 Watchung avenue, for the marriage of their daughter, Ella M., to Thomas B. Gallagher, of Somerville, Wednesday evening, May 3d.

TO BE HONEST PAYS.

Senator Depew Gives Some New Views on an Old Subject.

Crooked Methods, He Thinks, Invariably Lead to Loss of Self-Respect and Usually End in Financial Disaster.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, head of the Vanderbilt system of railroads, in response to an invitation from the Chicago Tribune to write a few lines on the subject of "honesty in business," sent in the following reply:

Honesty is too much talked about as if it were scarce in these days. The business principles of to-day are better, purer, and more universally honest than they were in the days of my boyhood. Then the motto of life ran something like this: "All is fair in love, war and trade!" But this generation has tabooed that maxim, and business methods were never better or more reputable than they are at this minute.

Many immense fortunes have been made by men of this generation, who employed strictly honest means to attain their ultimate success and great wealth. Take, for example, Mr. Bessemer. He invented the steel which is used so extensively all over the world for car rails and revolutionized the manufacture of steel, giving employment to thousands of persons and bringing wealth to himself and his family.

John Wanamaker is a good man to take for another example. He started in a small way with a small store, and he is to-day one of the wealthiest men in the country. He has always been an upright, honest man. In what lay the secret of his success. Simply in this: He knew what the people wanted, he knew where to buy it, and he knew how to advertise. Many a man, as we all know, has made a fortune through judicious advertising. Take two men starting in business at the same time. One uses all the money he makes in living well—even extravagantly.

The other invests all the surplus cash that he can lay his hands on in advertising here, there and everywhere that

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
(New York Central Magnate and United States Senator.)

he thinks will attract public notice. What is the result? The magnificent advertises has crowds flocking to his shop to see the beauties of the advertised goods, and as the public begin to run so they will continue from sheer force of habit. The first shopkeeper will in the meantime be sitting, unknown and uncared for, aghast at the crowds which daily throng the counters of his competitor and bitterly bewailing the bad luck which has followed his own venture into trade. Yet he has no one to blame for it but himself.

Some persons might consider that old Commodore Vanderbilt was dishonest because he did not refund the money which the stockholders of the Hudson River and Harlem railroads would have made if they had continued to hold their stock after he took hold of the roads. But he was not.

When the commodore had made $20,000,000 in shipping of various sorts he thought it was time for getting out of which he might invest his capital. He found these railroads, which were then in a most deplorable out-of-date condition—the stock only worth $6 on $100—and he took hold of them not for love or money. But he took hold, built new bridges, put all modern improvements into the car service, advocated new signal systems; in short, he infused the life blood into the service of the road at an enormous outlay of capital—and then all the capital came back, bringing more with it.

The main temptation with which the ordinary business man of to-day is beset is the temptation to overcapitalize his capital or business prospects and thus obtain greater credit. But don't do it. "Honesty is the best policy" is the safest motto to follow. I know what I am talking about.

"Good nature and good health will help, but you won't have a good time," may sound smart and elicit rounds of applause, but it is a fallacy.

An Immense Kentucky Oak.

J. P. Harl, of Barrett's Ferry, near Fordsville, cut from his farm one white oak tree that measured 99 feet across the stump. He got 40 feet of trunk, which he made into sawlogs and floated to Evansville. He paid a neighbor who owned a low wagon $25 to haul the tree one-half mile on level ground to Rough river. It took eight horses to haul it, and cut at a time, each cut being about 12 feet long. A nine-foot saw was purchased in Owensboro by Mr. Harl to fell this monstrous oak. There would have been about 60 feet of trunk in all, but 20 feet of it was hollow and was ruined on account of splitting when the massive top struck the ground.

Young Gunner Was Cool.

A mildly named Brown, only 17 years of age, managed a gun during the Tugela battle, and his coolness was remarkable.

BUSY LIFE AT AN END.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF LATE JOHN D. RUNYON.

Impressive Sermon Preached by Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Who Had Known Deceased From Boyhood.

A large and representative gathering of people, including many business men from this city and various parts of New Jersey and New York, attended the funeral services of the late John D. Runyon which were held Wednesday April 18th, at 2:30 o'clock from the house, corner of Park avenue and Fifth street. It was a touching and impressive tribute to one of Plainfield's leading and most prominent business men, and gave strong evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, where the deceased was a member and secretary of the board of trustees. They were marked by the absence of any display. Dr. Yerkes read appropriate Scripture selections, after which he spoke in the highest terms of the departed. He referred to his life and character, of his energy, honesty and integrity, and referred to him as an upright citizen. He spoke of the sad blow struck to the community which his sudden death had caused, and of the gloom of sadness that had been cast over the city.

The speaker referred to Mr. Runyon's warm heart and generous hand and said that he would be greatly missed. He then spoke of his personal knowledge. He said that he had known him since he was a lad, having joined his church by letter. He spoke of the fidelity and regularity of the board of trustees of the church. When he was not in his pew he knew that it must be sickness that detained him from church.

Dr. Yerkes said that Mr. Runyon's uprightness and stability of character was recognized by the entire community, and no one could know him without being deeply impressed by his integrity. Those who came in touch with him socially were impressed by his warm heartedness. In conclusion the speaker referred touchingly to Mr. Runyon as a wise counselor and guide for his aged mother, as well as for his household, and said that there is a vacancy left that will be very hard to fill. At the close of the service Dr. Yerkes offered an impressive prayer, in which he remembered the bereaved ones and invoked the blessings of God on the afflicted ones.

The floral tributes were numerous and lavish, consisting of large set pieces, wreaths and sprays, that came from friends, employes, business associates and relatives. It was another strong evidence of esteem that was expressed at the services.

After an opportunity had been given to view the remains they were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery. The interment will take place later.

NEW STATE COMMITTEE.

Only a Few Changes Made in the County Representation.

The new Republican State committee will be constituted as follows:

Committeemen-at-Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; Wm. Bettle, Camden; Chas. N. Fowler, Elizabeth; William S. Biker, East Orange. Atlantic, John J. Gardner, Atlantic City; Bergen, C. E. Brackenridge; Burlington, R. C. Hutchinson; Camden, David Baird, C. N. Robinson; Cape May, E. L. Ross; Cumberland, T. W. Treacher; Essex, Henry M. Doremus, Harry A. Potter; Gloucester, H. C. Lemmerhirt; Hudson, Samuel H. Dickinson, Edward Fry; Hunterdon, E. B. Reading; Mercer, William H. Skirm; Middlesex, Henry Banker; Monmouth, C. A. Francis; Morris, Mahlon Pitney; Ocean, A. M. Bradshaw; Passaic, Robert Williams; Salem, John C. Word; Somerset, E. J. Anderson, Sussex, Dr. H. G. Banegoebock; Union, John Kean; Warren, A. Blair Kelsey.

FUNERAL OF LATE ISAAC CONNETT.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes Conducted Services—Many Floral Tributes.

The funeral services of the late Isaac Connett were held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 309 East Fifth street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, conducted the services, and spoke briefly on the necessity of being ready when the last call comes.

The floral tributes from relatives and friends were beautiful, and consisted of several set pieces, together with bouquets of roses. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery and will be interred later. Those who served as pallbearers were L. A. Hummer, J. E. Flannery, Benjamin F. Moore and G. H. Van-Nest.

Want Name of Street Changed.

The question of changing the name of Dunt street to Madison avenue will probably be decided at the May meeting of the Borough Council. The idea is steadily growing in favor and a majority of the people seem to be in favor of it.

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME DELEGATES.

Somerset County Convention Held in North Plainfield Thursday Afternoon.

A LITTLE BIT DISCOURAGED.

STILL THEY RESOLVE TO KEEP SUPPORTING THEIR PARTY.

Better Organization Is Urged and It Is Decided to Continue the Prohibition Column in Bound Brook Scale Center.

The Somerset County Prohibition party Thursday afternoon in Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, for the purpose of electing nine delegates and alternates to attend the State convention to be held at Trenton Tuesday, May 8th.

William Longer, chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order after which B. W. Hand offered prayer. Mr. Longer was then chosen chairman of the meeting. John Voorhees, of Somerville, acted in his customary position of secretary. The question of electing delegates was the first business and the following were chosen: John V. Haas, Bernards; John L. Corle, Branchburg; John Voorhees, B. K. Hoppock, George W. Adair, George Lamont, William H. Vayer, Bridgewater; William R. Brown, Franklin; William Angel, Somerset Maler, North Plainfield, (borough); Peter Robinson, North Plainfield Township; alternates, B. K. Hoppock, Theodore S. Quick, George H. Murphy, Thomas Maler, Rev. George Bowers, C. E. Dunham, A. P. Suthben, M. Lance and Andrew Wilson.

The chairman and secretary were given the power to fill vacancies if any should occur. J. P. Hewes, chairman of the State committee, was present and had something to say regarding the cause of prohibition. He spoke of the many discouraging features that are constantly presenting themselves, but on the other hand spoke encouragingly of the work. He referred to a plan now under consideration to canvass the entire State and learn exactly who have been and who will vote the ticket. An extra effort is also to be made to circulate judiciously good literature in the hope of enlisting the people along the line of temperance. He urged more effort toward local organization.

Mr. Voorhees, the secretary, spoke at some length concerning the work in general. He for one felt somewhat discouraged when he considered what little interest the other members are taking in the work. He was willing to do anything to arouse interest if the other members would only do their share. He then rehearsed the history of the past year and what was accomplished for prohibition in the county. He offered his house for a meeting once a month if the members would come and discuss plans of work.

Other remarks were made by Ethan Lanphear, of this city; B. K. Hoppock, of Somerville; Thomas Maler, of the borough, and Chairman Longer. All spoke in an encouraging manner and urged the others to do more in the future.

The question of maintaining the column of temperance in the Bound Brook State Centre was discussed. Mr. Voorhees stated that Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Bound Brook, who looked after the column, for which $36 a year was paid, had moved away and for two weeks past he had been looking after it. At his suggestion B. W. Hand and Ethan Lanphear agreed to contribute articles for the column and Mr. Voorhees agreed to edit the material.

Another matter introduced by Mr. Voorhees was that in regard to the shocking condition of the train crew on the Jersey Central Railroad the other day when they were helplessly drunk and could not run their train. He thought it was scandalous that such a condition of affairs should exist and not one person to raise their voice against it.

The meeting, adjourned about 5 o'clock and everyone went away more determined than ever to work for the cause of temperance and the Prohibition party.

To be Paid 37 1-2 Cents an Hour.

The street committee from the Borough Council has made arrangements for the sprinkling of the streets on a daily basis, 37½ cents an hour to be paid to each of the two men employed to do the work. The work comes under the supervision of the superintendent of highways, Thomas Dood, who will keep a strict account of what is done.

Appointed Administratrix.

Mrs. Underhill, of Washington, was yesterday appointed administratrix of the estate of her late brother, who died several months ago. The estate is located in North Plainfield township.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF PARK GOLF LINKS.

Kicker's Handicap Competition Was Won by Aubrey C. Hull, W. J. R. Thiers Second.

LARGE TURNOUT AT COURSE

INFORMAL TEA HELD AT THE CLUB HOUSE DURING AFTERNOON.

Despite the Threatening Weather There Were Many Who Attended the Opening at the Park Golf Club Saturday Afternoon.

Even with the promise of rain at any moment, the golfers turned out in force for the opening of the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. The course, both fair and putting greens, was in good condition. Nobody was in good form and so the "kicker's handicap" tournament, in which everybody had a chance to fix their own handicap, found particular favor. The competition was won by Aubrey C. Hull with William J. R. Taiers second and Sensitr Charles A Reed third.

Although the addition to the club house has not yet been made, the interior of the building was in fine order. The ladies of the club took possession of the parlor during the afternoon and an informal tea was held, Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. Walter M. McGee presiding at the tables. A few of the young ladies went over the course while a number of others gathered at the club house and watched the play from there.

There was some questions as to whether the putting greens would be ready for use. George T. Rogers, chairman of the greens committee and Professional Blair, conferred and decided that they were hard enough to stand play. It was the first opportunity to play on the greens and nobody could putt at all. After the turf is well started and has been cut and rolled several times, they will be very smooth. The fair greens were in excellent shape except in a few places where they were a trifle soft.

All the afternoon the rain clouds were banked along the mountain and finally a little rain began as the last of the players straggled in. Considering the weather, the attendance was remarkably good and promises well for the coming season that opened Saturday. Almost all of the players of last season were on hand together with many new ones.

The event of the afternoon was the "kicker's handicap." As it opened the season it was made a nine hole competition. A score between 41 and 52 was secretly drawn and not announced until the completion of the event. Each competitor selected his or her own handicap. At the end, the player, whose score should be nearest the one drawn, was to be declared winner. A Verdon driver was given as first prize and a Verdon iron as second.

As it was all a matter of guesswork as to where the winning score would be, the competitors had to take their chances. Some figured on the lower scores and some on the higher. Nearly all, however, availed themselves of the opportunity to take generous handicaps to make up for lack of practice.

The winning score proved to be 44. Aubrey C. Hull, with a handicap of 25, reached that figure exactly. There were twenty-four entries in the competition and fourteen cards were handed in. Most of the net scores were in the neighborhood of 50. The best gross score for the afternoon was made by W. J. R. Thiers, 63 strokes. J. H. Howell was next with 64. It was the first play of the season for both.

The best scores in the competition were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Aubrey C. Hull	69	25	44
W. J. R. Thiers	63	14	49
Charles A. Reed	74	25	49
Joseph H. Howell	64	14	50
J. H. Howell, Jr.	74	24	50
Wm. R. Faber	71	15	56
W. W. Breckenridge	69	12	57

VACANT HOUSE BURNED.

FIRST WARNING WAS WHEN THE ROOF BEGAN TO BLAZE.

Fire Supposed to Have Smouldered There Since the Occupants Left Two Days Before—Loss $200—Insured.

A confl agration in a vacant house on West Third street, near Plainfield avenue, called out the city fire department at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The fire had evidently been smouldering for many hours before it broke out. The roof was destroyed and the second floor gutted. The damage will nearly reach $200, covered by insurance.

The house is a small story-and-a-half frame dwelling owned by Mrs. Bridget Burke. Thomas Marisy and family moved out of the house two days before, and since then it has been unoccupied. Dashiell Smith, of West Third street, was passing and noticed the flames coming from the roof. He sent in an alarm from box 46.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but the theory of incendiary origin is not believed by the firemen. It is supposed that the fire caught from the stove in some way before the occupants departed and smouldered away until yesterday morning. There was a hole in the roof over shingles and the latter were burning fiercely when the firemen arrived. Two lines of hose were laid in and the chemical engine was also used. It took an hour to get at and extinguish all the fire.

New Telephone Directory

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will issue a new local telephone directory in the next ten days which will include the list of subscribers at the exchanges in Plainfield, Westfield, Bound Brook and Somerville. The last general directory was issued March 1st, and does not include a number of new local subscribers.

Acts of Vandalism.

Residents of LaGrande avenue, near Washington street, are righteously indignant at the contemptible acts of some person or persons, who wilfully pull up choice flower plants from the dooryards of several persons on the street named and then simply throw them aside. If they are detected they will get the full benefit of the law.

Police Drill Until 1 and Inspection.

The police force of this city will hold its final drill and inspection for the month Saturday afternoon at the Olympia, police headquarters. The Police Board and other city officials will be present.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR LEAL'S SCHOOL TEAM

Easily Defeated Arion A. C., of This City, by a Score of 17 to 2.

HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATED.

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL OF WESTFIELD WON 26 TO 17.

Local School Boys Outbatted and Outfielded Their Opponents—Four Exhibition of Ball Given by High School Teams—The Scores.

The baseball team from Leal's School won another easy victory Saturday afternoon defeating the Arion A. C., of this city, by a score of 17 to 2. The game was played on the Washington avenue grounds. Timely batting and almost errorless fielding for the school boys were important factors in the result.

From the very start, it was evident that the Leal School team would be victorious and the question was only as to the score. The Arions hit Dupee's pitching harder than any other opposing team has this season but the hits were widely scattered. Poor base running helped to keep down the score. Eleven safe hits were made off Dupee's delivery but they only netted two runs, one in the fifth and one in the sixth.

Squires pitched a fair game, but the school boys had confidence and nineteen hits resulted. Twelve errors by the Arion team assisted in running up Leal's score. Only two errors were recorded against the latter team. A little wildness on the part of the Arion pitcher proved expensive, nine men taking their bases on balls to Dupee's two. Squires struck out five and Dupee ten.

It was too one-sided a game to please the spectators much. A meeting later in the season between the two clubs may prove more exciting. The Arions showed the need of practice. They had plenty of good material, but lacked the unity and confidence that made victory so easy for the school team.

The teams were as follows:

LEAL'S SCHOOL.	ARION A. C.
Tilney, s.	Kenneth, s.
Dodge, 2.	Dolker, 3b.
Dupee, p.	Flannery, If.
Flaherty, 1.	Conway, c.
Schoonmaker, m.	Squires, p.
Schoonmaker, cf.	Hamilton, 1b.
Bartalow, rf.	Dugan, 1b.
Brooks, c.	Dugan, 2.
Martin, 3b.	Hunt, cf.
Miller, 3b.	Mc. Bra. 1b.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Arion	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Leals	2	1	2	0	3	2	0	1	2	17

Home very poor ball playing characteris ed the game between the nines of the Plainfield High School and the Lincoln High School, of Westfield, played on Martine Common, Saturday afternoon. The major share of it fell to the local team. The Westfield team therefore won by a score of 26 to 17.

Davis pitched the first three innings for the Plainfield team. Somehow the visitors fell upon his curves with vigor and with the lack of anything resembling support from the infield and outfield, seventeen runs were rolled up to one for Plainfield. Denton went into the box after that and held down the visitors fairly well.

In the fifth inning the local team began to bat. In the seventh Westfield collapsed entirely and Plainfield pulled up to the extent of ten runs. They also scored in the last two innings, but the fat lead that Westfield obtained at the beginning was too great to be overcome.

The fielding of both teams was loose and both lacked team work. The local players showed a decided improvement in base running but their batting would stand much improvement. Squires caught throughout the game. The Westfield battery was Hoganan and Brown.

The score by innings was as follows:

Plainfield H. S.	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	1—17
Lincoln H. S.	4	7	6	0	2	0	2	1	3	—26

DEATH OF A YOUNG LAD.

Son of Armstrong Mulford—Was a Favorite With All Who Knew Him.

In the sudden death of Edward Armstrong Mulford, son of Armstrong Mulford, this city, the sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved father. About a month ago the young man was taken with appendicitis, and an operation was performed, after which there were good chances of an early recovery. Recently bronchial pneumonia developed and this caused his death, which occurred Monday a. m. at 6 o'clock at his home, 620 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn. Mr. Mulford was with his son Sunday all day and there were no alarming symptoms.

The lad was a favorite with all who knew him. He was in the twelfth year of his age and was bright and active. Many will remember him when he lived in this city, where he made a host of friends. The funeral services were held from the residence in Brooklyn Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and the interment took place in Hillside cemetery, this city, at the convenience of the family

BEAUTIFUL FIGURES.

How a Woman May Acquire and Retain Symmetrical Development.

A beautiful figure is the most precious gift, after perfect health, that any woman can possess. It is of far more value than a pretty face. It lasts much longer, and it does not betray the years, as most eventually even the most perfect features and the most lovely skin. With a perfect form, shapely limbs and well set up, a woman cannot fail to look charming.

There are three classes of women from an artistic standpoint, who may lay claim to beauty of form. In the first class belong all the daughters of Venus. They are great, tall, magnificent looking creatures, whom some men describe as "full bodied" women. In the second class are the daughters of Psyche. Under this class come the women and maidens usually described as having fragile, girlish looking figures. Of the third classes, some admire one and some another, but very beautiful women are found in all three.

A woman who desires to make the very most of herself should study her own figure. She should find out its good points, its better points, its bad points and its very bad points.

She should then take it in hand, and by means of exercise, diet, gymnastics, a good tailor and a first-class corset maker, set herself up to the best possible advantage.

A woman can really do more with her figure than she can with her face.

If inclined to be too stout she should rigorously abstain from everything that produces corpulency, such as late hours, over indulgence at table and leading in general a lazy, indolent existence.

If she has not the courage to make these sacrifices she must pay good-by to beauty of form. She will then join the overflowing ranks of women who, when they have passed the age of 30, make no further pretensions to beauty of figure.

If, on the contrary, her trouble be an unsightly leanness of body and limb, which makes it impossible for her ever to appear in either becoming evening gown or smart tailor frock, she should, with the aid of both diet and gymnasium, set about developing her form to the right. It is her duty to cover, with soft, firm curving flesh, the harsh outline of her angles. Some thin women think it useless to try to put on a little flesh. They say, hopelessly: "It's not my nature to be fat." They appear never to have learned that it is of the very nature of a human being to possess a healthy, well-developed body.

When they lack this gift of nature, their hirsight is, there is something wrong somewhere. They should find out what it is, and remedy it.—N. Y. Herald.

COLLEGE TRAINING.

Does Not Always Increase a Girl's Stock of Common Sense.

It has been remarked that modern methods of education, whatever may be their merits, do not markedly increase that most valuable of all endowments, common sense. It is of far more value than a pretty face. It lasts much longer, and it does not betray the years, as most eventually even the most perfect features and the most lovely skin. With a perfect form, shapely limbs and well set up, a woman cannot fail to look charming.

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NOVEL AUTOMOBILE.

Invented by a Man Down in Maine, and Ready for Winter as Well as Summer Use.

A. O. Lombard, of Waterville, Me., has just completed the work on a new automobile which is in itself new and novel, as well as being a model machine in every way.

The principal feature of the machine is the manner in which the running gear and boiler are hung on the machinery. Instead of having these hung from the body, Mr. Lombard has a frame attached to the rear axle and made fast to it, while the forward end is attached to the forward spring of the wagon.

By this arrangement the running gear is solidly fastened to the rear axle and is made rigid there where all the connections for running of the machine are made, while the forward end of the frame is cushioned by being attached to the springs.

While the arrangement does not in the least affect the riding of the wagon, it gives spring enough to the frame so that there is no danger of the machinery being injured by being jarred.

The power is furnished by a steel boiler 24 inches long and 14 inches in diameter, with 301 half-inch tubes in

AUTOMOBILE ON RUNNERS.

it, and set in an upright position, in which gasoline is used as a fuel. Under the boiler is placed the gasoline burner. This is a very novel affair and is so arranged that the whole of the bottom of the boiler has the flame striking it when the boiler is lighted.

This burner is connected with a steam pipe from the boiler and this is so arranged that the supply of gasoline to the burner is governed by the steam pressure, so that when the wagon is not at work the burner will be nearly closed, and thus very little flame will go to the burner. The boiler runs under a pressure of 150 pounds and is supplied with a safety valve, steam gauge and gauge cocks for testing the amount of water in the boiler.

The machine was completed at about the time the snow came, and Mr. Lombard set at work to make some kind of an attachment by which the machine could be used in the winter as well as in the summer.

The only change which he made in the machine was to remove the forward axle and to place on the side a set of hub runners, such as are used on coaches and the like. But with this arrangement, in the cold weather, he found that there would be a cloud of steam coming from the machine. This he remedied by making the runners hollow with a number of small holes in the bottoms of them.

Through a pipe running to the hub, and thence to the axle, he connected his exhaust pipes, and now the engines exhaust right at the axle. The hot runners and the cold snow cools the runner and condenses the steam which soon becomes water and is run out to the snow through the holes in the bottom of the runners.—Boston Globe.

LEAGUE STOPS RACING.

The Step, Some Seem to Think, Will Result in Increased Membership Almost Immediately.

From Maine to California and from the lakes to the gulf the press congratulates the League of American Wheelmen upon its divorce from cycle racing. For four years the question of whether the league should discontinue its control of a racing department or not has been a disturbing element in the affairs of bicycling and wheelmen generally. During the past year the question assumed an acute stage, owing to the opposition of a purely racing body and because of the discrimination against the department by many of the leaders of the league. The statement was repeatedly made that racing troubles were the cause of the decline in league membership, and that if the national assembly discontinued this feature the organization would receive many applications from wheelmen who take greater interest in the more dignified objects of the league, such as highway improvement, securing of wheelmen's rights and privileges, hotel accommodations, road maps and touring facilities and the many other objects for which the L. A. W. has been constantly striving.

Now that the assembly almost unanimously decided to drop the racing department those who have consistently opposed it as well as those who favored it have congratulated the league freely predict that the organization will immediately feel the effect of the action. In the centers of population this effect is already being felt, and it will probably soon extend itself to the other localities of the country. The larger cities have usually taken the lead in league recruiting, and as they have been the most opposed to racing it is natural to suppose they will be the first to show the favorable effects of the action.

Wales Buys an Automobile.

The prince of Wales has joined the ranks of the motorists. He has ordered a six-horse power Daimler phaeton car for four passengers to be delivered at Sandringham, and the prince himself intends to take lessons in its management. This may give a fillip to the motor industry in England, which has been making slow progress.

DINNER IN HONOR OF DR. ENDICOTT.

Given by Former Mayor W. M. Saunders at His Home Saturday Evening.

MANY PROMINENT GUESTS.

TOASTS RESPONDED TO AFTER MENU WAS SERVED.

Dr. Endicott Deeply Grateful for the Expression of Friendship Which the Affair Meant—Those Who Were Present.

The dinner given by former Mayor William M. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, in honor of Dr. George W. Endicott, Saturday night, was attended by many prominent gentlemen. It was a gorgeous and delightful affair. Mr. Saunders' beautiful home was profusely decorated with flowers. The dinner was served in the dining room opening into a well-filled conservatory. The guests sat down to a table formed after the letter E, which, as the host said, stood primarily for Endicott.

The menu was an elaborate one, and after it had been served Mr. Saunders acted as toastmaster and introduced those who were called upon for short speeches. Mr. Saunders said that the guests had come together to honor one whom they all loved and admired, and who had come out of a most trying ordeal of an unjust accusation a clean and honorable citizen and most loyal friend. Mr. Saunders said that Dr. Endicott's friends had never lost faith in his honor and integrity and delighted to do him honor.

Dr. Endicott, the guest of honor, was then called upon and he responded in a feeling manner, saying that words were utterly inadequate to express his gratitude and the emotions that were prompted by the expression of loyalty of his friends.

Dr. Endicott was followed by Hugh Hastings, historian of New York State; Craig A. Marsh, who was Dr. Endicott's counsel; J. E. Martine, the well-known Democratic leader; Admiral Endicott, brother of the Doctor; J. Evarts Tracy, the well-known New York lawyer; Hon. Allan Endicott, Judge of Bergen county, also a brother of the Doctor; Wm. Cook, F. W. Iredell and Howard C. Fleming.

The affair wound up at midnight in a most pleasant interchange of farewells.

Those present at the dinner were: Rear Admiral Endicott, Judge Endicott, Former Mayor Hegeman, Councilman George T. Rogers, Hugh Hastings, W. T. Kaufman, S. L. Schoonmaker, W. R. Cock, Charles E Brooks, J. T. Scott, J. W. Reinhart, F. W. Iredell, Craig A. Marsh, W. B. Wadsworth, John Bushnell, John Leal, C. F. Abbott, J. Evarts Tracy, E. H. Ladd, J. M. Whiton, Henry Squires, Howard Fleming, G. L. Howard, John T. Baker, Frank Curtis, E. L. Finch, James E. Martine, E. H. Booth, Thomas J. Mimford, Lewis G. Thompson and E. M. VanBuren. L. H. Biglow sent his regrets owing to the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. Rafferty.

WILLIAM DUNAVAN DEAD.

He Was Seventy-seven Years of Age and Had Lived in Plainfield for Fifty Years.

Wm. Dunavan, aged 77 years, one of Plainfield's best-known citizens, died Monday morning about 9 o'clock after an illness of several months with blood poisoning, which caused intense suffering. Very recently Mr. Dunavan was attacked with pneumonia and this was the cause of death.

Mr. Dunavan was born at Asbury, Warren county, and came to Plainfield fifty years ago. He followed farming for several years and finally secured a position as night watchman for Cook Brothers, dealers in coal and lumber, the place now owned by Boice, Runyon & Company. After several years' service there he engaged with the late David J. Boice in the same capacity at his yards, where Captain Hand's building now stands on Park avenue.

Although Mr. Dunavan was not a member of any church, he attended services at the First M. E. church. He is survived by a wife and eight children as follows: Mrs. Frances Slater, of Phillipsburg; Walter Dunavan, of New Durham; Charles Dunavan, of Rochester; Daniel Dunavan, of Milwaukee; A. B. Dunavan, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, L. M. Dunavan and David S. Dunavan, of this city.

Denounced "Ouida."

Last Sunday at the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, preached a sermon on "Novels." In the course of his remarks he referred to "Ouida," and many of the books written by Zola. In his opinion he thought that the productions of American authors in many instances are as bad as those of French authors. He denounced "Ouida" and all harmful books as dangerous.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics set directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cents.	Plans.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
7—Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarse Cough		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.50
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.50
19—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes		.50
20—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.50
27—Whooping-Cough		.50
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing		.50
22—Ear Discharges, Deafness		.50
23—Scrofula, Enlarged and Glands		.50
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness		.50
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations		.50
26—Seasickness, Nausea, Vomiting		.50
28—Kidney Disease		.50
29—Nervous Debility		1.00
30—Sore Mouth, or Canker		.50
31—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.50
32—Painful Menstruation, Spasms		.50
33—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations		1.00
34—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance		1.00
35—Scarlet Fever, Eruptive Diseases		.50
36—Chronic Congestions, Headaches		.50
77—Grip, Hay Fever		.50

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves Pain at Once. Prepared by Dr. Humphreys' Specific. 25 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 10 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

LUNCH BOX SOCIABLE.

Pleasant Affair Arranged by Mizpah Lodge of Odd Ladies.

Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., gave an entertainment and lunch box sociable at the lodge rooms last Monday. An excellent programme of solos and recitations was given by Miss Kittie Cortright, Miss Bertha Clum, Miss Obi and Bob Mattox. The programme concluded with a dialogue entitled "A Morning Call," by Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Bush.

The lunch boxes were the auctioned off by Bob Mattox, who disposed of them at a fair price. Many of the members had tried their luck at a grab bag, the rest of the evening was spent in a sociable way.

The committee in charge were Mrs. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. Page, Mrs. Bush, Mrs. Sweeney and Mrs. Biker.

PUT UP A SPITE FENCE.

Trouble Between New Brunswick Neighbors Assumes New Phase.

There is another spite fence in New Brunswick. William J Daly and John Garretson, neighbors, on Easton avenue, had a dispute over their property lines. On Saturday Daly erected a board fence 10 feet high between his property and Garretson's, completely shutting off the latter's view.

The dispute over the lines has been before the local courts for sometime. The spite fence is expected to lead to further trouble.

Supervisors May Get More Pay.

For nearly a year the six supervisors of the census in New Jersey have been busily engaged in the work preliminary to the taking of the twelfth census, which will begin June 1st. Hon. William R. Merriam, the director of the census, recently made a recommendation to the committee on census of the House of Representatives, to the effect that the compensation of the supervisors should be increased. This recommendation has had favorable consideration, and it is believed that when the matter comes up in the House it will be adopted without much opposition.

Mr. Fish Will Be Questioned at Hoboken.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fish, of this city, who has been chosen one of the delegates to represent the Eighth Congressional district at the Republican National convention at Philadelphia, has taken a suite of rooms at The Bellevue, corner of Broad and Walnut streets, and he will make his headquarters there during the convention. U. S. Senators Kean and Sewell, of this State, are to be quartered at The Walton on Broad street.

To be Wedded at St. Mary's.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Scully and Frank B. Yarmouth, of this city, will take place next Monday evening at the rectory of St. Mary's R. C. church. Rev. Father Smyth will officiate, and Mr. and Mrs. David Angerbauer will appear as witnesses. The couple will reside in one of the Voshl flats on East Front street.

$1,000 Reward for Fleming.

Officers of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, of New Brunswick, after having two fires in their factory within two months, have come to the conclusion that an enemy is the incendiary. They have offered a reward of $1,000 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the firebug.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY, 3, 1900. NO. 18.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

FAVOR SPRINKLING OF THE STREETS BY CITY.

Ordinance to be Introduced in Common Council Providing For City Sprinkling.

CITY IS NOW VERY DUSTY.

EXPENSE TO BE MET BY SPECIAL TAX ON PROPERTIES BENEFITED.

Movement is Now on Foot Looking Toward General Watering of Streets in Limited District—Can be Done Cheaply by the City.

A stranger came to Plainfield a few days ago and started to walk through the business streets. Great clouds of dust swept by. He could not see, breathing was a difficut task, while talking was impossible. His natty suit and derby lost their fine appearance.

"What's the matter with the town?" he gasped, as the dust cloud wandered up North avenue looking for fresh victims. "Why don't you water your streets?" That was what others wondered, too. A number of citizens have been meditating on that same question while they have struggled through the dust for the last month, and have decided that the city should take action in the matter.

This movement for street sprinkling is favored by several of the Councilmen and an ordinance will soon be introduced in the Common Council providing for the sprinkling of the streets by the city within certain limits and at the expense of those directly benefited.

There has been comparatively little rain this spring, and even when it does rain the principal thoroughfares are soon dry. The result has been seen in the clouds of dust that have made life miserable for driver and pedestrian. After swallowing several pounds of it the citizens are waking up to the fact that it must be stopped. There has been some sprinkling done, but the work has not been general enough.

It is intended by those who advocate the scheme to have an ordinance introduced into the Council at the earliest opportunity. It will provide for the sprinkling of all main streets included in the rectangle formed by Plainfield avenue on the west, Front street on the north, Richmond street on the east and Seventh street and LaGrande avenue on the south. It is proposed to have the sprinkling done by city carts under the charge of the street department.

To meet the expense of such a plan, it is intended to provide a special tax to be assessed against the property benefited by the sprinkling. The city will do the work at a less cost to the citizens than will private contractors.

The trolley cars are responsible for lots of the dust, but, under the present city ordinance, the Street Railway Company is only compelled to sprinkle along its lines between May 15th and October 15th. An attempt may be made to amend the ordinance so that the company will look after the streets occupied by its lines whenever necessary.

When property owners, outside the limits of the regular sprinkling districts, wish to have their streets sprinkled as well, the ordinance will provide for the Council taking the necessary action after a petition from the property owners along the thoroughfares in question shall have been received. The special sprinkling tax will then be assessed against the property thus benefitted.

In Justices' Courts.

Summons have been issued by Justice Moeber in the contract case of Rice against Day.

Summons have been issued by Justice Nash in the contract case of Lodovici against Fowler. Tony are returnable May 10, at 9 p. m.

Portrait of an Ex-Governor.

An oil portrait of Isaac H. Williamson, who was Governor of New Jersey from 1817 to 1829, has been presented by relatives who reside at Elizabeth, and is to be placed among the portraits of other Governors in the Executive Chamber at Trenton.

Encampment at Sea Girt.

The officers of the New Jersey National Guard have been notified to make the necessary arrangements for the annual encampment, which takes place at Sea Girt the second week in July.

Speaker Not Yet Selected.

The Borough Board of Education has not yet decided upon the speaker for the commencement exercises to be held in Music Hall Friday evening, June 22d. It is hoped that the matter will be settled this week.

TWO MEN FOR ONE JOB.

RED HOT FIGHT FOR POLITICAL PLACE IN SOMERSET.

Supervisor for Manufacturing of Rood Millstone Road Not Yet Settled.

Somerville, May 2—The fight between the two factions of the Republican party in this county over the appointment of a supervisor of the new stone road which is being constructed between East Millstone and New Brunswick, may result in serious litigation. When the work was begun last week two supervisors appeared on the scene and they have been on duty every day, though the law only provides for one.

Charles Welsh was appointed early in the winter by State Road Commissioner Budd upon the recommendation of L. A. Thompson and other Republicans from the county. There was no objection to the character and ability of Mr. Welsh, but Senator Reed insisted that Welsh's appointment should be revoked and J. Newton Voorhees, of Middlebush, a warm adherent of the Reed faction, should be named in his place. Mr. Budd yielded to the demand for Mr. Welsh's removal, but before any appointment could be made, Mr. Voorhees died. Since then John Stechhoff has been appointed as supervisor. Mr. Stechhoff is highly esteemed and is satisfactory to everybody concerned, but Mr. Welsh claims that the Road Commissioner had no right to revoke his appointment except for better cause than political objection and he is serving under advice of his counsel.

The Board of Freeholders have received a sharp letter from the State Road Commissioner, urging that they recognize Mr. Stechoff's appointment by paying his bill when presented, but it is said that the Freeholders have decided to let the courts settle the difficulty. Mr. Welsh and Mr. Stechoff are personal friends, and the latter says he does not care enough for the office to make a fight for it. He only accepted it at the solicitation of friends. His resignation is daily looked for and then the fight may be renewed. The supervisor gets $3 a day while the work of construction goes on.

FINED $10.

Unless it Was Paid Mrs. Beardsley Would Have Gone to County Jail.

Mrs. Beardsley, who was arrested in the borough Monday evening on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, was arraigned before Mayor Smalley last evening. She was represented by Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., who, on behalf of the prisoner entered a plea of non vult. It will be remembered that the woman was arrested recently and promised to leave the borough is released. The fact that she had returned was against her and Mayor Smalley was not disposed to be lenient with her. He therefore fined her $10 or ten days in the county jail. The fine was paid.

Colonial Dames Elect Officers.

Trenton, May 2.—The New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames of America met in annual session yesterday and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, of Salem; first vice-president, Mrs. Thomas Oliphant, of Trenton; second vice-president, Miss Kate Mott, of Bordentown. Managers—Mrs. Rowland Cox, of Plainfield; Miss Caroline Nixon, of Trenton; Miss Dora Smith, of Hoboken; Miss Mary Bickey and Miss Mary M. Welch, of Lambertville. The fees of initiation were increased from $10 to $25, and a discussion as to the advisability of adding a comparative increase to the amount of yearly dues was had. The latter question was referred to the next regular meeting.

For Use in Sandwich Islands.

The Taylor Iron and Steel Company of High Bridge is filling a large contract for steel wheels to be used on the sugar plantations in the Sandwich Islands. They will be shipped around Cape Horn to San Francisco and consigned to the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Kahului, Hawaii.

Senator Reed's Residence.

Senator Charles A. Reed, of Myrtle avenue, who was supposed to have had scarlet fever, is detained at home with an attack of tonsilitis. He is greatly improved, however, and expects to be out very soon.

A Good Street Improvement.

The street committee is having Richmond street re-macadamized from Front to Second streets in order to conform with the new macadam done by the street railway from Second to Fifth streets.

Mrs. Pittis, mother of Dr. Albert Pittis, expects soon to take up her residence with her son at the corner of Craig place and Somerset street.

AMATEUR ACTORS SHOW FINE TALENT.

"A Night Off" Performed in Music Hall With Great Success Tuesday.

A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE.

CLEVER WORK OF THOSE WHO ACTED THE CHARACTERS.

Former Mayor Saunders Made a Distinctive Hit in the Leading Role —Host Fashionable Gather-ing Since "Diplomacy."

Local amateur dramatics scored a marked success Tuesday in the presentation of "A Night Off" in Music Hall to an audience that was the most brilliant and fashionable from a social standpoint that has been gathered together since the pretentious histrionic effort of playing "Diplomacy" was made in the same theatre a year ago.

Music Hall was filled to its capacity to accommodate the audience that was anxious to witness the performance for "sweet charity's sake" and to admire and applaud the really meritorious efforts of those to whom had been allotted the difficult roles in the cast of characters to the charming comedy.

The piece has many pleasing and humorous situations, but the fact that it was written by the late Augustin Daly for a company of artists whose great ability was recognized, is suffice to say that it requires skilled and thorough appreciation in interpretation. In this respect the amateurs who portrayed the various characters last night showed remarkable talent.

One setting of the stage was all that was required for the four acts. The scenery and arrangement of the furniture and fittings made a pretty picture for the audience to gaze upon.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders, who has been most energetic and indefatigable in his efforts to make the performance a success in all respects, acted a character that displayed his dramatic talent to admirable advantage. As "Justinian Babbitt," professor of ancient history in the Camptown University, who made a venture in the show business that involved him in almost endless complications with his prosaic and puritanical wife, he handled the leading role of the piece in a manner that undoubtedly carried it to the success which was attained. Compared with the character that he portrayed in "Diplomacy" a year ago, it showed that Mr. Saunders was versatile and an artist of more ability than is usually credited to the amateur.

As the comedian, represented by "Marcus Brutus Snap," a theatrical promoter and manager whose professional work involved "Professor Babbitt" in his woes, William B. Cook kept the audience in roars of laughter. Mr. Cook's make-up was typical of the self assuring and presumptious theatrical man that we see pictured in the comic papers. His make-up in the third act as disclosed by the removal of the monster whisker that he effected throughout, which disclosed him in tights, was the height of absurdity, but it was reached with such cleverness of acting and situation that it stood out as a gem in comedy work.

"Harry Damask," son-in-law to "Prof. Babbitt," who became mixed up in a compromising manner with the old man in his deception of the domineering wife to satisfy his theatrical aspirations as an author, was acted by William T. Pelitier in a breezy manner. Mr. Pelitier's part required him to act naturally without resorting to dramatic artifices, and he succeeded finely.

Frank W. Iredell, as "Jack Mulberry," was seen to good advantage and sustained his part excellently. As one who has had experience in college dramatics, considerable was expected of Frederick W. Goddard as "Lord Mulberry." He acted the part of the nervous, pestilous Englishman in characteristic manner.

As the stern wife, whose unexpected arrival home put the Professor in a plight that carried the action of the play to the humorous climaxes for three acts, Mrs. Frank W. Iredell displayed a true conception of vigorous, iron-willed wife.

Mrs. W. L. Saunders added to her laurels already won by amateur acting. In the part of "Nina," the youngest imp of the Professor's household, she showed an exacting idea of the character, and carried it out in the energetic, free and easy manner intended by the playwright.

As "Angelica Damask," the eldest daughter of the Professor, who was the counterpart of her mother, Miss

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.]

CHARGED SON WITH STEALING A HORSE.

But Justice Smalley Dismissed Complaint Made Against the Son. Rolindo Smalley.

IT HAPPENED SATURDAY.

SON CLAIMED THAT FATHER WAS UNABLE TO CARE FOR HORSE.

Boy Young Smalley Took Possession of the Horse Belonging to His Father, John Smalley, to Keep it Until Father Was in Condition.

The charge of horse stealing brought against Rolindo Smalley by his father, John Smalley, of South Second street, was dismissed last Tuesday by Justice David D. Smalley after a hearing in the case. Harry Illsley, against whom Smalley made the same charge, was released as soon as the Judge heard the bare facts of the case.

The trouble which led to the arrest of the son on the complaint of the father was over a horse belonging to the elder Smalley. The son alleges that his father had been drinking last week and was in no condition to care for the horse. Furthermore the son declares that the father tried to sell the horse for almost nothing.

Saturday afternoon young Smalley went out to find his father, having learned of his condition. He was accompanied by Harry Illsley, at whose house on South Second street young Smalley boards. They found the horse stabled in George Feller's barn on Pearl street.

The son hitched up the horse and started to take it away when the father appeared. Young Smalley explained that he was going to take the animal away until the elder man was able to look after it properly. John Smalley objected, but the son took the horse and departed, afterwards stabling it in Cole's livery stable.

A warrant for Justice Smalley and young Smalley and Illsley were arrested yesterday morning by Constable Pangborn. They gave bonds for their appearance at the hearing last night. At the hearing J. P. D. Kirch represented the father, and Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, represented the others.

Several witnesses were sworn and the substance of all their testimony was that the son had gone after the horse and taken it despite the father's objections, but that the latter had made no interference. Kirch held that it was theft, because the horse had been taken without the owner's consent. Blatz argued that no felonious intent had been shown, and that the son was justified in taking charge of the horse when the father was not in condition to care for it. The Justice took Lawyer Blatz's view of the matter and dismissed the complaint. As Illsley had nothing to do with it, he was dismissed early in in the proceedings.

Gov. Voorhees' Gift.

Some weeks ago Gov. Foster M. Voorhees promised to give $5,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church of America, on condition that the remainder of the debt of $40,000 was raised by May 1st. The board failed to raise the amount. Yesterday morning Gov. Voorhees sent word raising his gift of $5,000 to $9,000 and making it unconditional.

Death of Peter S. Skillman.

Peter S. Skillman, aged 73 years, a resident of Plainfield for many years, died last Tuesday at the home of his son, Lewis B. Skillman, 1326 Watchung avenue, where he had been making his home. He came here from Clover Hill, N. J., and services will be held from the Reformed church, that place, Friday afternoon next at 3:30 o'clock. Services will also be held from the residence of his son in Watchung avenue the same afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Moving the Dyer House.

The Dyer house on Craig place that is being moved to the corner of Craig place and Grove street, has been taken from its foundations and is now in the street. The borough officials have given the movers five days to get it on its new foundation. So that no damage may result to the trees in the moving of the house the workmen have used large cables in pulling the branches away from the house.

Big Contract for High Bridge.

The indications are that High Bridge will have another big industry, giving employment to about 200 men. New York City capitalists have viewed a site at "Barrow Fit" with favorable results. The company has several factories and makes embroidery and other fancy work.

George Aggar is detained from work with sickness.

HORSE MET DEATH IN BLAZING BARN.

Alex. Kane's Barn and Stable on Filmore Avenue Destroyed by Fire Tuesday.

CAUSE OF FIRE NOT KNOWN.

KANE RESCUED ONE HORSE AFTER MUCH DIFFICULTY.

Owner Believes That Tramps Are Responsible For the Conflagration—The Loss Will Reach $1200 and is Covered by Insurance.

Flames sprang up from some unknown origin and destroyed the barn and stable in the rear of the home of Alex. Kane, of Filmore avenue, near East Third street, last Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Kane saved one of his horses but the other was burned to death while he was trying to prevent the first from rushing back into the burning building. The loss is estimated at $750, and is fully covered by insurance.

The owner of the place is positive that the buildings were set on fire by tramps. For the last two mornings he says he has found the door to the barn open when he had carefully closed it at night. He thinks that tramps used the place as a sleeping place. The firemen do not believe that the blaze was the work of incendiaries.

Kane had retired when he was alarmed by his wife with the intelligence that the barn was afire. She had seen the flames from an upper window. Dressing hastily he hurried outside and shouted to a boy who was passing to send in an alarm. Then he went into the stable after the horses. He led one of them out in safety and gave it to his wife to hold. The frightened equine broke away and ran back into the stable again. Kane again rescued the horse and led it away to a place of safety.

When he returned the other horse had broken loose from the stall and started to rush through the open door. It fell just at the entrance and was soon covered with burned debris. Meanwhile the fire had been seen by Patrolman Vanderweg on Washington street. He sent in an alarm from box 15 and the department responded promptly.

The burning building made a bright blaze and attracted many people to the scene. The firemen laid in two lines of hose and soon had the flames under control. One of the buildings of the vacant oil-cloth factory near by caught fire but was extinguished before much damage was done.

The barn and stable were completely wrecked and the contents entirely destroyed. Besides the horse, there was a quantity of harness, feed and bags. The horse is valued at $150, the harness and other contents at $100, and the buildings at $600. Everything was insured.

MAY GO IN AS PARTNERS.

Probability That Sisser and Hauck Will Start the New Borough Saloon Together.

There seems to be good prospects that the trouble existing between James Sisser, who secured the liquor license to open a place on Somerset street, near the bridge, and Charles Hauck, the owner of the building, will be settled. It is reported that the two men will probably form a partnership and open the place together. Sisser applied to the court recently to have his license money refunded, stating that he would give up the license. This the court could not do according to law, as the money had passed through the various channels, and the borough has received its share of it.

It was then learned that unless the men agreed to a partnership the place might never be opened and thus no benefit from the money paid in would be received. It is this fact more than anything else that is having a tendency to bring about a settlement.

The place is still guarded by Mr. Hauck and his friends to prevent Sisser taking possession. Not since the fuss began has any work been done toward refitting the place and making it ready for business. Mr. Sisser has been in Plainfield several times recently, but each time the interested parties could not seem to agree. It is believed the lawyers will effect the desired settlement.

Fixing Up.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company's extension to Scotch Plains has been the means of effecting a number of improvements. The property owners along the line have been led to fix up their properties and they present an attractive appearance.

BUILDING NEW TROLLEY

OVER 3,500 FEET OF TRACK LAID FOR ARLINGTON AVE. EXTENSION.

Line Between Park Avenue and Fourth Street Will be Completed This Week.

In another day or two the Arlington avenue extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company will be completed between Park avenue and West Fourth street. For nearly a week now a gang of several score men have been at work on the new trolley road. At noon today they had laid over 3,500 feet of track.

The contract for the construction of the road is held by J. D. Murray. J. N. Crawford, his superintendent of construction, arrived last Thursday and took charge of the work at once. The laying of the rails began on Randolph road, West of Park avenue, and continued out to Arlington avenue and down that thoroughfare.

The track is now laid to West Seventh street while the ground has been broken as far down as West Fifth street. West Eighth and Ninth streets were temporarily closed during the day while the necessary excavation was made for the track and the rails laid.

There is a sufficient supply of rails and other material on hand to complete the line down Arlington avenue to Fourth street. After that the operations will be given their attention to the upper end of the line. If there is no delay there in the matter of supplies, the entire line is likely to be completed in two weeks. At present a gang of seventy-five men are at work but that number may be increased. Patsy Christmas is supplying the labor.

PLEASANT BLOSSOM RIDE.

Charming Trip Made by Party of Plainfield Gentlemen to Morristown.

There is probably no more ardent lover of a fine pair of horses and up-to-date road turnouts in Plainfield than Ed. Scott, of Scott's Corner, and on Tuesday he invited three personal friends, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, J. P. Lake and the writer to take a "blossom ride" to Morristown in his stylish trap behind his fine bay team "Jack" and "Molly." The day was an ideal one and so was the ride. At Morristown a well served dinner was thoroughly enjoyed at the U. S. Hotel. Then a call was made at the parsonage of Rev. Dr. MacNaughton, pastor of the beautiful new First Presbyterian church, recently erected, costing $140,000; not including the grounds. The genial pastor showed the party all through the beautiful edifice, which is perhaps the handsomest church in the State.

From thence a visit was made to the Washington headquarters, a beautiful well-kept property. The house is filled with interesting relics of General Washington and the revolutionary war, and a person could spend a whole day at this place and be well repaid in looking at the thousands of antique articles on exhibition. Before leaving for home the party called on James E. White, father of Edward White, of this city, who is one of Morristown's dry goods merchants, and were pleasantly received by that gentlemen. The ride home just before sunset was thoroughly enjoyed by those present, as was the whole day, and Mr. Scott's generous "outing" very much appreciated.

No New Cases of Fever.

No new cases of scarlet fever have been reported to the Board of Health since yesterday and no new cases are expected at present. There is absolutely nothing new regarding it, all inquiries being made to ascertain the cause for the spread of the disease. However, the Board of Health has not given the matter up and they hope soon to locate the cause for it. No new cases have been reported in the borough since yesterday, and those who have the fever are doing well. Senator Reed has not the fever, as reported, and he expects to be out 4th in a few days.

There are now eleven cases of scarlet fever in the borough, one new case being reported yesterday. This new case is on Watchung avenue and is not considered serious.

Business Club Officers.

The following officers have been chosen by the Business Club for the coming year: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. Israel Pierson, Mrs. A. S. Patterson; treasurer and secretary, Mrs. H. L. Halloway.

Has Fingers Smashed.

John VanHorn, of Summit avenue, had his fingers quite badly smashed at Scott's Frost Works yesterday.

—The Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue is undergoing extensive repairs.

FEW PLAINFIELDERS IN COURT THIS TERM.

Light Calendar in Union County Court Shows Small Percentage of Plainfielder Involved.

ONE CASE WAS SETTLED.

LIST OF CAUSES TO BE TRIED OF INTEREST TO THIS CITY.

Justice Meeker Furnishes Five Out of the Nine Justice Appeal Cases—Others Come From Justices Moffett's, Toomey's and Others.

Elizabeth, May 3—The present term of the Union county courts, which opened yesterday morning, promises to be the dullest for several years. The calendar usually contains a number of cases of general interest and Plainfield generally figures quite prominently. This term there are very few Plainfield people involved in the suits that are booked for the term.

Out of the twenty-one Supreme Court cases listed for this term only thirteen will come to trial. Of that number only one is of interest to Plainfield. The other Plainfield case, Arthur A. Parker against Robert B. Strong, et al, on contract, has been settled. C. M. Vreeland represented the plaintiff and Craig A. Marsh the defendant. The case to come up for trial is that of Benj. W. Jones against Charles Chapot, et al, on contract. Corbin and Corbin represent the plaintiff and Codington and Swackhamer the defendant.

There will be three cases of interest to Plainfield to be tried in the Circuit Court. They are Edward Rushmore against James Dawe, on contract, mechanics' lien, Isaac P. Runyon for plaintiff and W. S. Angleman for defendant; Charles H. Angleman, assignee, against Wm. B. Brokaw, on contract, W. S. Angleman for plaintiff and Reed & Coddington for the defendant; Charles K. Moore against John R. Moore, on contract, William Sawcutz for the plaintiff and Frank Bergen for the defendant.

Only one Justice Jury appeal case is down on the calendar. It is that of Parkas against Frucht, appealed from Justice Moffett's court, Plainfield.

Out of the nine Justice appeal cases, five come from Justice Moeber's court in Plainfield. They are the cases of Ettinger against Kane, Beekman against Yates, Pearson against Peterson, Hargraves against Brokaw, Hand against Kuntzman. The other appeals were one from decision of Justice Moffett in Plainfield; two from decision of Justice Toomey in Westfield, and one from a decision of Justice Mendell in Rahway. At the last term of court seven out of eleven Justice appeal cases were appealed from decisions made by Justice Moeber, of Plainfield.

Judge VanSicklen announced yesterday that there would be no more appeals from decisions or verdicts rendered in the District Court or in the Circuit Court. All such must now be certiorarted to the Supreme Court, to which they can only be submitted on questions of law and not of fact.

This practically will have the effect of making appeals from decisions in the District Court impossible, unless points of law are involved, and puts an end to the number of District Court appeal cases that have been in the habit of appearing on the calendar for trial at every term of the Circuit Court.

Another Fine Residence.

Another addition to Plainfield's valuable collection of handsome residences will in a few months be a reality. Charles W. McCutchen is erecting a new house on Madison avenue, near Stelle avenue, which will cost between $6,000 and $7,000. A. L. C. Marsh is the architect. When the residence is completed in November it will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beebe.

Valuable Data Being Secured.

Under the direction of Borough Health Inspector William Pangborn a list of the names of every borough milkman, his customers, and other data concerning his business is being secured to be used in the future. The plan was adopted by the city some time ago and is working satisfactorily.

Much Business for Council.

Much business of importance will be considered at the regular May meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening. The sidewalk ordinance will come up for its third reading and will probably be passed.

Organ Recital.

Wm. H. Miller will give a free public recital on the grand organ at the First Presbyterian church this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

THE OLDEST MASON.

Adna Adams Treat Has Belonged to the Order Since 1823.

In Many Other Respects He Is Also One of the Most Remarkable Men Now Living—Written Poetry at the Age of 160.

Adna Adams Treat, of Denver, Col., is doubtless the oldest man in the world who is a mason, and by many of his friends it is claimed, since the death of John Blackman, of Derby, Conn., that he is the oldest mason in the world. This Mr. Treat does not claim, as it is said that William E. Cook, of Portsmouth, R. I., although a younger man in years, has still been a mason for years longer than Mr. Treat, who took the oath and went through initiation in February of 1823.

If not the man who has longest been a member of the order, Mr. Treat is certainly the oldest man in the masonic order in the world to-day. He is a fine, patriarchal old gentleman of the type seen all too seldom in these latter days. He is now in his one hundred and third year, and his mental vigor is remarkable. Mr. Treat has been a mason now nearly 77 years, and to the present day his interest and loyalty to the order has never wavered. His masonic record is as follows: Initiated in Apollo Lodge, No. 15, at Troy, N. Y., on February 4, 1823; passed to the degree of F. C. February 7, 1825, and raised to the sublime degree of M. M. on February 21, 1823. On December 25, 1825, he was elected J. W., and on December 5, 1826, was chosen W. M. of his lodge. One of Mr. Treat's treasures is a certificate of life membership in his old lodge.

Mr. Treat was one of a committee appointed by his lodge in 1824 to receive the marquis of Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to Troy, N. Y. *Mr. Treat remembers every incident* of that memorable occasion as if it were yesterday, and talks most entertainingly of the event. With a bright

ADNA ADAMS TREAT.
(The Oldest Mason in America and Perhaps the World.)

twinkle in his eye Mr. Treat says, apropos of Mr. Blackman's having belonged to the order longer than he: "At any rate, if I do grant that Mr. Blackman belonged to the order longer than I did, he could not say that he greeted Lafayette on his visit to this country. I was of the masonic company that hied him, and I can see him as plainly as if he stood before me to-day. As I recall the impressions made upon my mind of his appearance and address, he was of medium height, erect in figure, with fashions dress—in manner and appearance a French gentleman."

Mr. Treat was born in Hartford, Conn., April 8, 1797, and comes of Puritan stock. While yet a young man, with the consent of his parents, which was a necessary form in those olden days, he went to Troy, N. Y., where he lived for many years. Later in life he went to Ohio, where he reared his family of seven children. At the age of 60 Mr. Treat retired from active business, and for the past 17 years has resided with a daughter in Denver, who is the wife of a prominent physician. It was at the age of eight that Mr. Treat began to woo the muse. He commenced to rhyme for recreation, and for a number of birthdays past has written a poem for each occasion. His writing he his great delight now. Scarcely is one poem done than another is begun, and he is a poet of no mean ability. One of his best poems was written for Christmas of last year, and he is now at work on one for his birthday, which occurs in April.

Mr. Treat, says the Chicago Times-Herald, is perhaps the most remarkable case of longevity in the world at the present time. With strong mentality and vigorous mind out of proportion to his years, he is likely to still live a number of years unless an unforeseen accident occurs.

This remarkable man enjoys the unique distinction of living in each of the last three 100-year divisions of the Christian era. Born in April, 1797, he has lived two years in the 1700 period, all through the 100 years of the 1800 period and is now on the first year in the 1900 period. If he lives until the end of the year he will have lived in three centuries.

Were Never Called Slaves.

In southern homes before the war it was never the fashion to speak of slaves as slaves; they were called negroes or servants. Judge Waight, who walked with the remark "My people." In his household there were 40 of his people in 1760, 80 in 1770 and 135 in 1774. His hired white servants also and a number of European stewards and laborers, who came over under contract.

Money Wasted in Drink.

The average consumption of alcoholic drinks in England last year was at the rate of $100 worth per family of five.

Some of the Wonders Which We Are Showing the People of the World

OF ALL the nations at the Paris exposition, and every nation of the earth is represented there, the United States stands second to none but France in the excellency, variety and quantity of its exhibits. In liberal arts, in manufactures, in agriculture, in mining, in the fine arts, in every department this country has an exhibit of which we may well be proud, and which the American visitor will be glad to say: "It comes from my land."

Beginning at the United States government building, one of the most imposing governmental buildings at the exposition, down to the minutest detail of the individual exhibitor everything is perfect, and in keeping with the name and reputation of the great country which it represents.

The United States government building stands on that most elaborate of all the exposition thoroughfares, the Quay d'Orsay, with another frontage on the River Seine, and is a conspicuous structure among the buildings of all the great powers of the world. The building is a square 85 by 90 feet and 160 feet in height. While it is a picturesque and *imposing structure*, yet it is also a home for the American visitor to the fair. Inside it a large rotunda serves as a meeting place for friends. Opening off of this rotunda on three sides are rooms 13 by 36 feet. That on the left of the main entrance is used as a lounging room for men; that on the right for women, and that in the center as a parlor for both men and women. The second and fourth floors are given up to the various states of the union, where visitors may rest and register their names if they desire, while the third floor is reserved for the offices of the American commission.

UNITED STATES PAVILION AT PARIS.

There is probably no more beautiful entrance on the exposition grounds than that to the United States government building from the river front. It is under a large portico, which spans the esplanade, and under this every visitor who walks to the other national buildings is obliged to pass. In the center arch of this portico, facing the River Seine, is French's statue of Washington, while a bust of President McKinley occupies a niche over the door. In front of the building, on the river bank, there is a boat landing, highly ornamented as a classic barge. All the boats of the American line, which connect with the American trolley system at Vincennes make a landing at this pier.

The style of the exterior of the building is classic, and while different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago fair, yet the school which prevailed there has been retained and will be in marked contrast to the present French buildings, which are not so architectural in treatment.

The interior decorations have been the subject of particular consideration by Commissioner General Peck. The national eagle, with outstretched wings, crowns its top, and over all the American flag has been unfurled to fly while the exposition shall finally close its doors.

But to the American visitor many attractions have been provided other than the building itself. Within its walls the visitor from the states will find his American newspapers, American guides, American stenographers to assist in his correspondence, his mail will be delivered to him from an American post office, and for the man of finance every U. S. American "ticker," giving the latest New York and Chicago stock quotations, will be in daily operation. In fact it is an American building throughout, made for the convenience and pleasure of the American people who visit the fair as well as a worthy representation of the American nation.

Among other American buildings at the Paris exposition none will be more prominent or more attractive to the visitors from all lands than that devoted to the publishers of this country and their interests. Just as the American newspaper is the wonder of the civilized world, so will the methods by which the newspaper, whether it be a large or small one, be of interest to the peoples of all lands. It is in a good location, being situated immediately adjoining the main exhibit palace in the Esplanade des Invalides, the palace in which are exhibited the manufactured products of the world, and which will be the central point of interest to the majority of exposition visitors.

Inside the building there is shown every modern device known to the American printing trades. There are typesetting machines of all the various kinds; there is a well-equipped commercial printing office, supplied with all the latest and best of the various type designs and the best of American commercial presses; electrotyping and stereotyping appliances in operation; a bookbinding plant, and the *wonderfully made and interesting* multiple newspaper presses turning out their thousands of printed sheets every hour. In this building will also be located the American publishers' headquarters, where Mr. Charles H. Simms, assistant director of liberal arts on the staff of Commissioner General Peck, will be in charge.

Another of the buildings of which the visitors from the states may well be proud, not so much because of the building itself, but because of the exhibits it contains, is the American machinery building, in which all classes of American machinery, designed for every conceivable purpose, are in constant operation. This exhibit will also be an attractive one for people from all lands, for our American machinery is to-day invading every portion of the globe where machinery is used.

Among the novel exhibits prepared by the government is that of the weather bureau. In this is given a thorough demonstration of the American method of determining the weather changes.

Still another is the American post office in the government building, fully equipped with every modern appliance for the rapid handling of mails and the convenience of the public. Here the visiting American will receive his mails each day, as Commissioner Peck has completed arrangements with the French authorities to deliver to the American commission all mail directed to American visitors at the exposition.

The agricultural department has an elaborate exhibit, which includes practically everything of interest connected with American agricultural systems and American agricultural products. Irrigation methods in the western states are shown. American grains and American meats are displayed in interesting and inviting ways, and the entire exhibit should do much to reduce the prejudice against American farm products in Europe.

Another government exhibit is a miniature American navy, with a fleet made up of exact models of such ships as the Olympia, the New York, the Oregon, the Iowa, the Massachusetts, the Boston, the Baltimore, the Minneapolis and the Maine. Such a display is bound to add to the respect for the fighting power of the nation.

There is a merchant marine exhibit, a mineral exhibit, a fresh fruit exhibit, *and so many* others that even to name them all one would have to go through the entire catalogue of the exposition.

BERNHARD BRISTOL.

Sir Walter Scott had a variety of names, prominent among which was the title "Wizard of the North."

FANCIES OF FASHION.

The Season's Millinery to Be of the Airy-Fairy Variety.

Suits, Clinging Materials Destined to Enjoy Great Favor—An Era of Tucking, Stitching, Plaiting and Appliqué.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

FASHION is going through all sorts of fantastic phases at the present moment, and it is a somewhat difficult matter to describe accurately what she is doing just now or to predict with any degree of certainty what her whimsical disposition may lead her into doing in the near future. It is reasonable to conclude, however, that the general fashions now in vogue will be the prevailing ones throughout the summer months.

For instance, the dainty headgear which first saw the light of day on Easter morn sounded the keynote of the coming fashions in millinery. With each succeeding day milliners are bringing out hats galore, one and all being more or less of the airy-fairy description. In fact, there never was a time when diaphanous materials played so important a part in the world of millinery as they do just now. Lace and chiffon are held in the highest favor, while tulle and fine net of every description are also in high favor. Flowing fashion and trimmed with insertions of lace, a vest of pame velvet in soft coloring and an inner chemisette of tucked silk.

The other model is made of crepe de laine in an exquisite shade of gray, trimmed with the all conquering chantilly lace, the bodice showing any number of charming features only to be seen in gowns hailing from gay Paris.

Smartly dressed women are wearing their skirts, boleros and short coats tucked and stitched in all directions. The furore for this style of ornamentation seems utterly without limit, and the same may be said of the new kilt *and box plaitings.*

The day of the severely plain tailored frock has passed, and nowadays no up-to-date tailor would think of turning out a gown that did not have its hard lines softened by the addition of lace or chiffon or the somewhat newer appliqué.

One of the prettiest forms of tailor trimming now in vogue is shown in an appliqué or lace silk outlined with chenille. It is particularly effective in boleros, and gives a charming finish to the entire gown, while not detracting a bit from its usefulness.

The jaunty little bolero is still a prime favorite with fashionably dressed women, and is perhaps seen at its best when made of black tucked taffeta, with nicely strapped seams and pouched ever so slightly, both back and front, by the addition of lace over, that newer by far than the ideal tucked bolero and really much more chic is the tight-fitting taffeta or strapped broadcloth coat, made with the shortest of basques and the tightest of sleeves. There is always to my mind something distinctly stylish and swell about the short coat, and I am often led to wonder why women of good taste wear any other kind.

The newest skirt, whether of cloth or silk, is made to fit flat at the top and very frou-frouing at the bottom. The cloth ones usually have three shaped flounces by way of trimming, while those fashioned of silk are mostly tucked and finished round the bottom by a series of accordion-plaited flounces.

A word about waists and I am done. White waists, *figured silks and soft* oriental crepes will take the place of the plain fabrics so much worn last summer. Some of these figures are very large and striking, and there seems a tendency to return to the large floral designs of several seasons ago. The waists made of crepe are finished off with a folded girdle of the same, with a belt and collar of crushed satin and closed with studs of real or imitation pearls.

KATE GARDNER.

His View of It.

She—Why don't you do something to win wealth and glory?

He—I would, but I'm afraid if I go to the Cape they'll press me into it, and if I go to the Philippines I'll get shot.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Cost of Armorial Bearings.

It costs to have armorial bearings on either your carriage or your note paper, if you happen to live in London. For the first luxury the fee is £2 2s., for the second one guinea a year.

TWO DAINTY CREATIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER.

The picture hat reigns supreme, and when seen at its best has the brim softly lined with shirred chiffon, while the crown is composed entirely of small ostrich plumes. An air of extreme novelty pervades the headgear made of rose petals. This pretty fancy shows to particular advantage in a small French toque seen within the week, made entirely of pink rose petals, its sole trimming consisting of two rather large rosettes of black accordion-plaited chiffon held in place by tiny jeweled pins. The prettiest all black toques are of tulle, adorned by the lightest of lace wings profusely jetted. Large hats of finely-tucked silk tissue are to be reckoned among the sweetest things of the season, and if one can afford to invest a small fortune in headgear, a hat of this description is quite the thing to buy. With the coming warmer weather lovely hats of ivory white tulle will put in an appearance. The material on these dainty-looking hats is shirred, and tucked, and plaited in the most wonderful manner possible, and while fragile in the extreme, and having the appearance of being blown together, as it were, they really represent the highest workmanship and the most artistic skill to be found in the millinery world. When one remembers the hopeless manner in which tulle sticks to the fingers and how bedraggled and forlorn it looks when not absolutely fresh and clean, and the consequent waste thereof, the price of these models and altogether fetching hats, while not to be wondered at, places them beyond the reach of any but the plethoric purse.

The hat in the picture shows one of the latest and most popular shapes, and with a little careful manipulation a pinch here and a pat there will prove itself becoming to the majority of faces.

The chief object and aim of the fashionable modiste nowadays is to find something new and original, as well as smart and elegant, in the world of black, for the black gown still reigns the one par excellence, although there is at the present moment a slight prospect of a little lightening of this extreme somberness. It is to be hoped that this may prove to be the case, as black, although an ideal gowning, is not nearly so dainty and cool-looking for warm weather wear as a soft color.

Soft, clinging materials are destined to enjoy deserved favor. Crepe de chine and crepe de laine vie with each other in popularity, while French cashmere of an exquisite fineness is daily gaining in favor. Some of the handsomest gowns are made of the latter material, chief in attractiveness being the model illustrated. A description will give you a good idea of the prevailing styles. The skirt is made with a number of tiny tucks running downwards from the waist and fitting closely round the figure, while the lower part of the skirt is exceedingly full, the fullness is arranged in a very becoming fashion and trimmed with insertions of lace, a vest of pame velvet in soft coloring and an inner chemisette of tucked silk.

MUSIC as a Feature of the Public Schools of Chicago

Music in the primary public schools of Chicago is not confined to the traditional 15 minutes of "opening exercises" which have long been a part of the daily programme in many schools throughout the country. It is now recognized that there are few things more capable of exerting a more powerful influence upon a child's life than good music. The teaching to keep time to lively airs seems to have been "bred in the bone," so far as the majority of children are concerned. Teachers who, in the past, have frowned upon this subtle tendency have, according to the new order of things, learned greatly in this respect.

A New Use for Music in School.

In the great schools of Chicago the children of the second, third and fourth grades are taught to do their sums to the rhythmic strains of a march and to manipulate their drawing crayons to the fascinating measures of a two-step. By this method, it is said, they not only learn their lessons more easily, but absorb a foundation knowledge of music that is invaluable—a department in which the pupils of the past have been sadly deficient. But any mode which becomes a craze invariably gets passe in a short time, and unless one can afford to change this expensive trimming at the first wink of capricious Dame Fashion it is best to stick to floral decorations or, better still, the ever becoming and modish ostrich feathers.

Methods of Studying Music.

The new system in vogue in some of the public schools of Chicago, which gives to music a place of more prominence than has previously been accorded to it, is rapidly being adopted by the lower grade teachers throughout the city. The realization that music as a study should come in for more attention than it has in the past, is keen. Heretofore, however, the teacher has been at a loss to know how to introduce it without detriment to other studies. The fact that it may be taught easily, and at the same time become an important aid to the general education of the children of the lower grades was fully illustrated in a recent musical institute given by the children of the Alcott school.

The Blessing of Sunshine Music.

As the pianist began the playing of a lively march the pupils from one of the rooms came tripping into the big hall by twos. When in their seats in their seats the teacher stepped before them, held her finger up for a sign, and a humming sound, at first scarcely audible, but swelling into volume as it progressed, followed the motion of her hand. When the whole school was run. Then the pupils broke into a song about soap bubbles and acorn gathering; but there was no "make believe" here. A certain number of pupils, keeping time to the music, actually blew bubbles while the others sang. Surely this was not school! It was a child's Paradise! Everything to which the pupils put their hands was done to the rhythmic strains of music. A particularly pleasing scene was witnessed when the children were allowed to make valentines. Swiftly the scissors flew, and the notes from the piano seemed to be winged with the bright little clippings of paper which flittered to the floor. Out of the medley there appeared first one and then another of the finished valentines—before the piece was ended, there were a score or more of cupid's missives as dainty and beautiful as one could wish to see.

Teaching the Rhythm.

The theory upon which the new method of teaching music, as introduced into the Chicago schools, is based, is the fact that children will quickest learn the principles of music by learning the rhythm of it; for the rhythm of those things which they are accustomed to doing, but keeping time meanwhile to the measures of a march or other lively piece of music. That the new scheme is a success so far as the teaching of music (to a trained crowd of youngsters) is concerned, was demonstrated at the recent musical institute given by the children.

Many severe tests were made upon the pupils, but each was met with apparent ease. For example, notes were struck at random upon a xylophone, and the pupils were able to write immediately upon the blackboard the notes which had been sounded, designating them, however, by numbers instead of names. A table was brought in upon which were arranged bells, whistles and rattles of various kinds, the sounds from many of them being very similar. The pupils were asked to close their eyes while the teacher operated several of the toys. This done she would indicate a pupil by name, and the latter, stepping to the table, would repeat the operation, rarely failing to reproduce the series of sounds he had heard. The various tests, together with the pupils' apparent familiarity with the more simple terms of musical parlance, proved beyond question that the general tone of the public schools with regard to music is capable of very marked improvement.

Patriotism and Music.

The teaching of patriotism is by no means neglected by the advocates of the new system of music instruction as adopted by the public schools of Chicago. In the musical institute given by the children of the Alcott school there was note more stirring *feature of the* programme than the drawing of the stars and stripes with red, white and blue crayons. Under the spell of the inspiring notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" the children plied the chalk with a spirit of enthusiasm that was contagious and not lost upon the audience. Not a motion was made which was not in perfect time with the music. First there appeared a blue field; it became dotted with stars, and then, under the practiced strokes of a sturdy young patriot, the graceful folds of the waving stripes were delineated. A single stroke gave the flag a staff and the drawing was finished. In the same manner rows of bright and other flowers were drawn with a rapidity and accuracy which would have done credit to pupils of more advanced years. A most noticeable and sightliest feature of the demonstration was the expression of serious earnestness which was depicted upon each chubby face, and it is safe to say that there was not a moment in the proceedings when the interest of the pupils lagged in the slightest degree.

Keeping Time to the Music.

The institute was given under the supervision of Miss M. Elizabeth Farson, district superintendent of schools in charge of District No. 1, who seems to be the patron saint of new and novel methods designed for the benefit of the children of the lower grades, to lessen the labor of teachers and at the same time to raise the standard of the school so far as the prestige in an intellectual way is concerned.

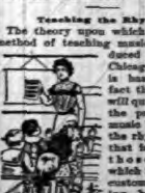
"Short Cuts" of the City.

It is often urged by parents that many of the new methods which are finding their way into the daily school life of the country at large and particularly of the great cities, are based upon sheer nonsense and an unfortunate notion of the vital needs of the American youth of to-day. It is not to be denied that an effort is being made in this direction, which has grown rapidly to such marvelous proportions as has the public school system in America is liable occasionally to suffer as the result of such a tendency to go to extremes. This is the more true from the fact that past growth along the lines of the development of educational facilities has come as the result of repeated experiments some of which very naturally have not proved successful. Consequently the general drift of new aids has been in the line of progress, and in most instances they have demonstrated their right to become incorporated in the daily work of the school.

Trudging Along the Dusty Road.

It is undoubtedly true that there is as much virtue in good, hard, honest study to-day as there was in the days when a greater proportion of the pupils of America were compelled to trudge daily along the dusty highway to the "little red schoolhouse," it cannot be denied that new methods have tended to make the pupil alert to take advantage of many "short cuts" which were wholly unrevealed to the studious youngster of the district school. Therefore, the work of the pupils of the modern school seems less laborious than did the school work in the days when, from every schoolroom, there came a sound like the swarming of bees. It does not follow that the modern youngster will be lacking in the qualities which go to make a good citizen.

MILTON B. MARKS.



The "Star Spangled Banner" Recognized.

THE FASHION.

Forerunning Ideas In Wraps—Children's Styles.

The class of wrap called visite is revived for the elderly women and is very dignified and elegant when composed of fine cloth embroidered with soutache or of silk effects trimmed with lace.

Fluted capes, with capothons and woolen fringe, continue to be in great demand for traveling, excursions and all purposes where a warm, serviceable and easily adjusted wrap is required. To a great extent they take the places of the shawl, which the last generation found so useful. They are worn by young girls as well as women.

For children the long cloak, the loose sack and the jacket are seen. In the

GIRL'S GOWN.

case of older girls the figure is also employed, while the skirt of the gown is plaited, and the chemisette and high mantel belt are added to the wardrobe.

Plain cloth, plaids in different shades of the same color, checked woolens and bengaline are all fashionable materials for children's wear.

Today's cut shows a girl's costume of silver gray cloth. The skirt is laid in stitched plaits, and the bodice and sleeves are also plaited, the folds of the latter being horizontal. There is a short bolero of guipure, which forms epaulets *and is secured in front by a chou of velvet* and a jeweled button. The plaited collar is of bengaline, the belt of velvet, with a chou and long ends hanging at the back.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

FASHION HINTS.

Materials and Accessories For Summer Wear.

Printed warp taffetas are among the *new summer goods. They are in both* floral and oriental patterns, and are used for bodices of various kinds, as well as for entire gowns.

Scarfs are used in all sorts of ways. One of the newest methods is to arrange the *scarf in a large bow upon the breast,* the ends falling from the skirt. It is also worn inside the opening of open front jackets and boleros.

Net is greatly used in many ways, accordion plaited and guipure, which have *continued in vogue for so long.* Numerous cravats of pure white point d'esprit are to be worn during the sum-

SHORT JACKET.

mer, ornamented at the ends by large tucks in which satin ribbons are run. Embroidered and fringed scarfs of crepe de chine are also to be used. Nothing is prettier than these large, soft scarfs, the knot of which is sometimes fastened by a jeweled ornament. They are partially pleasing with the full length bone stoques. There are cravats composed of tuscales of mousseline de soie or dentelle, the ends of which are fastened in the belt, which are more suitable for wear with the bolero or short jacket.

A picture is given of a short jacket of black cloth. It is closed at the side by a fly, and all the edges are finished by a band of stitched white cloth. The collar and cuffs are of white cloth with a facing of black velvet, and the pockets are of black velvet. The hat of spangled black net has white feathers at the side.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

Various Teas.

There are various kinds of tea which, though not fraudulent manufactures, are not made of the real leaf. In Mauritius they make tea of the leaves of an orchid. In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from a native species of holly. The Abyssinians make a tea from the leaves of the Catha edulis, which has such stimulating qualities that even a leaf or two of it chewed have all the reviving effects of "the cup that cheers."

MILLINERY NOTES.

Summer Hats and the Newest Trimmings For Them.

White will predominate among summer hats. A hat entirely of dead white is rather trying to the complexion, but trimmed with black or colors it is usually becoming. Straw of many delicate

STRAW CAPOTE.

tones are also shown and are immensely trimmed with crepe de chine, mousseline de soie and chiffon.

Fruit is the season's chief millinery novelty. Grapes—blue, purple and green —with foliage, are first favorites, and next come cherries in all the natural shades. There are also charming wreaths and trails of strawberries, fruit and leaves together, which are most effective on wide brimmed straw hats of the rustic order. Among flowers immense roses, poppies and orchids predominate. Foliage is well represented, both plain and variegated, and a great deal of maidenhair fern is used. Violets, so long a favorite, still retain their prestige.

Tulle with flat velvet spots are more worn than those with chenille dots, but the velvet particles, which are only stuck on the net, are apt to drop off, while the chenille dots, which are woven into the tissue, retain their position.

A picture is given of a hat of toulle lace straw. It has a wreath of violets, and the brim, which is much rippled and twisted, is lined with shirred mauve mousseline de soie. In front is a chou of violets, the stems of which are turned upward to form an erect aigret. This hat accompanies a tailor made gown of fawn cloth, trimmed with large pearl buttons.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Arrangement of Dining Tables—Suggestions For the Wedding Costume.

For ball suppers small tables have entirely replaced large ones. In the case of dinners where a number of guests are invited the same plan is often adopted, care being taken to arrange matters so that the party at each small table shall be congenial. The way of signifying the different tables by letters or numbers often each table is decorated with a dif-

PRINCESS GOWN.

ferent variety of flower, the guests being supplied with small bouquets of flowers like those worn upon the table at which they are to sit.

The wreath of orange blossoms worn by a bride is becoming smaller and smaller, and consists of a smaller proportion of flowers and more leaves. These must be of the best quality to look well.

When widows marry again, they do not wear white or black, but choose pale gray or mauve. Bridal gowns of any kind are usually of the princess form. If not, the bodice is full, the blouse form being absolutely proscribed.

The picture shows a princess gown of pastel red satin cloth. A scant circular flounce cut to points at the edge and bound with black velvet is placed at the foot of the skirt. Black velvet galloon embroidered with jet hents the bounce, and a band of it is carried up the left side of the skirt and bodice. The cicage has a collar and triple revers bordered with galloon, and the wrists of the pointed tight sleeves are also bordered with galloon. The guimpe and high collar are of venetian point over white satin. The toque of red grosgrain is trimmed with a big bow and a feather.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

NEW STYLES.

Novel Ideas For Cloth and Other Gowns.

Some of the most elegant among the new costumes are worn with a redingote which is a sort of long, tight redingote laid in plaits at the back and with a train like a skirt. In front it opens over the tablier of a separate skirt. These polonaises are made of cream of linen, liberty foulard and Louis Quinze taffeta and also in plaisper style for cloth costumes, being embellished with stitching, straps or folds of satin and worn over a skirt of the same material.

Embroideries and all sorts of rich accessories are now employed upon cloth gowns, making them of great elegance. On the other hand, the newest tailor made gowns are of penn de sole, cut in the most severe and correct style. The

SUMMER TOILET.

skirt is plain except for stitched straps over the seams. The jacket is closed by a fly and has stitched revers and straps upon the seams and absolutely no other ornament. This is the extreme of fashion. Taffeta jackets of the same uncompromising character are appearing as a wrap for general use.

The illustration shows a costume of lilac voile. The skirt has two scant circular flounces at the foot, bordered with stitching and headed by a band of violet satin. It closes at the left side under a band of violet satin and is ornamented at the back with stitched shirrings. The bodice is gathered at the belt behind and plaited diagonally in front and has a plastron closed at the side by ornamental buttons on a violet satin band. The top of the bodice has two scant circular ruffles with stitched edges and headed by violet satin, and the tight sleeves have bands of satin at the wrist. The belt is of satin, the collar of guipure. The hat of lilac straw is trimmed with lilac tulle fastened by a pearl buckle. A white quill and a cluster of azaleas complete the decoration. JUDGE CHOLLEY.

SUMMER HATS.

Airy Materials and Trimmings For Millinery Purposes.

Thin, transparent tissues are in great favor in the millinery world. Gauze, tulle, lace, lace straws and braids made of horsehair are all used in abundance, with quantities of flowers and foliage.

An immense variety of shape and style is seen in headgear. There are tiny toques of tulle, large drooping hats, wide brimmed hats, hats with almost no brim, hats with a flower crown and straw brim, and vice versa; high crowns, low crowns, turbans of taffeta, sailor hats and toques, all of straw, with straw trimmings.

Toques composed entirely of violets, roses or poppies are worn with elegant costumes, a drapery of tulle being the only trimming.

On hats of tulle, horsehair braid and lace straw very delicate flowers are used,

MAUVE HAT.

such as morning glories, lilacs, pompon roses, bluets and hyacinths, mingled with tulle and lace.

Apricots of velvet are now seen and are in excellent imitation of the natural fruit, destined to ornament large hats of La Valliere style, in combination with flowers.

The elderly ladies the capote of jet spangles is preferred and is trimmed with wallflowers, violets and hyacinths, with sprays of the lily of the valley and daisies are consecrated to young girls.

The hat shown in the cut is of pale mauve straw, the brim being rippled. At the back is an immense flower of the same kind of straw, which raises the brim and rests upon the hair. A thick garland of pale pink moss roses passes forward being each side of the crown, disappearing toward the front.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Continuance of Forms Already Established In Favor.

The bolero and figure remain in favor for both walking and evening gowns. They are seen in lace, velvet and cloth, sometimes one, sometimes all draped or plain, open or closed. In spite of the long continuation of this style, it is still seen among the best and newest models and is varied by many ways of trimming and by the method of cut.

Bolleros cut down in round or other form over a guimpe are still worn. They

PRINCESS TOILET.

open in front or at the side and are draped or, tight. The trimming often consists of revers, although fringed fichus outlining the guimpe are much used for this goods.

Skirts with lengthwise plaits and tucks are extensively shown, but the fashion is one not likely to be long lived. The plaits are very fine and extend only to the depth of the knee, the foot of the skirt being left free.

Princess gowns, opening over a tablier, are a feature of the new styles. The polonaise is cut in scallops or points or is finished with a flounce or silk fringe.

An illustration is given which shows a princess gown of blond cloth, very light and soft. It is laid in stitched plaits from the yoke to the knee, the foot of the long skirt being bordered with a band of stitched cloth. There is a pointed yoke of guipure, encircled by a guipure bertha. The plain, tight sleeves are laid at the wrist and are edged with a fine band of guipure. This gown is made over a plain princess lining of silk, and the extra thickness of the folds on the flowing side of the cloth is cut away so as to insure a perfect fit and avoid clumsiness.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

OUTER GARMENTS.

Newest Styles in Jackets and Wraps. The Long Sack.

The loose sack seems to have established itself as a hard service wrap, and it is undoubtedly convenient, although ugly. It becomes more or less tall, stately women with a dignified carriage and no superfluous flesh. Upon a small woman it loses all attraction, and on a stout one

CLOTH JACKET.

it is absurd. The flaring collar and large revers give it a stiff, stylish appearance, and for traveling it is decidedly useful.

To most figures the short jacket, tight at the back and tight or loose in front, is more becoming than anything else. This never goes out of fashion, although the basque, revers and sleeves vary a little from year to year. When it is trimmed at all this must be enough by stitching or straps, the decoration usually consists of round ends, which form a design in relief.

The long redingote holds its own. It is adorned with stitching, which often simulates a round pelerine at the shoulders.

The latest form of the cape, for use with elegant toilets, is short at the back and sides and has long semi fronts reaching to the feet of the gown. These capes are covered with lace, beads and spangles and are very elaborate.

The cut shows a new jacket of mastic cloth. It is half fitting at the back and straight in front, entirely bordered with air rows of stitching. The collar and cuffs are very large, and there is a deep pelerine with stitched straps at the shoulders. The lining is of light brocaded silk. The large straw hat has a twisted brim and is trimmed with pinmoss. A fringed scarf of velvet is arranged beneath the brim, over the hair, in the Spanish style.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

THE MODE.

Skirts Illustrate the Retirement of Long and Short-ness.

Skirts, instead of becoming shorter, seem to be growing longer. This has led the more conservative dressers to adopt a walking costume which escapes the ground by several inches. The skirt of fashionable models on promenade is usually full, but destruction, they decide to have a costume for that special purpose made in a suitable way, and thus the change has come about. Generally speaking, however, skirts are very long all around, with a decided train. Even the dress of young girls feels the influence of the style, and reaches the feet instead of *ending at the heel tops.*

There is far greater variety perceptible in the fashionable costumes of today than in that of years past. This tendency to eclecticism has been steadily increasing for a long time, and, as a result, more

TAILOR MADE COSTUME.

women are becomingly and appropriately clothed than when everybody blindly followed a fashion because it was the mode, regardless of its suitability or sense.

A picture is given showing a tailor made costume of cloth. The skirt is plain in front and laid in stitched plaits at the sides and back. The double bolero is short and is bordered with stitching, as are the two polonaises. The collar and revers are faced with velvet. The upper half of the sleeve is laid in stitched plaits, and the bolero can be worn open or closed by small gold buttons. The high corselet belt is of velvet. The collar, cravat and plastron are of silk. The hat of fancy straw has a ripplebrim and is trimmed with bows of velvet and a cluster of flowers.

JUDGE CHOLLEY.

THE WARDROBE.

Pretty Additions to the Warm Weather Outfit.

A fluffy cravat does a great deal toward making a new plainest of costumes, and a variety of such accessories widens the range of the wardrobe wonderfully where only a few gowns can be afforded. Numerous delectations about the neck and shoulders have long been the mode, and, as they are usually very becoming, it is to be supposed prospect that they will be abandoned.

*Stitched plaits have invaded the de*tails of wraps, and now there are straight sacks thus made, to be worn with a skirt of the same character.

Crepe de chine and bengaline are among the favorite summer materials. *They come in all the bright and delicate*

TAILORED COSTUME.

colors and are of double width. Few fabrics are more charming than these, which have just enough wool in them to make the folds stand well, while without a tendency to crush and become stringy.

The illustration shows a costume of gray cloth. The tablier of the skirt is covered with fine braiding, and there are pointed tabs at the top, with ornamental stitching. The tight bodice has a full plastron of red cloth laid in plaits, while over the shoulders are three stitched bands, forming a sort of triple pelerine. Each band is edged with plaits, and one fastens the stitched collar. The belt is also stitched and secured at the back by buttons. The hat of black straw is faced with red velvet and has the same braid and with cogwilles of lace and tulle, while at the left side are two black plumes. JUDGE CHOLLEY.

He Knew Where.

"Where were you born, Thomas?" asked the teacher, eying the new pupil over his glasses.

"Born in six," answered the frightened little boy, falling back upon his rudimentary knowledge of the multiplication table.—Chicago Tribune.

FRENCH BLOOD IN AFRICA.

Why Gallic Names Are Found Among the Boers of the Transvaal.

We are accustomed to look upon the Boers as being entirely of Dutch extraction, but, in reality, there is a leaven of French blood among them, and, indeed, there are French names among them still, such as Joubert, Du Plessis, Duplessis, Le Roux, Hugo and many others. Probably there are few Afrikanders without a mixture of French blood in their veins. How did this French blood mix with that of Holland? Through a colony of French Huguenots who settled in South Africa as long ago. The actual colonization of South Africa did not begin until 1652, when a small colony settled on Table bay and at Cape Town. This colony was founded by an officer of the Dutch East India company.

The population of the young colony increased but slowly, and was probably not more than 400 in 1685, the year in which Louis XIV. issued a decree revoking the edict of Nantes, under which the Huguenots had enjoyed freedom and toleration. A cruel and vigorous persecution followed and many of the Huguenots escaped to Holland. A proposal was made to send some of these to South Africa, but the Dutch of the East India company feared it might be dangerous to their interests to harbor a large number of French subjects in their South African colony, so only a select few of the Huguenots and such as were skilled in such branches of agriculture and other industries as the Dutch settlers were ignorant of were sent over, in all about 200 souls.

Before leaving Holland the heads of the Huguenot families were required to take an oath of fidelity to the Dutch East India company and to promise to conform to all regulations which might subsequently be made for the South African settlement.

These Huguenots were undoubtedly the best settlers the colony had received, and in point of numbers they were nearly equal to the original Dutch settlers. They were superior to the latter in industrial attainments, and the amenities of life and soon made their influence felt in the colony.

The rule of the Dutch East India company was tyrannical and corrupt and the result was that difficulties arose between the governor and the French settlers, who on several occasions made a bold and more or less successful stand for their rights. Wherever in the subsequent history of the colony principles had to be asserted, the descendants of the Huguenots have been well to the front. In the late '20s it was a man with a French name, Peter Retief, who raised his voice in protest against the tyranny of the British authorities in connection with the emancipation of the South African slaves and the native question in general. This protest was followed by the migration of about 6,000 colonists into the desert, and this migration laid the foundation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.—St. Louis Republic.

A GIRL'S REVENGE.

How Cleverness In Getting Even with Some Smart Young Men in a Street Car.

As soon as the good-looking girl entered the car the five young men on the opposite seat began surveying her with critical eye, and she hadn't yet made out whether the bald-headed man with the medical magazine was to be included in the lot, when the conductor came in for his fare. The girl opened her portmonnaie and began to take out latchkeys, samples of ribbon and little memorandum book, and the five young men smiled, each after his own particular style. Baldheaded was out of it. The girl didn't see any of the smiles, but she caught on just the same. There was a nickel all ready for the fare, but when one pale-faced young man added a giggle to his smile, the nickel was thrust aside for a two-dollar bill. She didn't hand it over to the conductor, as she talked it out, but after receiving a wide-spreading smile on her face, she began at the head of the line and asked:

"Will you please be so kind as to change this bill for me?"

It was irresistible. A young man with only a dime in his pocket has no show to bust a bill. The next one had a quarter, but he had to decline, and so it went to No. 5. His hand sought his pocket as his turn came, but it didn't bring up any change. The smiles had been replaced by sheepish looks, and they rubbed elbows and trod on each other's feet in trying to look out of the windows. There was a long minute of painful suspense, and then the pale-faced girl handed the bill to the conductor. She hadn't a word to say to the five young men who had started out in life so gayly, but the old bald-headed had. When all was said he turned half around and growled out:

"If I were you fellows I wouldn't try to be so blamed smart next time."—Philadelphia Press.

Strange Behavior of Fires.

In British central Africa rise cones of embers of the lumps of fuel on the surface of the water of Lake Nyassa. The natives living along the shores of the lake esteem these fires as a great delicacy, and when these extraordinary smokeless columns of incandescence rise they are hastily put out to be cooked up for food. They are then pounded up into cakes and made into *a kind of bread.*—N. Y. Journal.

Knew He Was a Good Catch.

She—And now, Alfred, dear, you would better go and ask papa.

He—No, darling, it isn't necessary. He knows I came down here on business. It's business before pleasure, you know.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MR. M'SWAT AS A COOK.

Nervethatcheding Exploits! Instructions He Makes a Dismal Failure of It.

The McSwat household was thrown into temporary confusion by the sudden adjournment, sine die, of the kitchen lady, a young woman of great force of character, who had learned of a place where the hours of work were shorter and the afternoons out longer and more frequent, and had gone to fill it.

"Now, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat, as they were preparing to retire for the night, "if your headache isn't any better in the morning don't you hurry about getting up. I can manage the breakfast."

"You!" exclaimed Mrs. McSwat, with the contempt that every experienced housewife feels for the meddlesome masculine being who seeks to thrust himself into the affairs of the domestic cook-shop. "You! Why, Billiger, you don't know any more about cooking a breakfast than an old hen!"

"I'll show you," he retorted. "We have buckwheat cakes every morning, don't we? Well, you tell me how to manage them, and if I don't turn out as good an article of buckwheat cake as you ever put into your system I'll eat the griddle. What is the first thing you do?"

"Well, if you are bound to try your hand at it—but you've got to promise one thing. Will you do exactly what I tell you?"

"Of course I will. What do you take me for?"

"Then the first thing you do after you have got your fire all ready is to prepare the batter. It's in the stone jar on the kitchen table. There's always some left over after breakfast, and it leavens the batter for the next morning. Understand that?"

"Anybody can understand that. Go on."

"Well, I've fixed it for to-morrow morning. All you will have to do will be to thin it, put in a little soda, salt, and New Orleans molasses—"

"What is the molasses for?"

"Why, to make the cakes brown nicely, stupid."

"Don't you call names, madam. What else?"

"Have your griddle on the fire. You'll find the greaser in the little saucedish by the butter jar. Don't use too much grease—"

"How do I thin the batter?"

"I hadn't forgotten that. You take a cup of warm water—not hot, remember—stir in a small teaspoonful of soda, then add a quantity of salt, pour it in the batter, stir it slowly a minute or two, add the molasses—that's in a fruit jar in the pantry—and then bake a trial cake. If it lacks anything you can correct it by the further addition of what it lacks. Can you remember all that?"

"Remember all that!" said Mr. McSwat, with crushing disdain. "Do you call that anything to remember?"

"There's one thing more. You'll need the cake turner. It is in the drawer of the kitchen table. Now do you think manage it?"

His only reply was a soft snore.

About 6:30 the next morning Mr. Billiger McSwat might have been seen in his garret, clad in a suit of flannel.

He lighted the gas range, hunted up the griddle, put it over the fire, and approached the jar of batter.

Rolling up his sleeves he contemplated it in silence a moment, and then began operations.

The first thing he did, after hunting up the necessary groceries in the pantry and greasing the griddle, was to fill a teacup with water from the boiler, which, providentially, was still warm, and stir in a heaping tablespoonful of soda.

"I thi nk that's the quantity she prescribed," he said, cheerfully. "If it isn't enough I can put in more."

Then he added a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of the New Orleans molasses and poured the mixture into the batter jar.

He stirred the batter fiercely. It foamed up at once and ran out over the top of the jar.

"She never told me to put so much of the blamed stuff," he muttered, stirring it still more vigorously.

By this time the kitchen was filling with smoke.

Concluding that the griddle was hot enough he hastily lifted the jar, carried it to the stove and poured a quantity of the batter out on the smoking griddle through the spout on the side of the jar.

There was a tremendous simile.

"You bet it's hot enough!" he exclaimed. "Now where's the blooming cake turner?"

He could not find it.

"Never mind," he said. "I've seen my mother use a pancake knife."

When he had secured a cakeknife it appeared to be high time to turn the cake. On the upper side it looked dry and yellowish. But the cake stuck. He sawed the knife under it with desperate haste, however, and finally got it over—in sections—a blackened, translated, discouraging semblance of a buckwheat cake.

"I don't believe it needs any cooking on that side," he said, scraping it off the griddle into a dish and putting it on the table.

"This," he continued, with a ferocious grin, "is the 'trial cake' she was talking about."

He tasted it.

"It's good," he said.

It was all he said.

And then Mr. McSwat took that jar of buckwheat batter, carried it out to the alley and emptied it into the garbage box.

Five minutes later he appeared at the foot of the stairway running up from the front hall.

"Lobelia," he yelled, "that batter of yours got spoiled last night! I'm going to the meat market for a steak!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thompson Men May Be Fired.

The Somerset Messenger in an editorial in this week's issue, discusses the trouble between the Reed and the Thompson Republican factions in a lively manner, and declares that notwithstanding the harmonizing process that was brought into play at the State convention there is going to be a veritable disruption at the approaching Congressional convention in Asbury Park for the selection of delegates to represent the Third district at the National convention in June. Referring to the disposition of the Bridgewater contest in the State convention, the Messenger goes on to say that at the district convention Chancery Clerk Thompson's friends will insist on his being named as one of the National delegates, despite the intentions of the Reed followers to secure that honor for F. P. Olcott, of Bernards. The Messenger then says:

The Thompson men claim that Mr. Olcott has, until the last few years, been an active Democrat, and that if David B. Hill or some personal friend should, four years hence, receive the Democratic nomination for President, he would at once jump back again. Against this the opposed party has an unanswerable argument that, if the Republicans win the election this fall. It will have to be accomplished by the persuasive power of the second and concluding dollar, and the possibility of said second contingent simply asks for the privilege of voting Mr. Olcott's log good and strong, and then vote with the Prohibition, Socialist-Labor or any other old ticket he chooses four years from now.

The leaders of the Reed faction are already claiming that Mr. Thompson's delegation will be unanimously fired from the Asbury Park gathering, and, on the surface, it looks like a pretty good guess. Mr. Thompson's friends have been jumped on so often in the last few years, and then have performed the kiss-the-rod-and-look-happy act, that the Democrats would be disappointed at any other outcome.

The importance of the great systems of electric street railways that are springing up all over the country can not be over-estimated. The tracks of the North Jersey Traction Company already unite the important cities and towns in the northern part of this State. Trenton is another centre of the radiating lines while Camden is the important point in south Jersey. Plainfield first possessed a little system of its own without connecting with any of its neighbors. Then came the Bruenswick Traction Company and the two lines met at Dunellen, giving up the Brunswick system with Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, New Brunswick, South River and Metuchen, all within reach of Plainfield by trolley.

Thursday the line of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, between Elizabeth and Plainfield, was opened. All the spring the cars have been running to Roselle, but the connection is now complete. By this act Plainfield is now included in the great network of trolley roads that cover the northern part of the State. Hereafter it will be possible to reach Newark, Orange, Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic and other cities of that section by trolley. It means that trolley communication between Jersey City, at the very door of New York, and New Brunswick and Raritan river.

The spread of these lines will continue. From New Brunswick a line will be extended down along the Jersey coast. Plainfield may look forward to direct communication with Metuchen in a year or two at most and to a branch to Watchung and possibly further.

Advertisements are read at all times, without regard to whether the business season be dull or active, says the Philadelphia Record. Therefore, the business man who advertises when business is quiet is bound to be remembered by the purchasing public when commercial activity becomes greatest. Whosoever among merchants can keep himself in the public mind will enjoy the greatest amount of custom.

It Ought to Have Been Settled.

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette has found itself in a peculiar position with reference to Republican affairs in Somerset county for the past two years owing to the differences between the Thompson and the Reed factions. It has been very careful not to take sides with either faction in the bitter contest for power, and has succeeded remarkably well. In this week's issue, however, it makes bold to discuss the recent contesting delegations from Bridgewater township in the following manner:

The seating of both the regular and the contesting delegation from Bridgewater township in the Republican State convention last week was deplorable the easiest way out of the difficulty, but the dangers of repetition seem in the future. Hereafter, with such a precedent, there need be no regular certified delegates sent to any convention. A half-dozen primaries may be held by dissident factions and their delegates will be given one-sixth of a vote in the convention. There need be no contests in primaries to send delegates representing that viewers of a majority of voters, for the minority and majority can both send delegates and all will be seated and the vote divided up and intained.

One or the other of the two delegations which went to Trenton from Bridgewater was entitled to represent the voters of that township. Which was the rightful one should have been decided in order that the voters may know what to expect. It made little difference last week because there was really no contest when the stand up delegates-at-large came before the State convention. But under some circumstances it would be of vital importance to the voters.

There would have been no change in results last week, but we believe it would have been only just to all parties concerned, after both sets of delegates had gone to Trenton, to have had the matter come before the committee on credentials and had a decision upon the merits of the case.

It is a very guarded and fair statement that The Unionist-Gazette makes in respect to this political contest, and from present prospects it looks as though its suggestions, if they had been carried out at the State convention, would have been of considerable value.

The Porto Rican Judgeship.

The acceptance of the judicial position in Porto Rico by Frank Bergen, as he is being urged by many prominent Jerseymen who possess great influence in administration circles, would simplify the situation in the Eighth Congressional district in a wonderful manner. Considering the determination and earnestness that has always characterized Mr. Bergen, it hardly seems possible that he will consent to be side-tracked in his Congressional aspirations by the offer of a place in the judiciary of Porto Rico, especially since he has started out with such vim to defeat Congressman Fowler for a renomination. That Mr. Bergen will go off to Porto Rico as a judge, however, is probably devoutly hoped for by the friends of Fowler. With the former out of the way Mr. Fowler would undoubtedly have clear sailing for another term in Washington.

Concerning the talk that connects Mr. Bergen's name with the Porto Rican judgeship, the Jersey City Journal says:

If Frank Bergen consents to accept a position on the bench in Porto Rico he will be a good thing for the Porto Ricans. They will get an honest and capable Judge. If he accepts appointment, Mr. Bergen will become a National factor in a short time. He will find so much that is stupidly wrong in the Spanish methods which have become habitual to the people that his instincts as a genuine reformer will be deeply stirred and Porto Rico needs reforming.

William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, has issued the call for the Democratic State convention, to elect delegates to the National convention at Chicago, to be held in Trenton May 31st. Under the rules fixed by the State committee the basis of representation will be one delegate for every two hundred Democratic voters cast in the last Gubernatorial election. This will make a total of 1,089 delegates in the convention, of which 545 will be necessary to a choice. Union county will be entitled to fifty-seven delegates, Somerset to twenty-four and Middlesex to forty-five. Differing from the practices of the Republicans in New Jersey, the Democrats elect both their delegates-at-large and their district delegates at the State convention. There are four delegates-at-large and sixteen district delegates, or two for every district.

An Iowa young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman of that neighborhood. But hearing that her hair was false he declined to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit against him for breach of promise, and, being put on the stand, admitted that she wore a wig; whereupon she was non-suited on the ground that she had won the young man's affections under false pretenses. The defendant probably now figures that he escaped by some other measure than that which is described as "a hair's breadth."

If the Democrats of New York finally decide to select Comptroller Coler as their candidate for Governor, Roosevelt, if he escapes the Vice-Presidency nomination, will be pitted against a candidate that can come nearer defeating him for the executive chair in Albany than any other man in the Empire State.

The selection of Chief Justice Magie for the place of Chancellor puts one of the most astute and brilliant legal minds in the judicial chair occupied with such honor and capacity by the late Alexander McGill.

Perhaps the Sultan thinks that if he can postpone the payment of that $90 000 till November, Uncle Sam will forget all about it in the wholesale slaughter of turkeys for Thanksgiving.

James P. Logan, formerly editor of the New Brunswick Fredonian, has been advanced to the chief editorship of the Newark Evening News.

Admiral Dewey has stopped talking about his Presidential aspirations. That is where he shows good sense.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. Lady writes: "The first time I served Grain-O I did not tell them what it was, intending to put some nothing would injure into it to go back to coffee. It certainly does feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the cheapest healthful substitute of pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 25c. and 15c.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cannot get to work when you want it to, or that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but not all around satisfactory lamps; the Rochester is the only one. To make sure that lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all sizes, just as good as the large; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

Clearing the Way for Fowler.

The observing Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record has this to say of the offer of a Porto Rican judgeship to Frank Bergen:

"The olive branch is being held out to Frank Bergen, who is a candidate for Congress in the Eighth Congress district. His friends wanted him appointed as a Judge in Porto Rico. Should President McKinley tender him such an office, and he accept it, then Congressman Fowler would have clear sailing for a re-election to the National Legislature. This was a happy thought on the part of those who originated it, because it will remove some vexatious complications which were caused by the contest for the nomination for Congress between Mr. Fowler and Mr. Bergen. And it promised to be a bitter fight—so bitter, indeed, as to open many ugly sores which could not well be healed during this year's campaign. It involved the old fight over again between Senator Kean on the one side and Mr. Fowler on the other, and it is asserted that Mr. Kean trotted out Mr. Bergen as a candidate solely for the purpose of defeating Mr. Fowler. So far the struggle for superiority has been very much in favor of Mr. Fowler, and, seeing this, the friends of Mr. Bergen, no doubt, hit upon the idea of saving him from the humiliation of a defeat by having him withdraw to accept a judgeship in Porto Rico. That now seems to be the solution of the problem, provided Mr. McKinley agrees to the proposition. And thus another spoke, which was out of joint, will be welded in a wheel of the party machinery. All of this goes to show the great anxiety of the Republican leaders in the interest of harmony."

The little boom to make Grover Cleveland a member of the State Game and Fish Commission seems to have fallen by the wayside.

It will be a sad blow to the anti-Fowlerites to have Frank Bergen accept the judicial appointment in Porto Rico.

IN THE FISH BUSINESS.

B. O. Bowers, Jr., Will Have Charge of an Important Industry in Maine.

Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., of Franklin place, left Sunday morning for Cutler, Maine, where he will assume charge of a large canning factory of which he is now sole owner. Mr. Bowers has been associated with his father, B. O. Bowers, of this city, in the commission business in New York. They handled sardines and other canned fish. Mr. Bowers has now gone to learn the practical side of the general fish canning and curing business.

Mr Bowers' factory at Cutler is the principal industry in that town and employs from 150 to 200 hands. He will have complete charge, assisted by an experienced superintendent. The nearest town of any importance is Machias, fourteen miles away, where the bank is located.

The fishing season begins there May 10th and there is every prospect of a good catch this year. In case of a successful catch the factory will turn out as many as $2,000 cans a day. Mr. Bowers will be there all the season and will not return to Plainfield again before Thanksgiving Day. The season ends December 15.

It is a great responsibility for a young man to undertake but the success that Mr. Bowers has met with so far and had his friends to believe that he will do equally as well in his new venture.

Wind Too Strong for Many of Them.

Owing to the high wind and the scarcity of trailing arbutus, the bicycle scramble of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Saturday afternoon was not the success it might otherwise have been. The wind was so strong that only seven gathered at the meeting place for the start. The season for the arbutus was found to be practically over and not enough was obtained to send to the New York flower mission as was first intended.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and blisters, sore, tired, aching feet. Makes new shoes feel easy. Relieves corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HOLY CROSS MUSICALE.

TALENTED ARTISTS WERE HEARD SATURDAY EVENING.

The Affair Arranged by Clarence Sears, Organist of the Church.

A musicale was given Saturday evening in the Parish House of the Church of the Holy Cross under the auspices of the Guild of the church. There was a large attendance of members and friends who enjoyed the several numbers on the programme, arranged by Clarence Sears, organist of the church Mr. Lane, of this city, expected to render vocal solos, but was detained by illness.

Part first consisted of banjo solos by Fred VanEps, piano selections, "Poem," and "Fantasie," by Miss Weir; a tenor solo by James H. Rough, of New York, with violin obligato by Maurice Audsley; Scotch songs by Miss Bertha van Nuise Willis, and violin selections by Maurice Audsley. In part second Miss Weir played a "Dirge," by Weir; Mr. Audsley rendered violin selections; Miss Willis sang two pretty selections; Mr. VanEps gave several popular banjo selections and M. Rough sang two favorite selections.

Each and every number was cordially received by the audience, but Miss Willis was slightly favored by receiving a few more encores than the rest. Her voice was clear and strong, and her control of it was an enjoyable feature. All of her selections were favorites, but the Scotch songs won the most favor.

Mr. VanEps also came in for a large share of applause, and he was recalled several times. Mr. Rough, tenor, was well-received, and his work was thoroughly appreciated, as was also the work of Miss Weir, whose playing was delightful. Mr. Audsley's violin playing was, as usual, a feature. His work is always of a high standard.

Miss Saidee Mae Bowne was the accompanist for Miss Willis; Stuart Pope for Mr. VanEps, and Clarence Sears for Mr. Rough. The work of the accompanists was superb and added greatly to the enjoyment of the several numbers.

A CHORUS CHOIR.

Charles L. Lewis to Organize it for the First Methodist Church—Commences the Work Immediately.

The official board of the First M. E. church Monday closed a contract with Charles L. Lewis to take the position of musical director for the coming year. Mr. Lewis will organize a large chorus choir with about thirty-five voices, and it is the purpose to bring the musical part of the services at this church up to a high standard of proficiency. Mr. Lewis enters upon his work this week and he will begin to enlarge the present choir. This work will be gradual. In addition to organizing a choir and directing it, Mr. Lewis will sing at both Sunday services. His solos will be a feature, as they were at the Crescent Avenue church, where he sang for a long time.

The enlarging of the choir will necessitate some improvements, and the choir loft will also be enlarged to accommodate the extra singers. This work will be started very soon. Mr. Lewis will be in charge next Sunday for the first.

PLUMBERS ORGANIZE.

Their Purpose is for Protection and to Foster Best Interests of Their Trade.

The master plumbers of Plainfield met in the Board of Trade rooms last week Friday evening and effected an organization for protection and for the best interests of the plumbers. All the master plumbers in the city were present and complete harmony prevailed. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John H. Carney; vice-president, C. W. Krause; treasurer, A. E. Ender; secretary, D. H. Pound.

The plumbers will meet from time to time as the occasion demands, and plans will be formulated to strengthen the organization so that the greatest good may come to all.

A Sprinkling Car a Necessity.

According to the ordinance the Plainfield Street Railway Co. is compelled to commence sprinkling May 15th, and it is quite likely that a regular sprinkling car will be used, as the lines have been extended making the old system impracticable.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 8, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

5.05 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Parlor and Passenger Coaches for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Southern Express.

8.00 a. m.—Western Express, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, daily, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester, Williamsport, Erie and Dunkirk.

8.50 a. m.—South-western Express, with Vestibule Sleeping Car, daily, for Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.45 a. m.—Accommodation for Harrisburg.

4.47 p. m.—Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, and Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago (Grand Union) week-days. Sundays, 1.58 and 10.07 p. m.

For BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH—1.05, 3.32 (7.30 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Car), 8.00, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 3.07, 9.27, a. m., 1.36, and 10.07, p. m.

For BALTIMORE only, 1.37, p. m., week-days.

For PHILADELPHIA AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—1.05, 3.32, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.50, 9.45, 10.07, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.36, 2.40, 3.07, 4.47, 5.05, 6.00, 7.30, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 1.05, 3.32, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.50, 9.45, 10.07, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.36, 2.40, 3.07, 4.47, 5.05, 6.00, 7.30, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Parlor Cars on 5.05, 8.00 a. m., 1.36 and 4.47 p. m. trains. Dining Car on 8.00 a. m. train. Sleeping Car on 12.05 night train.

For ATLANTIC CITY—1.00, 9.00 a. m., 1.34 p. m. (3.05 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Parlor Cars, Dining Car), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. (Limited Dutch) week-days. Sundays, 1.34 and 4.00 p. m.

For ATLANTIC CITY (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8.55, A. M. and 1.37 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8.55 A. M.

For CAPE MAY—1.00 a. m., 1.37 p. m. week-days, 1.00 a. m. Sundays.

For SEASIDE—1.00, 8.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 9.05, 9.30, 11.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 1.37, 2.11, 3.05, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.40, 6.00, 6.30, 6.37, 6.45, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 1.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 1.37, 3.05, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 6.37, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Parlor Cars on 9.00 a. m. and 1.37 p. m. trains. Dining Car on 1.37 p. m. train.

For WOODBRIDGE—8.45, 9.30, 11.07 a. m., 1.34, 3.11, 4.30, 5.40, 6.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, 9.30, 11.07 a. m., 1.34, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Additional accommodations, 6.45, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 10.32, 11.00 a. m., 7.47, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night.

For PERTH AMBOY—8.44, 9.30, 11.07 a. m., 1.34, 3.11, 4.30, 5.40, 6.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, and 9.30 night. Additional accommodations, 6.45, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 10.32, 11.00 a. m., 7.47, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night.

For NEW BRUNSWICK—1.00, 8.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 9.05, 9.30, 11.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 1.37, 2.11, 3.05, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.40, 6.00, 6.30, 6.37, 6.45, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 1.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 1.37, 3.05, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 6.37, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night.

For TRENTON—1.00, 8.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.47, 9.27, 9.30, 11.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 1.37, 2.11, 3.05, 4.30, 5.40, 6.37, 6.45, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night. Sundays, 1.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 4.30, 6.37, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night.

For PHILADELPHIA, PHILLIPSBURG, AND BELVIDERE—1.00, 8.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.13, 1.34, 4.30, 6.37, 8.00, 9.27, 11.00 p. m. and 12.05 night.

For FREEHOLD AND JAMESBURG VIA MONMOUTH JUNCTION—8.00, 11.40 a. m., 3.55, 6.15 p. m. week-days.

For LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, AND POINTS ON NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R.—8.00, 11.40 a. m., 3.55, 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 10.32, a. m., 4.00 p. m.

For BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All through trains stop at Jersey City only at Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street via Cortlandt ferryage and journey across New York City.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR ELIZABETH—From Cortlandt and Fulton Streets, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.45 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 4.30, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.45 p. m., 12.00 night.

For *City Items* from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Not for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, medicine to be cured, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, are a powerful stripe or purge, produce easy natural movements, costs you just 10c to start getting well. Buy and try a box of CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

No Trace Missing Her.

From all appearances it would seem as if young Robert Morgan, of the West End Road, who ran away last week, had every detail arranged ahead. Although his father, Lewis H. Morgan, has made every effort to get trace of the missing boy, his search has been fruitless so far. No doubt now exists but what he is on his way to the Paris Fair.

—There will be a meeting of the Women's Relief Corps next Friday evening.

IF YOU WANT A FENCE

that is close, strong, neat, durable and economical, that will turn anything, from a pig to a bull, that will last for a lifetime, that will look well for years, that will require no painting, that will not sag, that will not rust, that will not need repairing, that will stand any climate, that will not be blown down by the strongest wind, that will not be washed away by floods, that will not be burned by prairie fires, that will not be injured by anything, then you want the

THE NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which would cause me to have sick headaches. I tried many remedies for them, and secured such relief that I finally purchased a bottle of Cascarets. They completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets to my friends."

J. A. Hamilton,
1000 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Finest, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 310

BE-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 25c. 50c. $1.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watching and Parkavenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 321 West Front street, to South side of Second st., next door to Front street, where he solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,

Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds

and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. Prices the lowest. Our new illustrated catalogue (64 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

NOTICE to parties in interest to notice under Martin Act, No. 319 of Laws of 1898, is hereby notified that at a public sale to be held at the Court House, in the City of Plainfield, on the thirtieth day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the said notice, all the land and real estate belonging to the said city, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, which was sold to the said city and granted as Lots 1 to 10 in Hamilton Road, Lots 1 to 10 in Hamilton Place, and Lots 1 to 10 in Hamilton Avenue, upon the assessment map made by Charles Wilson, Engineer, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the said city, and in the county of Union, a certified copy of which said map and of the said notice of sale, and of the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act concerning the sale of lands sold for assessments for local improvements and providing for the collection of such assessments and water rents or either and levying a tax on property and lots in lieu of the assessments and lots in lieu of the payment thereof, and to provide for the sale of such property for delinquent taxation and assessments and water rents and amendments thereto.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as provided by law.

Any person having an estate or interest in said land and real estate shall be entitled to redeem the same from said sale at any time before the sale by paying the amount for which the same is to be sold, with interest and costs to the time of redemption, and the same will be given to the person who will pay the amount and interest and costs for the least quantity of land and real estate redeemed.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., April 16th, 1900.

WM. M. STILLMAN.

4 16 6

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Masterin Chancery, Notary Public, Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

STOP SMOKING

—Longest, the druggist, has just received a new lot of Huyler's. It is simply delicious.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899

For New York at 5.15, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Newark at 5.15, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Elizabeth at 5.15, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Westfield at 5.18, 7.18, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 a. m., 12.03 m., 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.33 p. m., 12.04 night.

Leave Fanwood at 5.20, 7.20, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 p. m., 12.06 night.

Leave Scotch Plains at 5.23, 7.23, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08 m., 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.38 p. m., 12.09 night.

Leave Netherwood at 5.25, 7.25, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10 m., 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.40 p. m., 12.11 night.

Leave Grant Street at 5.27, 7.27, 8.12, 9.12, 10.12, 11.12 a. m., 12.12 m., 1.12, 2.12, 3.12, 4.12, 5.12, 6.12, 7.12, 8.12, 9.12, 10.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.13 night.

Arrive Elizabeth at 5.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.45 p. m., 12.16 night.

Arrive Newark at 5.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m., 12.31 night.

Arrive New York at 6.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45 m., 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Plainfield at 9.00 a. m., 1.37 p. m. for Bound Brook.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 12.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Upper Lehigh Division.

At 12.05 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for High Bridge Branch and Lehigh Valley.

At 7.15 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Station, Easton and all points West.

At 8.00 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge connecting at Junction for High Bridge Branch and Lehigh Valley.

At 9.00 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Station, Easton and all points West.

At 10.07 a. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at Junction for Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

At 1.37 p. m.—For Easton.

At 3.05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 4.30 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at Junction for Easton.

At 5.00 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at Junction for Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

At 6.30 p. m.—For Easton.

At 9.27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 11.00 a. m. Sundays for Flemington and Easton.

At 5.00 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Hackettstown, Delaware, Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 6.30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Asbury Park, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Ocean Grove, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Atlantic City, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

Leave Plainfield for Cape May, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

Leave Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 1.37, 7.05 a. m., 1.37 p. m. Sundays 4.12 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Trenton, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8.27 a. m. week-days.

For Flemington and Washington at 8.27, 9.45, 10.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m. week-days. 8.27 a. m. Sundays.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9.45 a. m., 12.27 p. m. Sundays at 9.45 a. m. (Parlor Cars on 9.45 a. m. train.)

(Through Cars to Chicago on 9.45 a. m. train.)

Change cars at Bound Brook.

(Through Cars to Chicago.)

Time of trains and points at which connections may be had on application to agents at the stations.

D. H. OLARKSON,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from South Plainfield Office, 237 West Front street, which makes connection with Plainfield trains as follows:

Leave Plainfield 8.05 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.25 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.20 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12.35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6.50 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7.05 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibuled train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.25 p. m.

Daily, Limited Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 8.55 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 9.10 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Geneva, Seneca, Auburn, Allen town, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stages will also meet Eastbound

WOMEN WILL HELP SAVE THE PALISADES

State Federation of Clubs to Try and Raise Money to Aid the Project.

STATE HAS FAILED TO DO IT.

PALISADE COMMISSION HAS AUTHORITY, BUT NO CASH.

Without Both it is Impossible to the Legislature, and the Women Have Decided to Come to the Rescue.

The New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs has arranged for a meeting to be held this Thursday afternoon in the Assembly hall of the United Charities building, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York. At this meeting the federation will probably take steps to form a Palisades league to raise money throughout the United States to save the Palisades.

A Palisade commission is provided for under a law passed by the last Legislature, but this commission is without funds with which to buy the land that is to be saved from further defacement.

In a call for this Thursday's meeting it is stated:

"The New Jersey Federation took up the question of Palisades preservation at its spring meeting in 1897. The conferences and careful investigations of the commission resulted in the bills introduced at Albany and Trenton during the past sessions of the Legislatures, for the appointment of a permanent commission in each State, to create an Interstate park. The bill passed the New York Legislature with practically no amendments, but as New Jersey owners were more affected by its provisions, certain alterations were imposed on the New Jersey bill, which somewhat affects its usefulness. Enough has been gained, however, to make a good beginning.

"The fate of the bills was not decided in time to ask for appropriations, except for commission expenses, and if anything is to be accomplished by the commissioners this year money must be raised from outside sources.

"The New Jersey Federation desires a representative on the commission, as it had done much work and hopes to continue its efforts, but in any event its Palisade committee is pledged to carry out instructions received at the annual meeting held in October.

"It was then authorized to form a National League for the purpose of raising money, and now that a plan has been formulated and responsible men chosen, with the legal authority to carry out its provisions, it seems a suitable time to set in motion the auxiliary society. A meeting for this purpose will be held in the United Charities Building Thursday next. Members of the various commissions have been invited to speak, and Frederick Lamb, of the Scenic Society, and DeWitt Warner, of the Reform Club, have also agreed to deliver addresses."

WON BY ONE RUN.

Great Game Played by Arion A. C. and Lincoln High School, of Westfield, Saturday Afternoon.

A thirteen-inning baseball game was played on the Sherman avenue grounds Saturday afternoon when the Arion A. C., of this city, defeated the *Lincoln High* School team, of Westfield, by a score of 15 to 14. The game was exciting throughout.

Charles Smith pitched a good game for the home team and had satisfactory support from the rest. Hegeman also pitched a careful game for Westfield. The runs were made by good batting rather than poor fielding. Quite a crowd witnessed the game.

Want a Graded School.

The members of the School Board of Bernards township, since the defeat by popular vote of the measure to erect two new schoolhouses in Bernards township—one at Bernardsville and one at Basking Ridge—are discussing the project of erecting a graded school in the township. The site selected is on the old parsonage grounds, near the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad depot at Basking Ridge. An election will probably be held in a few weeks to vote on the proposition.

To Put Up a Press in Japan

Frank Hoppler, of Richmond street, left Plainfield last Thursday for the Pacific coast in the interests of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company. Mr. Hoppler will erect presses in San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and one in Japan, stopping at the latter place until the pressmen becomes acquainted with the machine. Altogether the trip will take about eight months.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, hot and sore, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, bunions and all corns stops. Relieves corns and chilblains and gives rest and comfort to all feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ROSTER OF TEACHERS.

NEW INSTRUCTORS ENGAGED FOR THE BOROUGH SCHOOLS.

Fred M. Brown Appointed to Take School Census—Truant Officer Appointment Deferred.

An important meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held Monday when many matters were introduced and discussed. On account of the resignation of several teachers, the Board has been compelled to secure others in their places, and all but two were announced at the meeting. Miss Elizabeth Lum, graduate of Wellesley College, will fill the place of Miss Grace Petrie, resigned, in the High School, and will teach science and mathematics; Miss Alberta E. Waterbury, of Cortland Normal School, New York, and Oberlin Conservatory of Music, will take Miss Ida Horn's place as teacher in the Eighth grade; Miss Minnie H. Green, also of Cortland Normal School, will take the class in the sixth grade taught by Miss Anna Miller, who has received one of Miss Helen Gould's free scholarships at Wellesley College; Miss Cora Remington, of Trenton Normal School, will take Miss Edith Horton's class in the third grade; Miss Katharine F. Ball, a graduate of Wellesley College, this year, will teach in the second grade, filling the position held by Miss May Brown, resigned, and Miss Mabel Hare, of Cortland Normal School, has been engaged to take Miss Lizzie Southworth's place in the first grade. There are two more new teachers to hear from, and until they notify the Board of their acceptance of the positions offered their names will not be announced.

The board also appointed Fred M. Brown as taker of the school census, and Dr. J. H. Carman, of this city, as school physician. It was also decided to fix September 11th as the date when the schools shall re open after the summer vacation. The sum of $15 was contributed toward macadamizing Watchung avenue near the Watchung School, and the building and grounds committee was authorized to have crushed stone spread *each side of the curb surrounding the* school property.

The question of appointing a truant officer, as provided by the new school law, was discussed, and the appointment will be made at the adjourned meeting next Monday evening. It shall be the duty of this officer to see that all children attend school unless a good and sufficient reason can be furnished.

The committee on heating and ventilating the Somerset street school announced that bids for the work will be received at the meeting next Monday evening, and a public meeting will be held at a later date, to be announced, when the bids will be considered and acted upon.

Thursday evening of this week the committee on commencement will meet and complete plans for that event.

SETTLED IN THEIR NEW HOME.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell Received in a Pleasant Manner in Flemington.

Rev. and Mrs. William C. O'Donnell and their little son are now settled in *their new home at Flemington.* Rev. Mr. O'Donnell, formerly of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, of this city, is now pastor of the M. E. church of that place, one of the largest and most flourishing churches of that section. It is a grey stone structure, somewhat resembling Grace P. E. church, of this city, in appearance. They received a cordial welcome from the congregation who gave them a *reception last week. Mr. O'Donnell* and his family are very comfortably quartered in the parsonage which stands close by the church. Mrs. R. O. Bowers, mother of Mrs. O'Donnell, accompanied them to Flemington and returned home last Friday after seeing them properly settled.

Sermon to Young People.

Rev. W. T. Griffin, of LaGrande avenue, who occupied the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church Sunday delivered a most excellent sermon to a large congregation, from the text of II King, 8th chapter, *part of the* 12th verse—"But what, is thy servant a dog, that he should do this great thing?" Mr. Griffin has many warm friends in Trinity church and the very earnest words of the preacher last evening were attentively listened to and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Vermeule-Scully Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Scully and Frank Vermeule was performed last Monday by Rev. F. B. Symthe, at the rectory of St. Mary's church. Mr. and Mrs David Angermeier, of West Third street, stood up with the couple. A reception was held later which was attended by the immediate relatives and friends. They will take up housekeeping shortly on East Front street.

To Speak to Boys.

C. T. Kilburn, of the Orange Y. M. C. A., will speak to the boys of the gymnasium classes of the Y. M. C. A. next Saturday at 4:15, and to the men at 8 p. m. There will also be a social-able for men next Saturday.

TO REPAIR PRESSES HERE

CAMPBELL COMPANY SECURES OLD CARPET WORKS BUILDING.

It Will be Equipped With Modern Machinery and Hands Skilled Hands Given Employment.

The Campbell Printing Press Company, one of the oldest press manufacturing concerns in this country, have leased the VanDeventer carpet factory and will use it for the re-building of second-hand machinery that is taken in exchange when installing new presses. This work was formerly done in New York city, but the many advantages of Plainfield as a manufacturing centre induced the company to bring this department here. Presses are now being built for them in large quantities at Bridgeport, Conn., and at the Potter Press Works in this city. As this department will employ about forty skilled mechanics at present and possibly more in the future, it will add considerably to Plainfield's industries.

AMATEUR ACTORS SHOW FINE TALENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Grace Kelley acted the role in a sympathetic manner.

Miss Mary Anderson Belshart scored a positive success in the role of "Susan," the servant. She acted with a freedom of manner and estimation of the requirements of the part that was charming.

While the success of the performance depended upon the ability of those acting the various parts, it was due to Alfred Young, who directed and staged the piece, that the parts were mastered and carried out in the manner in which they were. Mr. Young has been assiduous in his work of coaching the company, and how well he succeeded was evidenced in the finished performance given.

The total receipts from the performance amount to nearly $750, of which about one-half will be profit.

PAID $25,000.

E. Scheuer & Company Have Bought the Building on West Front Street Owned by Pruden Estate.

One of the most important real estate deals consummated here for sometime in business property was made Monday when S. Scheuer & Company, the grocery firm, purchased the building owned by the Ira Pruden estate, located on West Front street, and occupied by Smith Brothers, grocers. The consideration was $25,000. They will not be able to get possession of the building for four years, however, as the lease of Smith Brothers run for that length of time yet.

Stealing a Ride on Royal Blue Liner

Harry Newton was arrested by Patrolman Saffron Saturday evening for stealing a ride on a passing Blue Line express. He explained that he was going from Philadelphia to New York looking for work. The Judge suspended sentence but suggested that the county roads were better means of reaching the desired end than the Central Railroad unless Newton had the necessary cash.

Sidewalk is Too Narrow.

If the Board of Education want to make an improvement that will be greatly appreciated they have the side walk on Arlington avenue, running by the Franklin and High schools, relaid and straightened. A few nights ago a person walking along there narrowly escaped serious injury. The walk is very uneven and should be attended to before a law suit follows.

Good Music Heard.

One of a series of concerts was given in Y. M. C. A. hall Saturday evening, by Willard and Bartlett, two New York musical artists. They played a number of difficult pieces on the saxaphone, harp, guitar, piccolo-banjo, mandolin and violin. The audience showed their appreciation by loud and frequent encores.

Col. Yard Dead.

Colonel James Sterling Yard, editor and proprietor of the Monmouth Democrat, and a prominent man in the county and State, died at his home, in Freehold, late Sunday night, in his seventy fifth year. He has been in ill health for nearly two years, and leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

New Telephones.

New telephones have been placed in the following residences in Plainfield: F. H. Bigiow 1121, Miss Gould and Miss Stewart 1274, Mrs. Meissner 611, Walter Gaston 1202, W. S Hobbis 892, Somerset Hotel 924, R. F. R. Huntemann 913.

Soprano in First Baptist Church.

Miss Jessie Haynes, of Dunellen, has secured a position as soprano in the First Baptist church choir. She has a most excellent voice and her many friends will be pleased that they will have an opportunity of hearing her more frequently.

—According to its annual custom the United States Express Company has begun the work of overhauling the large trucks belonging to its delivery service. The large double truck will be used until all are finished.

BANQUET OF THE ROYAL ARCANUMITES

One-half of the Guests at the Affair Were Non-members of the Order.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

DEAN RODMAN MADE A HAPPY TOASTMASTER.

Interesting Remarks Concerning the Work and Benefits of the Royal Arcanum Heard From Several of the Guests.

Exactly one-half of them Royal Arcanumites, but all *royal good fellows*, nearly one hundred representative Plainfield men filled the dining halls of the Hotel Kensington Monday night as participants in the banquet arranged by Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum. Tickets had been issued to just such a number of the members of the Arcanum that it was possible for each one to have as his guest a gentleman who is not a *member of the order*, but whose connection with it is earnestly sought. It is often said that the way to reach a man's mind is through his stomach, and in one sense this was the design of the committee of Plainfield Council that arranged the affair last night. By entertaining the non-member guests it was believed that they would be sufficiently impressed with what they saw and heard at the banquet to *feel like associating* themselves in an official way with the order in the not distant future. So the affair last night was sort of a double-edged instrument intended to be both a love feast and a business proposition. Considered from both standpoints, it was a success.

Covers were laid for one hundred, and when the service started there was not a vacant seat. Dean Rodman, who is one of the most active and interested members of the Council, presided as toastmaster. He performed the duties of the position in a happy manner, combining wit and wisdom in the pleasant remarks introductory to the speakers of the evening. The *menu and service* that had been provided by Proprietor Staats was excellent in every respect.

The guests of honor for the evening were Grand Regent L. E. Lightfoot, of Westfield; Grand Secretary R. H. Alberts, of Hoboken, and Supervising Deputy Grand Regent E. K. Mossig, of Cranford. Before all the courses of the menu had been served, Dean Rodman interrupted the feast of material things to commence the feast of reason, and in a pleasant little speech introduced Grand Regent Lightfoot. As the head of the order in New Jersey, *Mr. Lightfoot* was equipped with a ready knowledge of the facts and figures in reference to the order. He explained the benefits of being a member of the Royal Arcanum, expanding his points in several instances by relating tragic and pathetic incidents that had come under his observation to impress in a most forcible manner upon the living the necessity of providing life insurance for those dependent upon them.

Grand Secretary Alberts proved himself a speaker of exceptional ability. Ordinarily life insurance is a dry subject for discussion, but Mr. Alberts infused an energy and interest in his remarks that kept the close attention of the guests. He spoke particularly at the outset to the members of the Arcanum, urging them to work constantly for the improvement and enlargement of the order. In closing he pictured the benefits of the order to the non-members in a graphic and humorous, but withal argumentative, manner.

Mr. Mossig followed, but as he had only a few minutes in which to catch the train that he had to take to get home, his remarks were brief, but pleasant.

In a few good natured remarks and observations, Dean Rodman then introduced James E. Martine, whose popularity was attested by the warm applause that greeted him. Mr. Martine said that he was somewhat perplexed as to what he should say on an occasion of the kind, but he was not at a loss at any moment and he delivered an interesting talk, paying a pleasing compliment to Dean Rodman, whom he said was his ideal of a clergyman, and praising the practices and benefits of the Arcanum.

Brief remarks were also made by Peter A. Emmons, Dr. W. Kempton Browning and Edward Love, all members of the Arcanum, who dwelt particularly upon the advantages to be found in the membership of the order.

The committee in charge of the affair was as follows: Rev. E. M. Rodman, chairman; Dr. W. Kempton Browning, Frederick J. Pope, Herbert Buxton, Albert L. Littell, P. A. Emmons, T. B. Greene, W. S. Lowry and Eliot Barr.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

FELL UNDER THE CARS.

STRANGE COLORED MAN KILLED ON THE CENTRAL.

Mangled Remains Found Near Prospect Avenue Crossing at Dunellen; County Physician Called.

The body of an unknown colored man was found lying on the tracks of the Central Railroad just west of the Prospect avenue crossing at Dunellen, about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

From appearances it seems as if the man had been riding on a freight train and had fallen off.

Both legs were cut off and the head was badly mangled. He was picked up by the railroad employes and carried to the freight station.

Undertaker W. G. Runyon was notified and took charge of the body. As no one in Dunellen recognizes the victim a search of the clothing will be made upon the arrival of the county physician.

A curious part of the accident is that every bit of the man's clothing was torn from the body, the shoes being taken off without a tear.

FORTY GIRLS.

They Arrive in Town From Dover and Will Work in the New Satet Factory.

A contingent of about forty girls arrived in Plainfield Monday, from Dover, N. J., where they were employed by the skirt factory, which has removed to Plainfield, and will be located in the Blak building. The girls, who are all experienced in the business, will probably be set to work *by the first of next* week. The management is making every effort to have everything in perfect running order by that time.

Anniversary of Odd Fellowship.

Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., held their eighty first anniversary of Odd Fellow membership last Monday and entertained the members with a smoker. A large number were present including a number of visiting brothers from Westfield and Somerville. One proposition for membership was received. At next Monday night's *meeting four candidates will* be initiated.

Drank Hand Lotion.

A mistake in two bottles, one containing a lotion, the other a medicine for internal use, came near causing the death of Miss Lida Fleming, of New Brunswick, Monday afternoon. She swallowed a large dose from the lotion bottle. It contained an irritant poison, and it was several hours before she was out of danger.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. 25c. at druggists. Send for Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Mrs. Funke to Deliver an Address.

Mrs. M. V. S. Funke, a missionary in Japan, visiting her native country for a few months, will return about June 1st. The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church has succeeded in inducing her to come to Plainfield next Friday evening and address the band. Everybody welcome.

City Park Looks Nice.

The city park presents an attractive appearance, and shows the result of the earnest efforts on the part of the women of Plainfield. The regular appropriation from the Common Council will help very much in maintaining this park and keeping it as it should be.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
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MARRIED.

PATTEN—MORSE—On Wednesday, April 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rochester, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, Henry Agron Patten and Frances Whiting Morse.

DIED.

KING—On Sunday morning, April 30, 1899, Mary Wheeler, in the 76th year.

GODDINGTON—In North Plainfield, Friday, April 21st, 1899, Robert L., beloved son of Jesse and Lydia A. Goddington, aged 2 years, 7 months, 21 days.

FOUND—In this city, 4th month, 27th, 1899, Robinson Found, aged 61 years.

HOWELL—In New Brunswick, April 26th, 1899, Stephen Howell, in his 91st year.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 13 21 if

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents, at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants, Stores, or by mail. The family bottle (60 tabules) sold for seventy-two cents, or one dozen packages for five cents, are sold by druggists generally. Any druggist who does not keep them can get them for you from a wholesale druggist. Any one sending five cents and address to R. P. A. N. S. Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DIME Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $1 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Ford, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Valuable premium for a limited number of introductory subscribers. Send 15 cents for 3 months' trial subscription, including a drawing for the Paris trip. Sample copy free. Agents wanted.

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Corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

A FREE PATTERN

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in chairs.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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53 00 PER YEAR

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new tailor shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

All the latest styles of fabrics for the season's trade.

I have been ready for business for some time.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

WAS MORRISSEY OF AGE WHEN HE DIED?

Important Question to Be Settled in Case Now Before Court of Chancery.

INVOLVES LARGE ESTATE.

MRS. HICKEY, OF MADISON, TRYING TO RECOVER BROTHER'S PROPERTY.

David Morrissey Left All His Property to His Son James, Who Willed the Estate to Latter's Mother—Question of Legality of Will.

Former Senator Marsh, of Elizabeth, has as yet failed to file his answer to the suit instituted by Bridget Hickey, of Madison, who is a sister of the late David Morrisey, one of the wealthiest hotel proprietors in Summit, at the time of his death, which occurred about eight years ago. His widow, Catherine Morrissey, has managed the business since his death. Suit was instituted in the Court of Chancery *two months ago by Edward A.* and William T. Day, counselors-at-law, of Newark, in behalf of their client, Bridget Hickey, of Madison, whose husband, Michael Hickey, was a well-known rose grower previous to his death, which occurred about two years ago.

At the time of Mr. Morrissey's death his property, including real estate and money invested in bond and mortgage, was estimated at $100,000. He died intestate. Four years after his only son, James Morrissey, died. A few days previous to the son's death he made a will bequeathing his entire interest in all of the real estate and money invested by his deceased father to his mother. It was a well-known fact in and about Summit that James Morrissey at the time of his death was a minor, but for some unexplained reason "23 years of age" appeared on the coffin plate.

About three months after the death of James Morrissey rumors began to circulate that at the time of his death he had not attained his majority, and it was said that in order to overcome any technical obstacles to perfect the title Mrs. Morrissey was advised by her counsel to transfer all the real estate possessed by her late husband and bequeathed by her son to her to another party, and have that party for a nominal consideration transfer it back to her. Acting upon this suggestion all of the real estate owned by her husband was transferred to Edward B. Kelly. It included four deeds. John A. A. Hicks, as commissioner of deeds, executed the acknowledgments. The real estate was at the same time transferred back to Mrs. Morrissey. The consideration mentioned in each transfer is $1.

In the meantime Mrs. Hickey was not letting any grass grow under her feet. She had employed a detective, who visited Brooklyn, where James Morrissey was born, who obtained the exact date of the boy's birth, and from St. James' church, the date of his baptism. The church records also contained the date of his birth. According to these he lacked almost three months of being 21 years old when he died.

It is understood that a demand was then made on Mrs. Morrissey by her husband's sister for her legal share of Mr. Morrissey's estate, but the demand was refused, and suit was immediately instituted.

The amount should have been filed twenty days ago, but ex-Senator Marsh, who is counsel for Mrs. Morrissey, has already asked two extensions of time. Prominent lawyers say that the only defense that can be offered is to prove that James Morrissey was of age at the time the will was executed, and it is conceded by all parties that his mother will not go on the stand and swear he was born on any other date than the one mentioned in the church records, especially as there were two sons and a daughter of old time residents of Summit born on the same day.

The value of the real estate now in controversy is estimated at from $35,000 to $45,000.

ROBINSON POUND DEAD.

Had Been Ill With Consumption for a Long Time—Member of Friends' Society.

Robinson Pound, aged forty-three years, died at 3 o'clock Friday morning at his home, 255 East Second street, after an illness of six-and-a-half years with consumption. During the past four months Mr. Pound was confined to the house, and his death was expected at any moment.

Mr. Pound was born in this city in the old house that stood where the Y. M. C. A. building is now located. He was the son of the late George Pound, and a brother-in-law of A. M. Griffin, and worked at the latter's hardware store for about four years. He was a member of the Friends' Society on Washington avenue, and was always faithful in attendance at the various meetings. He leaves a wife and two children, a boy and girl. The funeral services were held last Monday afternoon from the house at 2:30 o'clock.

FINE MUSIC WAS HEARD.

PROF. CONDE'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERT WAS A SUCCESS.

Attracted an Appreciative Audience to Y. M. C. A. Hall—Mixed Singer Very Fine.

A fair-sized audience greeted P. Ludwig Conde and his pupils in the Y. M. C. A. hall last Thursday on the occasion of their annual orchestral concert and received the various numbers on the programme with polite but hearty approval.

The playing of the entire orchestra was a fine example of ensemble playing worked up to a high degree of excellence, and the unity of purpose, the keen understanding of the relative value of the different parts and the harmonious conception of the compositions being played, spoke very highly for these young people and their tutor.

Much interest centred in the conducting of Mr. Conde. The first few minutes of the performance, however, gave ample intimation that a man was in control whose will was being carefully, even enthusiastically, obeyed. His personality simply dominated the whole work of the orchestra by the almost unfailing balance of tone he kept among the various instruments and by the apparently spontaneous fashion in which his orchestra would follow him in accelerating or retarding the tempo.

The programme opened with the march "Athalia," by Mendelssohn, followed by a selection by Massenet, played by nine string instruments.

Miss Charlotte Cave won the hearty applause of all by a well executed violin solo, in which she displayed an intellectual grasp and a keen artistic perception, making her ability apparent.

Lewis Schnepel, the blind singer, scored a great success and was enthusiastically applauded and encores were demanded until he was tired. Mr. Schnepel possesses a fine baritone voice, of wide range and remarkable clearness, while his enunciation was a pleasing feature of his performance. He appeared at two different times on the programme and sang several of his selections in German.

A sextette, of which Mr. Conde was the leading violin, played a waltz movement by Gillet, which contained a very pretty rythm. A selection from Lohengrin, in which the musings of the 'cello were plainly audible, and in which the brass took up the theme of the well-known wedding march, brought the first and largest half of the programme to a close.

Mr. Conde delighted his hearers with a violin solo, a selection from the Mendelssohn Concerto. He has temperament, but it is absolutely under his control, and this, combined with his well-rounded technique, his delicacy of touch and refinement of expression, made his performance a distinctly artistic achievement. It was evident that the popular demand for the violinist was not satisfied.

The overture to "William Tell" by the orchestra brought the concert to a close.

Funeral of Late William Dunavan.

The funeral services of the late William Dunavan were held from the house Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schoch, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who read the Scriptures and spoke comforting words to the bereaved ones. He also spoke words of commendation about the departed and his upright life. There was as a large attendance of relatives and friends, including all of the children. There were many floral tributes, including a set piece from the children, one from the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, and another from the fire department. Interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery.

Jersey Central and Lehigh Coal.

Rumors that the Jersey Central Railroad would absorb the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and make it part of one great system caused a quick advance in the price of Lehigh coal shares yesterday. Geo. F. Baber, Vice-President of the Jersey Central Railroad, said that that company already had a 999-year lease of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and so far as he knew there would be no change in the relations of the two properties.

Great Improvement on Third Street.

East Third street has been greatly improved by the new macadamizing and the improvement will be much appreciated by the truckmen who are daily called upon to drive along that street. When that job is completed the street department will next turn its attention to Putnam avenue, where repairs are greatly needed.

Cheap Bread.

There is a bread war on among the bakers of Clinton. High Bridge and Glen Gardner, and the price has fallen to three cents a loaf, or nine loaves for a quarter of a dollar.

Windfall for Hunterdon Girls.

By the death of a brother in California the Misses Hunsale, two well-known young ladies of Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, will receive about $40,000 each.

Prospectus of the Siegel-Cooper Co.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Profit-Sharing with our Patrons. Co-operation with our Employees.

THE great success attained since 1887 by Siegel, Cooper & Co., has induced and given warrant to the enterprising owners to further ingratiate themselves into public favor by consolidating their **two** mammoth establishments into a co-operative enterprise on a profit-sharing basis. They recognize the tendency of the present age to be in the direction of co-operation of employers with employees, as well as in profit-sharing with patrons. To accomplish this desired condition, a new Company, the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a capital stock of $24,000,000.00, of which $14,250,000.00 is divided into 285,000 shares 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock of $50.00 par value, and $9,750,000.00 into 195,000 shares Common Stock of $50.00 par value.

The charter of the Company provides that, after full dividends of 6 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Preferred Stock, and full dividends of 3 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Common Stock, all additional dividends shall be apportioned and paid on the basis of ⅓ in amount on the Preferred Stock and ⅔ in amount on the Common Stock.

To carry out the plan of Co-operation

with its employees, $2,000,000.00 of the Common Stock has been placed in trust, the annual dividends of which will be distributed among such employees as have been or may hereafter be with the New York or Chicago establishment for a period of three years during their satisfactory continuance in the service of the new Company; such dividends will also be continued and paid to employees for life who, after ten years of service with the new Company, become incapacitated for further employment, thereby practically providing a pension fund for faithful employees in their old age.

To carry out the plan Profit-Sharing

it is proposed by the present owners, who are the owners of all the stock of the new Company, to offer to the public through the undersigned, 200,000 shares (fully paid and non-assessable) of the 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock at par, upon which the full 6 per cent. dividend must always be paid before the Common Stock receives any dividend whatever, the Preferred Stock also having a prior right to all the assets of the Company.

In order to give double assurance to the general public, whom it is desired to interest as Stockholders (instead of Speculators) and who may not be fully conversant with such investments, the money required to pay dividends on said 200,000 shares has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, respectively, to **secure the dividends of 6 per cent. per annum**, payable 3 per cent. semi-annually, for a period of five years, *i. e.*, until July 1st, 1905, on all such Preferred Stock as may be allotted in their respective territories, and each Certificate of Stock so allotted will have an endorsement by said Trust Companies, respectively, to that effect. We thereby offer, we believe, not only an absolutely safe 6 per cent. investment, but one which will without question yield considerably more.

Under no circumstances will any

of the Preferred Stock not so allotted, nor any of the Common Stock, be sold, the present owners having no desire to sell out, but intending to remain with the business; they will therefore not part with any more stock than they believe necessary to fully carry out their plans for co-operation and profit-sharing, as previously stated.

The owners confidently believe that, by inaugurating the liberal policy above outlined towards their employees, they will in return be rewarded by more faithful services and courteous attention to patrons, the result of which must be beneficial to the new Company as well as augment the continued good will of the public.

Furthermore, it can be calculated to a certainty

that with many thousands of new stockholders exerting their **personal influence** toward the success and welfare of the business, larger patronage and correspondingly greater earnings for the new Company will be assured. It is from the increased benefits and material advantages which these changed conditions are expected to bring about, that the present owners feel confident of better *pro rata* remuneration on the stock which they retain, and in a measure justifies them in parting with any portion of their interests in an established and exceptionally profitable business.

The SIEGEL-COOPER CO. Co-operative Stores **will take possession Monday, July 2d, 1900,** of the two great department stores of Siegel-Cooper Co., New York, and Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, in their entirety, covering a floor space of over thirty acres, with their millions of dollars' worth of Merchandise, Store Fixtures, Delivery Plants (consisting of many hundreds of Horses, Wagons, etc.), Machinery, extensive Stable Properties, and all the appurtenances required for the complete operation of the two stores, **and also its Palatial Fireproof Store Building and Real Estate in New York City**, which alone represents an asset of many millions of dollars, free of all encumbrances or indebtedness whatsoever, so that the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) will start its career **without owing a single dollar.**

For the good and sufficient reason of not wishing to divulge the details of our business to our competitors, we present no balance sheet for publication. We do not however, desire to ask our patrons or the public to rely exclusively on our representations, and, therefore, **the money required has been set aside** and will remain on deposit with the above-named Trust Companies to absolutely secure the dividends on all the Preferred Stock to be allotted as stated. Moreover, we allude with pride to the fact that the Chicago establishment has since its inception *paid millions of dollars in dividends to its stock*holders, and that the New York establishment, while only in its fourth year, is not only doing a larger business than the Chicago store, but is also on a most profitable dividend-paying basis. We can also say for the benefit of subscribers, that **the net earnings** of our two establishments for the past year were **largely in excess** of the amount required to pay the dividends on all the Preferred Stock of the new Company.

There will be no change in management,

and the same men who thirteen years ago started the original Siegel, Cooper & Co. store in Chicago (and later its sister-store in New York) and who have achieved a success almost without parallel in modern retailing, have pledged themselves to continue in the management of the business of the **new Company** the same as in the past, and they will deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, all of their stock holdings for a term of years to secure such pledge.

Subscriptions for the 200,000 shares of the Preferred Stock

will be received in person, or by mail, on blank forms provided for that purpose, by the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, and Siegel-Cooper Co., New York and Chicago, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, May 7th, 1900, and will continue for a period of **One Week**; the right, however, is reserved to close subscriptions upon one day's notice in the New York and Chicago daily papers. The above Trust Company, for the convenience of our patrons and the public, will receive subscriptions at the Siegel-Cooper Co. store in New York, or at its own office, 54 Wall Street. All subscriptions must be accompanied by **money, check, money order or draft**, payable to the Central Trust Company of New York, to the amount of 20 per cent. of such subscription (equal to $10.00 per share), for which proper receipts will be given by said Trust Company. Notice will be given as soon as practicable of the number of shares allotted to each subscriber, and the balance due must be paid to said Trust Company on or before July 5th, 1900, upon the delivery by said Trust Company of the stock allotted.

In order to subscribe for shares cut out and use this Blank.

Date, _____ 1900.

To the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Enclosed please find $_____ (Fill in amount) being 20 per cent. first payment upon _____ (Fill in number of shares) shares of the Preferred Stock of the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago), for which I hereby subscribe, and promise to pay to the Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, the balance due on shares of the stock allotted to me on or before July 5th, 1900.

Name _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____

With a view of extending the benefits of our offer to as many of our patrons and the public as possible, it is proposed to allot the stock in the following order, namely:

1st. To all subscriptions for one share;
2d. To all subscriptions for two shares;
3d. To all subscriptions for three shares;

and to continue in the same order for larger subscriptions until the entire 200,000 shares have been allotted.

Respectfully,

SIEGEL-COOPER CO.
(Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago.)

INVITED GUESTS TOOK TRIAL TROLLEY TRIP.

First Ride Over Elizabeth and Westfield Company's Complete Line.

SUPPER AT CLARK'S HOTEL

OL. HINE AND EL'ZABETH OFFICIALS SWAPPED COMPLIMENTS.

Successful Opening of Trolley Road From Elizabeth to Plainfield Thursday Afternoon—Who the Guests Were.

A party of invited guests made the initial trip from Elizabeth to Plainfield and return *over the lines of the* Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company Thursday afternoon. The line will be opened to the public tomorrow. It is still necessary to change cars at the B. and O. crossing at North Cranford, as the bridge over the tracks has not yet been built. Otherwise the line is complete.

The trip of Thursday afternoon was made the formal opening of the line, and was followed by a supper at Clark's Hotel, Elizabeth. The guests included many of the city officials from Elizabeth and a few from Plainfield.

One special car brought the guests *over from Newark* and was then joined by another with the Elizabeth guests. These two cars ran out to the B. and O. crossing, where the passengers were transferred to cars Nos. 8 and 9, of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway. The latter cars had left Plainfield at 1:30 o'clock under the charge of Superintendent John Adelmann. The Plainfield guests were with him.

Then the whole party was carried on to Plainfield and over the local trolley lines to Dunellen, making the trip from Elizabeth to Dunellen in one hour and fifty minutes. The cars were then sent back over the same *route, transferring* the guests again at the B. and O. crossing.

At Elizabeth a collation was served in the banquet room of Clark's Hotel. After the supper Col. Hinee and a number of the prominent guests spoke, congratulating each other on the general success of the line and the possibilities that lie before it.

Neither of the Rikers were able to be present so Col. E. W. Hine, of Newark, did the honors of the occasion. Among the Elizabeth guests *were Mayor* W. A. *M. Mack*, City Attorney James C. Connelly, City Clerk James J. Manning, Councilmen D. F. Collins, Paul Noll, Frank Kleinhans, Joseph L. Benedict, George W. Horre and Robert L. Patterson, City Treasurer James Morrison, Street Commissioner N. K. Thompson, Former Sheriff Jacob Glaser, Chief of Police Delaney, Detective William Decker, City Surveyor W. H. Luster, Theodore Glaser, Richard F. Henry, Health Inspector Richards, William *N. Edelsten, Albert Stevens, superin*tendent of the Suburban Electric Light Company. Mayor George W. Rockfellow was present from this city. None of the Councilmen were able to go.

From Roselle came J. N. Meeker and H. S. Bachman, of the Borough Council, James W. Hope and Freeholder Henry Krouse.

A delegation from the North Jersey Traction Company attended. It included General Superintendent George W. Chapman, Auditor Hibbs, Treasurer D. N. Hill, Adjuster Daniel Wolfskeil, James Smith, superintendent of the Union county division, Superintendent John C. Husbands, of the Elizabeth City Railway; Vice-President J. T. Fritts, Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh and General Operator A. A. Giddis, of the Elizabeth and Westfield Company, were also of the party.

The newspaper representatives present were Joseph D. Lowden, city editor of the Elizabeth Journal, Harry McDougall, of the Newark Call; H. A. Pearson, Elizabeth correspondent; M. F. Gannon, Elizabeth correspondent; F. E. Whiteside, of the Plainfield News, and a Press reporter.

Troubled by Ash Carters.

Residents of West Front street in the vicinity of Plainfield avenue are indignant, and justly so, regarding the various ash carters that dump rubbish, etc., on the grounds corner of West Front street and Giraud avenue. When the wind blows the papers are blown about the street and a disgraceful sight is presented. There should be some way of putting a stop to this sort of thing and if the Board of Health has the power to stop it the residents are hoping that they will do so at once.

"Bobs" Untimely End.

The fox terrier puppy "Bobs," named after the English commander in Africa, met with an untimely end Thursday night. "Bobs" was the property of Sergeant Kieley's little son. That evening "Bobs" ran out on West Fourth street as a trolley car was passing and his young life was suddenly ended beneath the wheels of the car. His youthful owner sadly mourns his loss.

THE PRIZE COMPOSITIONS

SUBJECTS ANNOUNCED FOR COMPETITION IN HIGH SCHOOL.

The Work Must be Finished by June 1st, Winners to be Announced at Commencement.

The subjects for the prize compositions at the Plainfield High School have just been announced. The compositions are due June 1st and the announcement of the prize winners will be made at the commencement exercises, June 21st.

The subjects are as follows: England's Debt to America, The Child in Silas Marner and the Princess, The Attainments and Purposes of My Education, A Manuscript Recently Found Among the Ruins of the Roman Forum, The Power of Ideals, A Summer's Outing, Ur of the Chaldees—Remarkable Discoveries, A Visit to the Olympian Games in 356 B. C., My Birthplace, Happiness Through Service, Extent of Influence, "To Know Thyself is to be Greatly Wise," The King of the Land of Nod, Pandora's Box, The Using of the Hand, The Moral Influence of Soap, The Atmosphere a Man Carries, Conscience and Character, The Charm of Athletics, Three Elements of Truest Life, The Story Told by a Passing Freight Train, My Fellow Passengers, What the Bob-o-link Sings to Me, The Autobiography of Santa Claus, A Plea for Shylock, Sir Roger de Coverley and His Friends, Sylvan Life in Shakespeare, If I had Been a Greek (or Roman) Girl (or Boy), Pictures from the Faerie Queene, Public Opinion.

SUPPER WAS A SUCCESS

ANNUAL AFFAIR OF LADIES OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Held in the Parlors April 25th—Excellent Repast Served—Those Who Assisted at the Supper.

A delightful repast was provided April 25th for those who attended the annual supper, given by the Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, in the church parlors. As were its predecessors, so was this affair, a complete success.

The tables were arranged in the parlors, where yellow was the prevailing color of the decorations. A menu of good things at reasonable rates was offered. The *attendance was good* and a large number of suppers served. In addition to the supper there were several booths in the chapel where the guests gathered after supper for a social hour. A few piano solos and duets helped to make the time pass pleasantly.

The apron and cake table was under the charge of Mrs. Frank H. Smith. At the candy and popcorn booth were Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Miss Ernestine Smith and Miss Louise Clawson. The *committee in* charge of the refreshments consisted of Mrs. C. H. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mrs. L. T. Rogers, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. J. G. Miller and Miss Lucy Dunham. The waitresses at the different tables were the Misses Nelle Miller, Bertha Mitchell, Kizzie Neagle, Ethel Titsworth, Bessie Randolph, Merrie Randolph, Matie Green and Mabel Rogers.

The results of the supper will be devoted to the tract and missionary work of the society.

OBJECT TO WIDENING.

Strong Protest From Many Dunellen Residents Against Widening That Thoroughfare.

Many of the residents of Duer street are highly indignant over the report that there is a scheme on foot to widen that street and set the sidewalk back to the fence line. They say that not over one or two property owners on the street desire the improvement, and they should not be allowed to have their own way in the face of so much opposition. They claim that for a residential street it is wide enough for all purposes, and then the thoughts of cutting down the beautiful shade trees along the street has only caused a stronger feeling against the scheme. There is little likelihood of the street being widened in view of so much opposition, and if the matter should be brought up in the Council no doubt the residents would bring their strongest influence against the movement.

South Jersey Democrats for Bryan.

James E. Martine and W. W. St. John, of this city, attended the Democratic dinner in Camden Thursday Mr. Martine making the principal address to the large assemblage of South Jersey leaders who were present. His talk was characteristically enthusiastic, and at the conclusion he was greeted with a veritable ovation. The sentiment in favor of Bryan's renomination was very pronounced on the part of the South Jersey men, and they dwelt especially on the idea that the New Jersey delegation to Kansas City should be instructed to vote solidly for the Nebraskan.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE COOKING OF FISH.

Some Points Which May Be of Service to the Careful Housewife.

That fish is almost invaluable as a food is well known; although a small proportion of flesh-forming material is low compared with beef or other meats, it contains a large proportion of phosphorus, which is necessary for the nourishment of the brain, and even in this particular fish differ as to their nutritive value. The white varieties—such as cod, haddock, halibut, sole and flounder—contain but a small per cent. of solid nutritive matter, and for this reason are usually served with butter sauce. Other fish, such as mackerel, salmon and herring are richer in fat, and contain more nutritive matter, but because of their fat are somewhat difficult to digest. Of the shell fish whose nutritive value is on a par with white varieties of fish, oysters are most digestible, scallops, shrimps, lobsters and crabs following in the order named.

In selecting fish it is well to remember that it cannot be too fresh; then that the flesh of a fresh fish is firm and elastic, leaving little or no depression if pressed with the fingers, and also that the eyes of fresh fish are bright, not glassy.

In cooking it is best to boil or bake a large fish. When boiled they should be served quite plain with potatoes steamed and peeled, and a buttered sauce flavored with a more tasty fish, such as lobster, shrimp oysters or herbs. Most fish admit of boiling; it is usual to prepare them for this process by washing them in strong vinegar; they should not be allowed to soak in it, however.

All large fish with the skins whole *should be put in cold water, first care*fully wrapped in a cloth, but the smaller varieties of fish in slices require more rapid cooking, and should therefore be plunged into boiling water at once; by this way the outer surfaces are hardened and closed and the juices of the fish prevented from boiling out. No more water than will just cover the fish should be used, or the skin will crack and the juices escape. As fast as the scum rises on the water it should be taken away, and after it has come to a boil a tablespoonful of salt added for each quart of water is advisable. The fish is said to be done when it begins to leave the bone, but if a fish has been cooked steadily by simmering instead of fast boiling, the skin may remain quite sound and yet the flesh be sufficiently cooked. The best method of learning whether it is entirely cooked is by pushing a wooden skewer through the thickest part; if it goes in easily it is done.

As soon as the fish is cooked lift it from the water and let drain thoroughly; then untie the cloth and transfer the *cooked fish to a heated dish. The wa*ter the fish is boiled in will make a sauce, or may be used as stock for a fish soup.

For frying, fish requires the same preparation as for boiling, being afterward dipped in butter or egg and bread crumbs. The pan should be half full of boiling fat and the fish let brown in a strainer or basket previously heated.

For broiling, fish should be washed and carefully dried, rubbed over with a lemon and then floured. The bars of the gridiron should be hot and well buttered before the fish is placed on them.

The foregoing general instructions are sufficient for most purposes and those usually practiced.—American Queen.

BEAUTIFUL FRANKNESS.

That of the Little "Pitcher" Which Is Always Manifested at the Wrong Time.

The new minister was preaching temporarily at the church in the western suburb to which he had accepted a call. He had not yet completed his pastorate in the city, and consequently it was an unsettled matter whether he would be able to fill his new pulpit regularly until the end of winter by the old congregation. It may be premised that the minister's name was not Brown. Mrs. Brown went out to call one day at the house of one of the prominent members of the church, whose name was not Smith. Mrs. Smith received Mrs. Brown graciously and the two women had a pleasant call. Little Miss Smith, aged eight, assisted her mother in doing the honors for the new minister's wife. Finally Mrs. Brown arose to go. She was accompanied to the door by both Mrs. Smith and her daughter.

"By the way, Mrs. Brown," asked Mrs. Smith, as the former stood for a moment in the open door, "who will preach in the church on next Sunday?"

"O! my husband," said Mrs. Brown. "Mr. Brown will preach next Sunday, surely."

"Why, mamma," said the Smith child, with the beautiful frankness of childhood, "I thought you said Mr. Brown couldn't preach at all."—Chicago Tribune.

To Restore Polish to Marble.

When the polish has been removed from marble by acids or from any other cause it is quite difficult to restore it with such appliances as one can use in the home. However, if one have patience and strength, it can be done. Cover the defaced place with a thick bed of powdered pumice stone, wet this with water and then rub with a large flat stone, renewing pumice stone and water from time to time. It requires a great deal of hard rubbing to get a smooth surface; half an hour a day for three or four days may do it. Finish by rubbing with putty powder and water. For a rubber, use a block of wood covered with a piece of soft woolen cloth.—Ladies' Home Journal.

CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL ON A TOUR OF INVESTIGATION.

Complete Under the Railroad But gas and Manufacturing of Streets Proposed.

George W. Twining, engineer of maintenance and ways for the Jersey Central Railroad, with offices at Mauch Chunk, came to Plainfield April 26th at the request of Street Commissioner Gavett for the purpose of acquainting himself with several matters that need attention here. One matter introduced was that of placing canopies under the Grant avenue and Plainfield ave*nue bridges, so that pedestrians will* not be annoyed with the dripping of water when it rains. Another matter was that of macadamizing South Second street below Plainfield avenue bridge, and the erection of a small retaining wall along the railroad bank on South Second street west of Plainfield avenue. One other thing brought to the attention of Mr. Twining was that of enlarging the surface drainage inlets under the Watchung avenue bridge so that the water would be taken off more readily.

Mr. Twining, accompanied by Station Agent Joseph A. Haynes and Street Commissioner Gavett, made a tour during Mr. Twining's official visit, and personally looked after the various improvements suggested, and Mr. Twining seemed inclined to do what was right. He said that he would report the matter to the company and then inform Mr. Gavett of the result.

Regarding the improvements suggested the railroad company would not have to stand the entire expense if they are made. They would only pay a portion of the cost of macadamizing South Second street and enlarging the inlets under the Watchung avenue bridge. Mr. Twining said that when the company erected any more canopies under the railroad they would be of galvanized iron, thus making them perfectly water-tight. Mr. Gavett was much pleased with the encouragement he received from Mr. Twining and feels as though the improvements suggested will be accomplished at an early date.

MORE WORKERS WANTED.

Mrs. A. M. Waterbury Talked of Mission Work to Audience in First Baptist Church.

There was a good-sized audience at the First Baptist church last Friday to hear Mrs. A. M. Waterbury, secretary of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society. She has been engaged in mission work for many years and her knowledge of those affairs is wide and complete. Mrs. Waterbury told *of the great amount of work being* done for missions by the Baptists, but she said that much is needed in the way of money and additional workers. She told of recent gifts by a Scotch Presbyterian of a large schooner to be used in missionaries to Japan, and a valuable piece of property in Japan, where the missionaries can live comfortably. This, she said, should excite more interest among Baptists.

Dr. Yerkes was in charge of the meeting and there was special music, with vocal solos, by Edson C. Martin, baritone, and George Smith, tenor. She two also sang a hymn together. After the address a collection was taken for mission work.

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Emmons Married Twenty-five Years—Entertained Their Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Emmons celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Friday evening at their residence on Prospect place. The members of the Jolly Whist Club, of which they belong, a number of relatives from New Brunswick and Ford's Corner, were present in honor of the event and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Whist occupied the attention of the *guests for the first* part of the evening. Mrs. H. S. Taylor and Peter A. Emmons won first prizes at the game. The second prizes were captured by Mrs. John Whitenack and J. P. Homan.

At the conclusion of the progressive whist, a collation was served and the rest of the evening was spent in dancing and social intercourse. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons received the congratulations at the successful termination of a quarter of a century of their married life.

Planted an Ivy Vine

Arbor Day was observed in the North Plainfield High School Friday by recitations and songs appropriate to the day. In place of the customary tree, an ivy vine was planted in front of the school by the senior class president, Frank Bach. As the vine was planted the school sang the "Ivy Day Song," composed by Maud Homeycutt, and set to the music of "Kentucky Babe."

School of Methods.

The Union County W. C. T. U. annual school of methods will be held in the chapel of the Scotch Plains Baptist church Tuesday, May 12th. Prominent women in the State organization will be present.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

A training college for Sunday School teachers—the first of its kind in England—has been opened at Handsworth, Birmingham.

Dr. E. J. Banks, former consul at Bagdad, has undertaken to excavate the ruins of the historic Ur of the Chaldees for the Smithsonian institution.

Rev. Dr. Patrick, of St. Paul's church, Dundee, Scotland, has signified his acceptance of nomination for the principalship of Manitoba college, Winnipeg.

Rev. Henry J. Callis, the pastor of the African Zion church of Syracuse, N. Y., was born a slave. He is a Hampton graduate, has studied law, and once declined a nomination for member of the Virginia legislature.

Some of the English clergy in the diocese of Natal and Pretoria have been reduced to the humblest poverty, owing to lack of funds from England and the inability of the appeals for money for other purposes.

Rev. Dr. Curtis, pastor of Mount Auburn Presbyterian church at Cincinnati, has been devoting his church services to the especial interest of street railway employes. The Cincinnati street railway companies grant free transportation to employes and their families to and from the church.

In a number of our oldest and largest universities in the colleges circle a professor is addressed when spoken of as president or professor, but only as plain "Mister." It is "Mr. Eliot," "Mr. Hadley," not President Eliot or Hadley. The reason is an inherent modesty, which dislikes to assume titles of distinction and prefers the forms of democratic equality.

PICTURES OF VOLCANOES.

Some of the Difficulties Encountered in Photographing These Wonders While in Action.

As things go these days, the photographer is the man who is at the front, whether it be at El Caney, or off Morro, or at Manila, and one has but to make any danger worth while to find some one of the staff or professional brethren taking it with his camera, to hand it down as an imperishable and indisputable evidence of what man will risk and accomplish.

When it was reported in Honolulu last summer that Mauna Loa, which in was enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke, it knew without any further reporting that Mauna Loa was once more on the rampage. And so it turned out, the great volcano, through new fissures in the sides of the craters, was pouring out great masses of lava, which made the eruption one of the most striking of recent years. When it was made known from the island of Hawaii that the spectacle was likely to prove unique, two parties started out from Honolulu for the great mountain, accompanying them being Mr. Frank Dewey, a photographer, who did not mind such a thing as the upper lake of lava take a snap at a full-fledged eruption on the plank of Mauna Loa near the summit.

The main outburst formed a lake of boiling lava 100 feet in diameter, from which the fountains rose 1,000 feet in the air. From a breach in the cone a flood of lava 40 feet wide rushed down the mountain side at a rate of 30 miles an hour. A dozen vents near the great lake added new craters, was pouring out great masses throwing lava in the air, which covered the surrounding territory with a thick coating gliding down and enveloped in a thick smoke.

Lower down a new crater not so large as the upper lake threw great masses of lava and solid rocks in the *air weighing hundreds of pounds.* While the onlookers were fascinated at the sight, there was considerable danger, as the wind blowing from time to time blew thick columns of sulphurous smoke toward the party when they were on their way home. The running lava behind them prevented a retreat and death from asphyxiation surely threatened as the lava flood advanced in a menacing manner. Just as it was about to cover them, a violent gust of wind opened a gap arched like a tunnel. Through this the terrified tourists rushed and reached the open air on the other side in safety, falling upon the ground exhausted and overcome by their fearsome experience.

They also suffered from hunger and thirst, as the time under these circumstances that Mr. Dewey took the views, his zeal causing him among other things to lose his shoes, which were burnt off his feet by the hot lava. However, he got back to Honolulu safely, and was delighted at his success in catching one of the small cones in operation, as well as photographing *some older lava beds and* the solidified rivers of lava of other days.—Philadelphia Times.

Temperature of Surface of Sea.

In a paper communicated to the Royal Meteorological society on "The mean temperature of the surface waters of the sea round the British coasts and its relation to the mean temperature of the air," Mr. Dickson arrived at the conclusion that the mere presence of Atlantic water is more effective in depressing the summer temperature in Britain than in raising that of the winter months.—Chicago Tribune.

Dispute Stopped the Train.

On a train going from Ghent to Brussels such a fierce discussion about the war arose among some of the passengers that the alarm was given, the train was stopped and the disputants were compelled to get out and finish the discussion on the ground.—N. Y. Journal.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAIN

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION'S EFFORTS REWARDED.

The Fountain Has Been Ordered and Will be Set up Within the Next Month.

Plainfield is soon to have a handsome public fountain, which will be a credit to the city and to the efforts of the Loyal Temperance Legion, who were instrumental in raising the funds. The fountain, which is to cost $425, is being built by the G. F. Mott company, of New York, who designed it especially for Plainfield. The work is expected to be done and the fountain erected inside of a month.

The matter of an appropriation was laid before the Common Council five months ago, but no action was taken until February, when $300 was voted to the league fund.

Since then the children have made great efforts and the remainder of the amount has been raised mostly from the Sunday-schools and public school of the city. Fifty dollars was given by the Plainfield Water Company, who will also give the water free.

The fountain, which is to be for man and beast, will be twelve feet in heighth, with a child's statue on top, as it is aimed to symbolize those who have worked so hard for its success. At night it is intended to have it lighted by incandescent lights. It will be erected directly opposite the North avenue station, in front of the property of John MacIntyre, who donated the site.

The legion would urge those who have promised contributions to send them at once to *Mrs. D. S.* Miller, of 423 Orchard place, who is treasurer of the fund.

WANT EIGHT HOURS.

Journeymen Plumbers Ask for a Concession From Their Bosses.

At a recent meeting of the plumbers of the city it was decided to ask the bosses for eight hours work with nine hours pay. The demand has been made and the bosses will meet in a few days and make a reply to the contemplation. There seems to be but little doubt but what the demand will be granted. The plumbers are now well organized and have a good set of officers. It is impossible to learn who they are for their business is transacted in secret and not even the bosses know them.

BIG JOB FOR HIM.

F. A. Dunham to Build Roads in Tennessee to Cost $650,000.

F. A. Dunham, civil engineer, has returned from a southern business trip, during which time he was looking after a great deal of work in Bradley county, Tenn., where he is county engineer. New honors has just come to Mr. Dunham since his return. He received the appointment of county engineer for Hamblen county, Tenn., and the inhabitants of that county have decided to spend $50,000 at once on road work. As little time on a mile the amount will be expended in addition to the other. There is a great boom at present in the south for good roads and a great amount of work will be done in the next year.

Mr. Dunham returned home by the way of Wellowville, N. Y., where his chief engineer, Ephraim Vail, is now superintending the construction of fine roads.

Rented Netherwood Farm.

The Netherwood Farm on Mountain avenue, which has been vacant since April 1st, has just been rented to Messrs. William Lindsay and son for a period of years. The new tenants are extensive breeders of Guernsey and Ayrshire cattle whose merit has been widely recognized by numerous prizes and medals won the last few years at numerous fairs. The farm, formerly the property of the late John Taylor Johnston, has been well known as the "Johnston Farm" and belongs now to his daughter, Mrs. Pierre Mali. Numerous alterations have been made since the farm became vacant, so as to suit the new tenants, and it will soon show busy life again, with the best modern accommodations for dairy farming known in the district.

Perseverance Lodge's Good Time.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., gave an entertainment and smoker to the lodge members and their friends at the lodge rooms Friday evening. An enjoyable programme of violin and piano solos and singing was furnished by New York talent. At the conclusion of the entertainment the lodge rooms were thrown open for visitors. The smoker closed the evening's pleasures.

Paid an Official Visit.

Deputy Grand Master J. W. A. Bannerschu, of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., went to Elizabeth *last Friday and paid an official visit* to Elizabeth Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W. He found the condition of the lodge to be excellent, with thirteen applications for membership.

Going Backward.

Town Clerk Marshall, of Cranford, has posted notices calling for a town meeting on April 4, which fell on Sunday. Citizens are wondering how the Town Committee is going backwards.

FUNDS IN TREASURY AND ALL BILLS PAID.

Prosperous Condition of Congregational Church Shown at Annual Meeting.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASING.

TRUSTEES WILL CONSIDER ENLARGEMENT OF THE CHURCH.

Annual Meeting of Congregational Church and Society Held April 25th—Officers Elected and Reports Received—Board of Trustees Organized.

Absolutely free from debt, a small balance in the treasury, and with a growing membership, the Congregational church is in a flourishing condition. These facts were brought out at the annual meeting of the church and society held in the church parlors April 25th.

The meeting of the church was first held. L. I. VanAlstyne acted as clerk in the absence of George Fuller. The report of the Sunday-school work was made by J. A. Robbins, superintendent of the school. It showed an increase in the enrollment and attendance and of the benevolences. The report of the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, gave the total benevolences of the church as $2,042. The membership is now 251, a net gain of 11 over last year. During the year only one member was lost by death.

The election was held and L. I. VanAlstyne was elected clerk and L. B. Morgan and J. M. Whiton deacons. The members of the official board chosen were H. C. Nomer, J. W. Wyntant and J. A. Robbins.

It was decided to sell the Swedish church, which meets in the Congregational church once a week, by private subscriptions and by two collections yearly. *A committee of five* was appointed to prepare a new church constitution.

At the meeting of the society of the Congregational church J. M. Whiton acted as chairman. The report of the treasurer, M. C. VanArsdale, showed that all the bills against the church had been paid and that there still remained a balance of $30.46. There is no mortgages nor bonded indebtedness to the church and never has been since the church was formed.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Clerk, L. I. VanAlstyne; auditor, Stacy Baynolds; trustees, George W. Rockfellow, Joseph E. Morse, Alex Millar, H. W. Tomlinson, J. E. Stewart, M. C. VanArsdale and L. I. VanAlstyne.

The board of trustees were directed to take up the consideration of plans for the enlargement of the present sanctuary and report to the church in the fall. The salary of the sexton, George Dean, was slightly increased.

A meeting of the board of directors for organization was held at the close. George W. Rockfellow was elected president of the board, Joseph E. Morse secretary, and M. C. VanArsdale treasurer. The following committees were appointed: Church property, G. W. Rockfellow, J. E. Stewart and Alex. Millar; music, M. C. VanArsdale and G. W. Rockfellow; pews and sittings, J. E. Morse, L. I. VanAlstyne and H. W Tomlinson.

Arbor Day at Watchung.

Appropriate Arbor Day exercises were held Friday afternoon at the Watchung Public School, when the scholars gave a programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, etc., under the direction of the teachers, the Misses Higgins. A feature of the affair was *an able and interesting address* by County Superintendent of schools, J. A. Metz, of Somerville.

A Great Day for Juniors.

The Junior Order United American Mechanics, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, are making arrangements for an immense parade in Asbury Park on American Day, August 10th. The Patriotic Order Sons of America and Daughters of Liberty will also participate. Admiral Dewey is expected to view the procession.

Lost A Pet Dog.

Andrew McArdle, of West Front street, has been compelled to end the existence of a pet pug dog that has been in the family for nearly twelve years. The canine was a great favorite with all the family, but complete was furnished by New York talent. At the conclusion of the entertainment the lodge rooms were thrown open for visitors. The smoker closed the evening's pleasures.

Long Deadlock Broken.

After a deadlock for two years in the Board of Education of Perth Amboy, due to the fact that the Republicans and Democrats have each had three members for that time, a president was elected Wednesday night. The new incumbent is Louis H. Franks.

Off to Klondike.

Capitol Policeman Thomas Pierson, of Elizabeth, has resigned, and has started for the Klondike gold fields, in company with two other ex-officials of the Capitol, Captain Gardee, of the police, and Superintendent Fertig, of the Senate document room.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN EVENING IN SPAIN GIVEN AT THE CASINO.

An Enjoyable Entertainment in Honor of Twelfth Anniversary of Monday Afternoon Club.

SERIES OF TABLEAUX SEEN

SPANISH MUSICAL SELECTIONS WERE RENDERED DURING THE EVENING.

Unique Programme Was Greatly Enjoyed by Large Audience of Members and Friends—Those Who Took Part—The Committee.

The twelfth anniversary of the Monday Afternoon Club was celebrated Thursday at the Casino under most favorable circumstances. The attendance of members and friends was large and everything passed off successfully with not a thing to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The programme was unique and something different from anything given before.

The music for the affair was furnished by an instrumental quartette, mandolins and guitar, under the direction of Julian M. Fioersheim, of New York. The selections through out were Spanish, in fact, the whole affair might be termed a Spanish evening, as the tableaux represented events in Spanish history.

After the opening selection by the quartette the first tableau was given. It was entitled "A Jewish Merchant displaying his wares to Queen Isabella, about 1490." This was arranged by Mrs. Isaac Miller. Mrs. Howard Tracy took the part of the "Queen," and the merchants were Miss Scribner, Miss Viola Conklin, Mrs. Deuse M. VanVliet, Mrs. Charles S. Lee, Mrs. Malcom McKenzie and Miss Louise Green. The second tableau, "Courtship of the Cid," was in two scenes, and was in charge of Miss Whiton. E. C. Perkins took the part of the "King;" Mrs. Jose A. Machado, the "Queen;" Mrs. W. L. Saunders, "Princess," while Miss Bushmore and Mrs. Howard Fiemin were the "Ladies in Waiting." The second scene was the same as the first excepting the addition of Jose A. Machado who took the part of the "Prince."

In part second, the tableaux were from "The Spanish Gypsy," of George Elliot's poems, and consisted of four scenes, the first being the scene in the plaza. Miss Munger and Miss Tracy were in charge of these tableaux. Mrs. Howard Tracy represented "Fidelma," and Mrs. Charles Stover "Pepita." The other participants were Mrs. S. R. Kroni, Miss Krom, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Deuse M. VanVliet, Miss May Shreve, Charles Stover, Edward Patterson and VanWyck Brooks.

Scene two was the jewel scene. Mrs. Howard Tracy represented the "Princess," and C. E. Perkins the "Count," and in scene third Jose A. Machado, the "Gypsy Father," appeared with Mrs. Howard Tracy, who was the gypsy. The last scene was "The Gypsy Camp." Here Mrs. Tracy appeared as the "gypsy;" E. C. Perkins as the "Count," and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Miss Sutphen and Miss Krom represented gypsies.

Additional pleasure was given those present by Miss Grace Cooley, whose explanatory readings of the tableaux were greatly enjoyed. Interspersing the tableaux some of the best songs from the Spanish were rendered by a member of the quartette, and while the scenes were being given the quartette rendered pleasing instrumental selections. Every tableau was well received and the participants heartily applauded.

The committees who deserve unstinted praise for their efforts include Mrs. Eugene H. Hatch, Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, Mrs. John Gray Foster and Mrs. W. L. C. Gleaney, who were in charge of the entertainment, and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Miss Whiton, Mrs. Charles E. Corwin, Miss Tracy and Miss Munger, who were in charge of the tableaux.

After the entertainment refreshments were served. Those who presided at the tables were Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Mrs. W. H. Sterling, Mrs. Charles Stover and Miss Sutpnen, and they were assisted by a number of the members.

TO TIDE WATER NOW.

Important Obstacle Overcome by the Lehigh Valley at Jersey City.

The only remaining obstacle to the completion of the Greenville and Hudson branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad through Jersey City was overcome Friday, when laborers dug a deep cut at Chapel avenue and built a temporary bridge across the opening. Last year the street and water commissioners granted the application for the change of grade of Chapel avenue, enabling the construction of a viaduct, but the resolution went to the Supreme Court by a writ of certiorari, granted on the application of the Morris & Cumings Company, owners of the shore front at Chapel avenue. The ordinance was sustained by the Supreme Court, its decision being rendered a few days ago. The Lehigh Valley owns the property north and south of Chapel avenue, and will establish a large freight yard there.

ALUMNI RECEPTION.

It Will Form Part of the Commencement Ceremonies of the High School in June.

It has been definitely decided that the alumni reception will form part of the commencement ceremonies at the Plainfield High School in June. The regular graduation exercises will be held at Music Hall, Thursday evening, June 21st. The reception will be held the same evening from 10 o'clock until 1 at the Casino. The reception this year is under the charge of the classes of 1898 and 1899. Henry W. Brower, president of the class of 1898, is chairman of the committee of arrangements. The reception will be on slightly different lines than last year. An attempt will be made to have a regular reception the first part of the evening as was the custom at one time and then have it followed by a dance.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Mrs. L. C. Prevost and family have left for Washington, D. C., where they will meet Mr. Prevost and proceed to their future home in Cecilia, Md.

SUING FOR EXCESS OF LICENSE FEES.

The Setting Off of Borough of Dunellen Caused All the Trouble.

$50 TOO MUCH EACH YEAR.

HOTEL KEEPERS CLAIM THEY ARE ENTITLED TO REBATE.

The Case Tried in Middlesex County Court Friday — Briefs Submitted to Justice Collins, Who Reserved Decision.

An interesting suit was on trial in the Middlesex county court Friday before Justice Collins, brought by Francis Mulvey against the inhabitants of the township of Piscataway for the recovery of certain excess licenses fees paid the township prior to 1898. Theodore H. Strong represented the plaintiff and H. C. Suydam, of Plainfield, the defendants.

Mr. Mulvey together with Patrick Fitzgerald, Lena H. Dantz and Charles Mulvey, all of whom have assigned their claims over to the plaintiff, secured inn and tavern licenses, according to the opening of Lawyer Strong, from the county courts during 1896 and 1797, paying a license fee of $150.

Before any testimony was taken Lawyer Strong read a written stipulation relatives to certain facts agreed upon by the counsel concerned. This statement gave the points agreed upon as follows:

In 1896 the population of the township exceeded 3,000 the number necessary to justify a license fee of $150. In 1896 the borough commission of Dunellen became a borough and Dunellen was set off from the township as a distinct municipality. This reduced the population below the figure of 3,000 and yet the license fee remained the same and was not cut down to $100 till 1898. The suit was brought for the recovery of these excess fees with interest from the time they were paid to the township through the County Clerk.

That the persons licensed were as named above; that they lived outside the borough of Dunellen; that Dunellen became a borough commission in 1896 and a borough in 1896 and that the limits of each were identical; that the township population from 1896 to 1896 including Dunellen exceeded 3,000 and since the borough was set apart was less than 3,000; that the fee from 1896 to 1898 was $150 and that in 1898 it was reduced to $100.

It was also admitted by counsel for the defendants that the county had paid the fees to the township each year.

The first witness was Francis Mulvey, who testified that he paid a license fee of $150 during the years 1896 and 1897 and $100 in 1898.

On cross-examination he said he had made no effort in 1896 or 1897 to see what the population of the township really was.

Similar testimony was given by the three other parties interested.

No witnesses were called on the part of the defence. The case was argued by the two attorneys and briefs will be submitted to the justice, who reserved his decision.

The amount involved is about $600.

THORPE MANTEL COMPANY.

Organized With a Capital of $40,000 —To Enlarge the Present Business.

Curtis M. Thorpe, the mantel dealer at 310 313 Park avenue, is the leading stockholder in a new company, the articles of incorporation for which were filed at Elizabeth Friday. The title of the new company is the "Thorpe Mantel Company," capitalized at $40,000, and besides Mr. Thorpe the incorporators are James H. Bizzure, of Plainfield, and Arthur M. Hulbert, of Dumont, N. J. It is the intention to enlarge the business now carried on and also to add some other lines than are readily associated with it. The principal office of the company will be at Mr. Thorpe's present establishment on Park avenue.

BICYCLE SHED BURNED.

Flames Originated While Garments Were Being Fumigated.

The fire department was called out at 11:45 o'clock last Saturday by an alarm from box 22, corner of Franklin place and East Fifth street. The bicycle shed and an arbor in the rear of the residence of John H. Doane, of 423 LaGrande avenue, were all ablaze and the flames had spread to the adjoining barn in the rear of the residence of J. Harvey Doane, next door.

The fire originated in the bicycle shed where some garments were being fumigated. It was discovered by Captain Doane who partially subdued the flames before the department arrived. The loss will reach $125, fully covered by insurance.

A Promoter of Publicity.

Henry Swift Thomas, formerly of the News, and late of the Elizabeth Journal, resigned his position Saturday evening to engage in advertising work at Elizabeth.

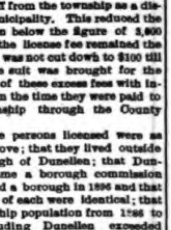
HAS A FINE RECORD.

Admiral Terry, the Commander at Washington Navy Yard.

Will Become the Ranking Officer of the American Navy, Next to Admiral Dewey, in the Course of Three Years.

Rear Admiral Silas Wright Terry, who became the junior flag officer of the service by promotion to the highest grade the other day, and who will become the ranking officer of the navy, next to Admiral Dewey, in the course of three years, has recently been placed in command of the Washington navy yard and ordnance factory. His record is one of the best in the service. It was his good fortune to be in the positions frequently, in his career afloat, to grasp opportunities for distinguishing himself, as well as reflecting great credit on the flag.

Admiral Terry is a Knickerbocker, and was 15 years old on December 28 last. He entered the naval academy at the age of 16 as an acting midshipman. Before completing his course, at the outbreak of the civil war, he was ordered to active sea duty, and from June, 1861, to September, 1862, he served on the Dale in the Atlantic coast blockade. His first fight occurred while he was a member of a boat expedition up the South Edisto river, in April, 1862, when he was attacked by confederate sharpshooters. After this he was promoted to ensign and transferred to the flagship Wabash, and thence to the Alabama as aid on the staff of Rear Admiral Lee, until July, 1862, when he joined the sloop Dakotah, blockading the mouth of Cape Fear river. In the autumn he was transferred to the flagship Black Hawk, of the Mississippi squadron, where he took part in the Red river expedition, and for conspicuous bravery and good judgment was placed in command of the transport Benedit,



ADMIRAL TERRY, U. S. N. (Commandant of the United States Navy Yard at Washington.)

with a detachment of 50 men and two brass howitzers, to carry dispatches and supplies for Admiral Porter.

Of Terry's discharge of these perilous duties, Admiral Porter, in an official report to the secretary of the navy, dated May 4, 1864, commented most highly on his 21-year-old officer.

President Lincoln promptly advanced Terry five numbers in the grade of lieutenant for gallantry and Admiral Porter appointed him detail officer on his staff, retaining him in this capacity until the close of the war. Terry was with the admiral during the operations against Forts Fisher and Anderson, at the capture of Wilmington and through the James river campaign, participating in the fall of Richmond and accompanying President Lincoln into the city the morning it was occupied by Gen. Grant.

Terry then had a European cruise on the Ticonderoga, a tour of theoretical inspection at Annapolis, served as executive officer of the flagship Severn and, finally, in 1881, secured his first independent command of a regular warship, the cruiser Marion, attached to the South Atlantic station.

After a tour of shore duty at League island, Commander Terry was made a flag officer, a distinction unique in its grade, and given command of a training squadron, consisting of the Portsmouth, the Dale and the Saratoga. In 1887 he came to Washington for board duty for five years. He was promoted to captain in 1893, and received command of the Newark. In that vessel he went with Admiral Benham to Rio during the Brazilian insurrection. During the war with Spain he commanded the receiving ship Franklin at Norfolk, and, though petitioning for a fighting ship, he performed most important naval service in recruiting and manning the active ships. At the close of the war he was placed in command of the battleship Iowa, and after taking that vessel around the Pacific was summoned to Washington as a member of the examining board, to be transferred a few weeks ago to the command of the Washington yard.

Profit from Refuse.

Clinker from the refuse destructors at Bradford, England, which in 1894 cost nearly $5,000 for carting and dumping, is now turned to profitable purpose in mortar and concrete making. Ground and mixed with cement, it has been found to give excellent results for the formation of reservoirs and tanks, and during the winter months screened clinker has found favor for sprinkling on roads made slippery by the frost.

Contracts Made by 'Phone.

A contract made over the telephone is legal and binding, according to a decision recently rendered in a Pennsylvania lawsuit.

POCKET STAMP BOOKS.

PLACED ON SALE AT POSTOFFICE TUESDAY MORNING.

They Are in Three Sizes and Contain Twelve, Twenty-four or Forty-Eight Two-Cent Stamps.

The new pocket stamp books were placed on sale at the postoffice Tuesday morning and found many purchasers. The idea has found immediate favor with all who have seen Uncle Sam's new convenience.

The books are of three sizes and contain twelve, twenty-four or forty-eight two-cent stamps. The stamps are arranged in pages of six stamps each. At the back of each page is a sheet of parafline paper to prevent the stamps from sticking. The whole is bound with card-board, on which is printed the domestic and foreign postage rates and the important facts about the money order and registry systems.

All the books are three inches long and a trifle over one and a-half inches wide. The larger of the books contain more pages. The price of the books is the amount of the stamps plus one cent for the cost of binding. The twelve stamp books cost 25 cents; the twenty-four stamp books 49 cents, and the forty-eight stamp books 97 cents.

Postmaster E. H. Eird has a limited supply of the books on hand and has placed an order for a large number. At present there are only a few of the larger sizes. Quite a number were sold during the day.

Plainfield Boys Won Easily.

Last Monday five members of the Y. M. C. A. played a game of basketball at the Somerville Y. M. C. A. These men do not constitute a regular team, but were picked out of the regular attenders of class work. The result of the game stands 16-13 in favor of Plainfield. C. Heywood acted as referee, E. Moraller and L. I. Van-Alstyne as umpires. The men representing the Somerville association did very good work for a new team, but roughness and kindred fouls had to be dealt with. After the game refreshments were served to players. The Somerville team will probably visit the Plainfield association to play a return game Saturday evening next.

McClure's Magazine for May.

McClure's Magazine for May gives an intimate, vivid presentment of General Lawton as a man and a soldier, with special reference to his Philippine campaigns, in an article by his close personal friend Professor Dean C. Worcester. The article is illustrated with a series of portraits of Lawton, showing him at different ages from seventeen to fifty-five, and with other pictures. There are good short stories by Conan Doyle, Robert Barr, Clinton Ross, Tighe Hopkins, and Charles Warren, and a fine true story of an old fire horse by J. Lincoln Steffens.

Rev. Mr. Cooper Returned.

The twenty-eighth annual conference of the African-Methodist Episcopal church concluded its session Monday at Atlantic City, when Bishop Grant announced his appointments for the coming year. I. W. L. Bounditree was appointed presiding elder of the Newark district. The only appointment of interest here is the one of Rev. J. H. Cooper, who has been appointed to the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church. A petition signed by all the members of the church was presented to the conference asking that Mr Cooper be sent back.

At the Ecumenical Conference.

Among the Plainfield people the clergy who have attended the Ecumenical missionary conference in New York during the past week were Mr. and Mrs. LaBoyteaux, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox, Mrs. John Hull, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dwight and the Misses Dwight, Mrs. William Scribner and Mrs. B. J. Shreve who was a delegate appointed by the Woman's Baptist Missionary Board of Boston.

A Lunch Box Sociable.

The Sons of Temperance had a pleasant entertainment and lunch box social last Monday, which was well attended. After a varied programme of singing and recitations, the lunch boxes were disposed of at good prices. The committee in charge was Mr. Bean, Mr. Ayres, Mr. Scribner and Mrs. Anglemann. An open meeting will be held next Monday and it is desired that all members should be present.

Building an Iron Roof.

A substantial iron roof is being erected at the plant of the Plainfield Electric Light Company over the plant. The company has learned that more room is a necessity and for this reason the roof will be raised a number of feet. When the improvement is completed the building will present a more attractive appearance.

Mr. Carlisle Will Act.

The intercollegiate debating committee at Princeton University has received word that the Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury during President Cleveland's second administration, will act as presiding officer at the Yale-Princeton debate there on May 9th.

TO ELIZABETH BY TROLLEY FOR 15 CTS.

The Through Line of Riker Syndicate Opened Up to the Public Saturday.

THREE DIVISIONS ARE FIXED

TRANSFERS TO ALL PARTS OF PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

An Extra Five Cents Will Carry Passengers to Newark—Many Passengers Take the Trip Over the New Route.

The trolley line of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, between Elizabeth and this city, was opened to the public Saturday and many passengers took the trip between the two cities. Now that the line is entirely open the schedule of rates has gone into effect.

The line is divided into three sections, at the limit of each of which the registers in the cars are reset. The first includes Plainfield to Scotch Plains. The second extends from that point to the line separating the township of Cranford and the borough of Roselle. The third begins at the latter point and extends to the Elizabeth end of the line.

The fare will be five cents in each section or fifteen cents from Plainfield to Elizabeth. Special coupon tickets are to be issued between the intermediate points which will have the effect of giving a reduction at some points so as to conform with the various ordinances under which the line was built.

These special coupon tickets will be as follows: Plainfield to the Elizabeth city line, 10 cents; Plainfield to the Westfield station, 5 cents; Scotch Plains to the Elizabeth city line, 5 cents; Scotch Plains to Elizabeth, 10 cents; Westfield to the Elizabeth city line, 5 cents; Cranford to Elizabeth, 5 cents.

Scotch Plains passengers will be entitled to transfers in Plainfield without extra charge. In Elizabeth transfers to any part of that city can be secured without extra charge. The fare to Newark will be 5 cents extra.

OLD PLAINFIELDER DEAD

James Webster King Passed Away in Brooklyn Sunday—Interment to be at Round Brook.

James Webster King, aged 78 years, for many years a resident of this city, where he was well-known, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. B. Heath, 1,417 Pacific street, Brooklyn, where he had been living for some time past. Mr. King's death was due to an abcess of the stomach. He was a long and patient sufferer from the disease which caused a great wasting away. He had many friends in Plainfield who will learn of his death with deep regret.

Mr. King is survived by three children, David W. King, of Craig place, in the borough; Mott King, of New York, and Mrs. A. B. Heath, of Brooklyn. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Fannie A. Sutphen, of LaGrande avenue, and Mrs. Arthur Sutphen, of Dunellen, and one nephew, A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street. The funeral services were held from the residence of Mrs. Heath Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and interment took place Wednesday morning at Round Brook on the arrival of the 9:10 o'clock train from New York.

Death of Miss Peckham's Mother.

The friends of Miss Helen Peckham, formerly teacher of German in the Plainfield High School, will regret to learn of the death of her mother, Mrs. Nabey Wooster Peckham, who resided here with her. Last February she fell on an icy pavement and broke both bones in her limb. After patiently suffering for seven weeks her physician decided, as the bones did not knit, amputation necessary, but in her enfeebled condition she did not rally, and her death occurred in the hospital at Syracuse, N. Y., April 23d. Her son, who resides in St. Louis, and Helen, who was in Los Angeles, Cal., reached her bedside a few moments before she became unconscious. Interment at Pulaski, N. Y.

Mr. Vail in Charge.

On account of being away from Plainfield so much of the time, looking after engagements in various cities and counties, where he is supervising engineer in charge of the construction of permits, roads, sewers, etc., and finding it impossible to give home work the attention it should have, F. A. Dunham has arranged with Ephraim Vail, who has had charge of his main office for sometime, to personally look after all engineering that may come to the office.

—Messrs. Weeber & Don, the seed merchants, of 114 Chambers street, New York, will be pleased on application to send free to all applicants their annual seed catalogue. It is handsomely illustrated and contains 84 pages of matter interesting to those who have a vegetable or flower garden.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

		Cents.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptive Diseases	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Fever and Ague, Chills, Periods and Ague	.50
17—	Piles, External or Internal	.50
18—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping Cough	.25
21—	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23—	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	.25
24—	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Weeping	.25
27—	Kidney Disease	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sore Mouth, or Chicken Pox	.25
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—	Painful Menses, Profuse	.25
32—	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, Bleeding or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, External, Itching Piles. Also Cures Fistula, Fissure, Ulcer, Sore and Inflamed Surfaces.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

CONSPIRED TO KILL THE PROSECUTOR?

Serious Charge Made Against Woman Hotel Keeper in New Brunswick.

SHE IS UNDER ARREST NOW.

MRS. BUCK INCENSED BECAUSE SHE HAD BEEN INDICTED.

Detectives Allege That They Were Offered $100 to Commit the Murder—The Prisoner Denies the Charge.

Mrs. Rose Buck, keeper of a hotel at Cathcartsville and prominent citizen, was arrested last Sunday on a charge of conspiring to bring about the assassination or disappearance of Prosecutor John S. Voorhees, of Middlesex county. The charge is preferred by Sylvester F. Cosgrove, a detective connected with an agency in New York city.

March 28th last there was a fire at the factory of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, in this city, which was almost a duplicate of one which had occurred at the same factory only a few months before. It was believed that the fires were of incendiary origin, and to discover the incendiaries and accomplish their arrest and conviction the Fruit Jar Company offered a reward of $1,000.

For some time Cosgrove and another detective named John Hill, connected with the same agency, have been in New Brunswick working up the case.

Cosgrove secured employment with the Fruit Jar Company. He was discharged in a few days for smoking a cigarette in the factory. He went to Mrs. Buck's place and secured board, and told her that he would "do up" the man who had discharged him before he left the city. Mrs. Buck, Cosgrove alleges, said that she wanted the prosecutor put out of the way, as he was constantly persecuting her. Cosgrove says she offered to give $100 if Mr. Voorhees was killed.

Mrs. Buck is alleged to have made the same offer to Hill, and to have given as her reason that the Prosecutor had had her indicted for keeping a disorderly house. Cosgrove and Hill entered into the arrangement, it is said, and agreed to kill Mr. Voorhees Thursday night.

Friday, they say, they reported to Mrs. Buck that they had been unable to carry out the plan, as they had no positively identified the Prosecutor.

The detective agency received reports from Cosgrove and Hill, and these reports were submitted to the Fruit Jar authorities. Mr. Voorhees was informed of the contents of the reports so far as they concerned him. He waited without action until Saturday night, when, on the advice of the agency, he allowed the complaint to be made by Cosgrove.

Mrs. Buck had a hearing before Recorder Kuhn after her arrest. The two detectives made sworn statements. Mrs. Buck made a voluntary statement denying the charges and asserting that the men had offered to put the Prosecutor out of the way for $100. She said she laughed at their talk, as they had been drinking.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY, 10, 1900. NO. 19.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Consent of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FANWOOD'S MAYOR IS LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Late George Kyte Held Tuesday Afternoon.

LARGE NUMBER MOURN.

MANY OFFICIALS WERE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE FUNERAL.

Beautiful Floral Tributes From Organizations the Dead Man Was a Member of—Episcopal Service Carried Out.

Very impressive were the tributes given Tuesday afternoon in honor of the late George Kyte, whose funeral services were held at 3 o'clock from the home in Fanwood and at 3:30 o'clock from the Scotch Plains Baptist church. The early service was private and was for the near relatives. It was conducted by Rev. Mr. Mulford, rector of All Saints' P. E. church, where Mr. Kyte was a member and an attendant.

Following this service the remains accompanied by the mourning relatives proceeded to the church, where a large assemblage of people from various parts of the county were gathered to do honor to one to whom they owed so much.

Numbered among the mourners were many who had for years been associated in a business way with Mr. Kyte, and many who were employed by him, and for whom Mr. Kyte had done so much.

There was practically a suspension of business, and flags about the place were hung at half-mast. Everyone, from the oldest to the youngest, seemed to feel as though they had personally sustained a great loss, and that the place had also lost an exemplary citizen.

The church where the services were held was completely filled when the funeral cortege arrived, only those seats reserved for the relatives and members of the various organizations being vacant. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. They consisted of a pillow from the Exempt Firemen's Association, another from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and a third from Fanwood Council, No. 1105, Royal Arcanum. There were also pieces from Goodwill Lodge, K of P., and a number of wreaths of galax leaves and bunches of lilies from friends They were banked about the platform, in front of which the casket was placed. On the casket there was placed bunches of lilies and cut flowers.

As the cortege passed from the house to the church the members of the different organizations, who turned out in a body, followed. At the church Rev. Mr. Mulford, accompanied by Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the church, preceded, and were followed by the pall-bearers bearing the remains, and the mourners. As the church was entered Mr. Mulford read appropriate scripture selections. During the service he also read from the scriptures, and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Shott.

At the conclusion of the services those present were given an opportunity to view the remains. Then prayer was offered by Mr. Mulford, after which the interment took place in the cemetery adjoining the church. Mr. Mulford again read from the scriptures and the last sad rites were performed.

Among those of prominence at the service were County Clerk Howard, Surrogate Parrot, Sheriff Hopston and A. E. Gaddis, of Elizabeth; Freeholder Hope, of Roselle; Mayor George W. Rockefeller, James C. Pope, Former Sheriff W. T. Kirk, Joseph B. Coward, Amos Andrews, Former Collector John Johnson, Joseph M. Titsworth, Alex. Mallinson, George W. Moore, Nelson Runyon, George J. Tobin, Lawyer George Ball, Former Councilman L. B. Woolston, Constable Amos Moffett, Former Councilman S. F. T. Wilbur, of this city. There were many others from distant points and from other parts of the county.

Those who served as pall-bearers were E. L. Hand, Wm. E. Collins, F. K. Allen, George Carter, of Scotch Plains; W. W. Coriell, of this city, representing the G. A. R., and Charles Harris, of New York, a personal and warm friend of the deceased. The first four named represented the various organizations to which Mr. Kyte belonged.

Paid Fine of $5.

Thomas Melcher, of the borough, was arraigned before Mayor Smalley last evening on a charge of assault, which took place last Saturday night. After hearing the evidence His Honor imposed a fine of $5 which was paid.

—A progressive euchre party will be given at the Park Avenue Hotel next Friday evening.

TEA GIVEN BY MRS. LEWIS.

Delightful Event in Honor of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Steel.

A very delightful informal tea was given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. David Lewis, of Illion, N. Y., who is temporarily at her former home on Rockview avenue. The tea was given in honor of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Howard Steel, of Frankfort, N. Y. Mrs. Susan Clapp and Mrs. Curtis assisted in receiving the guests. The dining room table was very prettily decorated with greens and pansies. Miss Munger and Miss Cooley presided at the tea table, assisted by the Misses Frances and Helen Welz, Helen and Frances Phillips, Kathryn Dwight, Annie Jennings, Dora Waring, Miss Curtis and Miss Howell. A delightful feature of the tea was the charming instrumental music of Miss Frances Welz, the elder daughter of Mrs. Lewis. She rendered a number of selections on the piano with fine technique and exquisite skill, among them being several of her own composition.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION

GIVEN TO MR. AND MRS. HENRY GEE BY EPWORTH LEAGUE MEMBERS.

Held in Vincent Chapel Tuesday Evening—Musical Programme Given—Sailed This Morning on the "New York."

The Epworth Leaguers of the First M. E. church tendered a farewell reception last Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gee, of Westervelt avenue, on the eve of their departure for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Gee have both been active in the work of the church, particularly in the Epworth League.

The reception was held in Vincent chapel. The thunder storm that threatened and finally arrived during the evening had its effect, keeping away part of those who were expected to take part in the programme and many of the congregation. There was a fair attendance however and all joined in wishing the couple a pleasant and successful trip abroad.

The chapel was tastefully decorated in red and white, the colors of the League. The members of the social and literary committees of the League were in charge and assisted in receiving.

A musical programme was rendered during the evening. It included selections by an orchestra of home talent, vocal solos by Miss Mary Griswold and vocal solos by Charles L. Lewis. The selections were all heartily encored. Refreshments were then served.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee sailed yesterday on the American liner, "New York." While abroad they will visit the Paris Exposition. They will probably be absent two or three months. A party of their friends were on the dock yesterday to see them off.

MRS. RIKER'S FUNERAL.

Services Held at Her Late Home Yesterday Morning.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Tillie Biker, of Central avenue, were held yesterday at 10 o'clock from the house, and were conducted by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope Memorial chapel, where the deceased was a member. There were delegations present from Mizpah lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., Martha Washington Council, Daughters of America and the Women's Relief Corps, of which organization Mrs. Biker was a member. There was also present representatives from the State Council, Daughters of America, as Mrs. Biker held a state office.

There were beautiful floral tributes from the various organizations, showing esteem and love for one who was greatly loved and respected. After the services the remains were taken to Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, for interment.

Pawnee Bill's Show.

Speaking of Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show, which appears in this city next Friday, the Pittsburg Chronicle says: "The Wild West was remarkable; no less wonderful were the skill of the riders and the daring of the broncho breakers in Pawnee Bill's Show the finest we have ever had here."

A Fine Street Now.

The work of macadamizing Richmond street from Front street to Second has been completed and the street is fast getting into excellent condition.

Writ of Attachment.

Constable Weaver has served a writ of attachment against the goods and chattels of Sadie Taylor, returnable before Justice Moffet May 26th.

Had to Kill the Horse.

A horse owned by E. C. Howard, the Mt. Bethel mail carrier, fell and broke his leg Tuesday afternoon so that it was necessary to shoot him.

WHO GOES TO CHURCH IN CITY AND BOROUGH

The Information Will be Learned by Means of a Church Census.

WILL START ABOUT JUNE 1 ST

CENSUS IS TO BE TAKEN BY VOLUNTEER WORKERS.

An Executive Committee and District Secretaries are in General Charge of the Work—The Questions That are to be Asked.

About the same time that Uncle Sam starts after statistics concerning this country and its people for the census that is prepared every decade, an organized movement will begin in Plainfield to procure facts and figures regarding the church goers of city and borough. Under the auspices of the Ministers' Association and the Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, every home in both municipalities will be visited and a church census prepared after the same lines as the one taken in Philadelphia.

This proposed census has been under consideration for sometime and arrangements are now nearly complete so that the work will begin on or shortly after June 1st. In charge of the work is an executive committee composed of Rev. Dr. W. B. Richards, Rev. E. M. Bodman and Rev. A. E. Main. The general secretary is J. H. Manning, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Under him and in immediate charge of the collection of information are the district secretaries, one for each ward in the city and one for each election district in the borough. They are A. J. Moore, First ward; Frederick R. Stevens, Second ward, Harold W. Tomlinson, Third ward; Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, Fourth ward; Rev George W. Gardner, First borough election district; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Second borough election district.

The actual work of making the house-to-house visitation will be done by volunteer workers, appointed by the district secretaries. They will call at every house in their district and seek to find out the following facts: The number of children under twelve years of age; the number of boys under sixteen years of age; the number of men under thirty years of age; the number in the family attending church; the number attending Sunday-school; if not attending, the name of church or school preferred; the number attending public or private schools; the number of church communicants; the name of pastor of church or school, attended or preferred.

From these questions and the answers thereto, statistics regarding the church and Sunday-school attendance will be compiled. The results will also be referred to the various pastors to be dealt with according to circumstances.

Epworth League Anniversary.

The eleventh anniversary of the organization of the Epworth League will be observed by Chapter No. I, of that league, at the First M. E. church Sunday evening. Gen. James F. Rusling, of Trenton, will deliver his celebrated address on "The March of Methodism." The service will begin at 7:45 o'clock. There will also be special music.

Roselle Left Out.

It is a sad blow to Roselle that not one of the signs hanging from the Elizabeth and Westfield Company trolley cars bears the name of that beautiful borough. Every other town along the line of the road is mentioned, but not one word about Roselle. It is rumored that the boroughites are incensed at the omission.

Shooting Craps.

Almost every week, especially Saturday, large crowds of men gather in the open field just off of Sycamore avenue, in the city, and play craps. It is said that last Saturday an officer visited the place in uniform and expected to catch the violators of the law. The crowd saw the officer first and therefore got away.

Missionary Sociable.

The annual missionary sociable of the Women's Association of the Congregational church will be held in the church parlors Friday evening. The work of the American Missionary Association in Porto Rico will be described by one of the secretaries. There will also be a musical programme and refreshments.

Seven New Members.

Seven were admitted to membership at the Congregational church Sunday morning. Three were received on confession of faith and four by letter.

FOR THIRTEENTH TIME.

J. FRANK HUBBARD ELECTED DIRECTOR OF FREEHOLDERS.

He Has Been a Member of the Board Thirty Years—Appointment of County Officials.

Elizabeth, May 9.—J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, commenced his thirtieth year as a member of the Union county Board of Freeholders by being elected him director for the thirteenth term at the organization of the new board this morning in the county court house. B. Roseling Byrne, of Rahway, was chosen clerk of the Board for the sixth year.

The following officers were appointed by the Board: County Attorney, W. R. Codington, of Plainfield; County Collector, E. M. Wood, of Elizabeth; County Engineer, Frank J. Hubbard, of Plainfield; County Physician, Dr. F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood.

After the Board had completed its organization the members, together with a number of county officials and prominent citizens of Elizabeth, were tendered a banquet by Collector Wood.

The Republicans have a majority of two members on the Board, Freeholder Adams, of Cranford, who was elected on a Citizens' ticket in opposition to the regular Republican candidate, voting with them.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Reports Made at the Final Meeting of the Old Board of Freeholders.

Elizabeth, May 9.—The Union County Board of Freeholders for 1899-'00 held its final meeting here yesterday afternoon. The report of County Collector Wood showed that the receipts of the county for the year were $635,482 and the expenditures $609,170, leaving a balance of $25,169 in the treasury, whereas last year it was only $18,000.

Freeholder J. Martin Boll, who retires after sixteen years' service, received from his colleagues a handsome rosewood case containing twenty-four pieces of solid table silverware.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS.

William J. Logan, of Bridgewater Township, Re-elected Director of the Board.

Somerville, May 9.—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders for 1900-1901 met for the first time in the county courthouse this morning and organized for the year. William J. Logan, of Bridgewater, was re-elected Director. Justice Suthpen, of Somerville, will continue as clerk as his term does not expire till next year. There are seven Democrats and three Republicans on the Board. The following appointments were made: County Attorney, John A. Frick, of Somerville; County Collector, E. B Allen, of Somerville; County Engineer, Joshua Doughty.

CAR WAS ON FIRE.

Delayed the Train Twenty Minutes, but Then it was Impossible to Locate the Blaze.

As the 4:45 train from Philadelphia was about to pull out from the North Avenue station last Tuesday an unusual lot of smoke was seen issuing from the smoking car. The train was stopped and upon investigating the trainmen found that the car was on fire somewhere in the interior. The smoke continued to pour out, forcing the passengers from the car, but the exact seat of the trouble could not be found. As the train did not stop again until it reached Jersey City, it was finally decided to take the car there and put the fire out.

The trouble caused a delay of twenty minutes.

Horse's Wild Race.

A horse owned by Andrew Huff, of Chatham street, and driven to a cart by Thomas Duffy, ran away in the borough Tuesday afternoon. Some stones were being carted and the jolting of the cart caused some of them to drop from the load. This frightened the animal, and he made a tour of several of the streets. He finally landed in front of Sharkey's blacksmith shop, where some gymnastic evolutions were given. Several bystanders took a hand and in the course of time the animal was subdued. The driver was not injured, neither was the horse or cart. The load of stone, however, was somewhat diminished when an accounting was made.

Fifty Girls at Work.

About fifty Plainfield girls were started at work in the skirt factory Tuesday. More will be added as fast as the machinery is placed in position.

—D. W. Rogers, the sea food dealer, has just placed a handsome rubber tire delivery wagon on his route. This will be used specially for the early morning breakfast delivery.

TO PUT MILK SUPPLY UNDER REGULATIONS

Important Step Taken by Board of Health to Prevent Epidemics of Contagion.

A STATE LAW IS DESIRED.

HOPE THAT MILK DEALERS WILL ACQUIESE IN THE SCHEME.

Legislature Will be Appealed to—Fine Charge Placed on the Raritan Dairy Has Not Yet Been Raised—State Board in Charge.

A very important meeting of the Board of Health was held last Tuesday when the question of milk supply as regards the present epidemic of scarlet fever was taken up and discussed in detail. The members are thoroughly alive as to the opinion that something must be done at once to regulate the milk business, so that further epidemics may be avoided if such a thing is possible. It was decided to have a committee, consisting of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and Fred W. Dunn, examine carefully rules and regulations that can be adopted to conform to the State law, so that the Board may have more power over the milk supply in this city.

It is the purpose to take up the present condition of the dairies with a two-fold idea. First, for the protection of the consumers and secondly, in the interest of the milk dealer. The idea is this: That such rules and regulations be adopted that will permit the Board to inspect dairies, cattle and all things pertaining to milk supply. If everything is found correct the dealer will be given a certificate—a clean bill of health. It is hoped that by this action the milk dealers will have a sufficient amount of interest to gladly acquiesce, and thereby have no trouble at all. The joker in this scheme will be the losers thereby, for persons will not be disposed to purchase milk from dealers who cannot show a certificate.

The power of the Board of Health in this matter is limited, but the members hope to secure the hearty cooperation of local milk dealers, who want to do all that is possible to avoid a recurrence of the present troubles or anything similar, and they do not believe that much opposition will be met on the part of the dealer. There is no doubt but what he would rather possess a certificate showing that everything is all right, instead of taking a risk otherwise.

The Board is not going to let matters rest here, but when the legislature convenes next winter a determined effort will be made to secure the enactment of such a law that will compel milk dealers to take out a license, and have their dairies and cattle inspected. Such a bill was introduced last winter by Senator Reed, but it is said that Governor Voorhees vetoed it in the interest of the agricultural men.

The embargo placed on the Raritan dairy has not yet been raised. The farm is in charge of Dr. Voorhees, of Somerville, who has been put on duty there by the State Board of Health. It is well to state that the matter is now in the hands of the state authorities, and until such a time as all danger is removed no milk will be sold from this farm. The local Board hopes to receive a report from the State Board in a short time.

Impressions of England.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, will deliver a lecture on "Impressions of England," in the chapel of the Seventh-Day Baptist church this evening. No admission fee will be charged but a silver collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society of that church.

Wanted Indigestible.

It is understood that some of the people who are quarantined on account of scarlet fever, are indignant because the U. S. Express Company will not leave packages at their doors. This is in direct violation of the law and the expressmen would run great risks in going to these houses.

Going South to Look After Work.

F. A. Dunham, the civil engineer, started yesterday for Tennessee, where he will look after his work as supervisor of roads in several counties. He was accompanied as far as Philadelphia by Ephraim Vail, of this city, who has charge of Mr. Dunham's Plainfield work.

Heavy Doors.

The large and heavy doors for the new vault being erected in the basement of the City National Bank arrived Tuesday, and Captain Theal and his men placed them in the basement. The doors weigh nearly three tons.

M'CARDELL NOT THERE.

The Report That He Was at the Recent Councilmanic Caucus Proved to Be Wrong.

According to the opinions of many of the Councilmen expressed since that time, the caucus held to consider Mortimer's application for a license, during the Council proceedings Monday night, was not satisfactory. Had they known, they say, that the legal representative of Mortimer and of the opposition were going to present their arguments there, they would never have consented to the caucus. There seems to have been a general misunderstanding at the time. No vote was taken at all in the caucus. Such action was seriously objected to by several of the Councilmen who decided that they would vote on the application only in open Council. The statement that any tacit understanding was reached is vigorously denied. Andrew McCardell, who was reported as having been present at the conference, was not there. Only the two lawyers, for and against, were invited into the caucus.

BRICK WALL COLLAPSED

ACCIDENT IN STABLE AT REAR OF J. C. BLIMM'S GROCERY.

Wall Fell Out—Horse Had a Narrow Escape From Serious Injury—Destruction Supposed to Have Settled.

One of the walls to the brick stable in the rear of J. C. Blimm's grocery, corner of East Third and Washington streets, collapsed Tuesday. There was no apparent cause. Mr. Blimm's horse narrowly escaped serious injury from the falling masonry.

The first that Mr. Blimm or anyone else knew of the accident was when the former went out to the stable early this morning to water the horse. He found a part of the wall, bounding the stall where the horse was, had fallen out. A few of the bricks fell inside and against the horse's legs, cutting them slightly.

The wall fell away for a distance of twelve feet and for a height of seven feet. There still remains a foot or more of the masonry supported by the roof beams. Mr. Blimm took the horse out of the stall at once for fear that the rest of the wall would fall.

Mr. Blimm believes that the foundation settled and caused the wall to bulge out, resulting in the falling of the wall. There is no clue as to the time of the accident. The horse was still greatly frightened when taken out of the stall. The animal had pulled so hard on the rope in its efforts to escape that the rope had cut the skin on the animal's neck. The stable belongs to Assemblyman J. W. Welch, of German Valley, and will be repaired immediately.

DR. PATON TO BE HEARD.

Famous Missionary Will Speak in Westfield Tomorrow Evening.

An excellent opportunity will be given to Plainfield people tomorrow evening to hear Rev. Dr. John Paton deliver an address in the Presbyterian church at Westfield. Special cars will be run from the Watchung avenue switch for those desiring to attend. Mr. Paton belongs to the new Hebrides group of cannibal islands and has probably had more hair-breadth escapes and trying experiences than any other living man. At one time he faced the pleasant aspect of being on the reserve list of a cannibal feast. He was easily first among the really noted missionaries at the Ecumenical conference held in New York last week.

GRAND STANDARD BEARER.

Joseph Kirkner Elected to That Position by Knights Templar.

Trenton, May 9.—The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of New Jersey held its forty-second annual conclave in Masonic Hall yesterday. There was a large representation of Templars from all parts of the State.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

E. E. grand commander, William B. Pugh, Ridgefield; R. E. deputy grand commander, Josiah S. Davidson, Washington; E. grand generalissimo, Daniel Demarest, Newark; E. grand captain of the guard, Daniel C. Adams, Plainfield; grand senior warden, Robert A. Shiver, Elizabeth; grand junior warden, John J. Henry, Newark; E. grand prelate, Rev. George C. Maddock, Trenton; grand treasurer, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark; grand recorder, Charles Bechtel, Trenton; grand standard bearer, Jacob Kirkner, Plainfield; grand sword bearer, William Carnes, Elizabeth; grand warder, H. A. Mittnefer, Camden; grand captain of the guard, Alfred T. Osmond, Trenton.

—Nothing so nice as Sah. The Long Branch Fish Company, on Thursday and Friday next week, at 146 East Front street, will put all kinds of fish lower than any one else in the city.

IS BERGEN OUT OF RACE FOR CONGRESS?

He Intimates as Much While Talking Over the Political Situation.

PORTO RICAN JUDGESHIP.

MR. BERGEN EXPLAINS HOW IT WAS HE DECLINED IT.

Gives it as His Opinion That the Republicans Will Meet With Overwhelming Reverses in the Year 1900.

Lawyer Frank Bergen, who declined a Porto Rican Judgeship last week, is out of the Congressional race also. He did not say it, in just so many words, but he intimated as much.

It has been rumored about town for sometime that he was offered a seat on the bench in Porto Rico to get him out of the way of Congressman Charles Newton Fowler, who seeks a renomination. But this Mr. Bergen denies. He says that Governor Foster M. Voorhees urged him to accept, "seeming to think it a good way for me to get into political life, but as far as I know Mr. Fowler had nothing to do with it, and I never consulted with him about accepting or rejecting it."

Then he dictated the following statement:

"The Porto Rican incident is closed, as far as I know. The matter had nothing to do with the Congressional campaign in this district. Governor Voorhees and other friends of mine thought the position offered a desirable opportunity for me; others thought differently, and I decided not to go for the reason that the change in my situation here would be so great and sudden, separation from friends and acquaintances would be very unpleasant, and I hesitated to take my children to a tropical climate. The report that I had once made up my mind to accept and subsequently changed it is erroneous. Senator Kean kindly went with me to the President and other officials in Washington, and my impression is that he rather inclined to think that I should accept the position, but he was not willing to advise positively one way or the other. I have an admirable corps of friends, and I like to please them; but in this matter it was impossible to agree with the views of all."

In talking of the Congressional fight he said: "I have lots of friends and if I wished to organize them I have no doubt of the result, but I do not think I shall do so."

His friends were organized in the Fowler-Voorhees ward this spring election and won out easily.

Mr. Bergen is a politician of foresight. He says that the political tide has turned, and in about 1902 it will wash the Republican majority out of Congress and leave the Democrats in.

"The man who is elected this term," said he, "is a one-term man and his time will expire in the middle of a Presidential administration when the party in power is always more or less in disfavor and he will have to come home and make an uphill fight against great odds."

He pointed out that the Republican majority in Congress today is only twelve and of the Congressmen elected at the last election, thirty-seven of them got less than one hundred majority.

He spoke of the strikes throughout the country and the unrest as a sign that four years from now the Democratic party would be successful.

"My threat to enter the Congressional race benefited the city at any rate," said Mr. Bergen, with a smile, evidently alluding to Congressman Fowler's donation of a public library site and building to the city.

Three Score and Ten.

Miss Henrietta Vermeule, aged 70 years, daughter of the late Leonard Vermeule, died Tuesday night at her home, 202 West Front street. She was a native of Plainfield and formerly lived on East Third street. One sister survives her. The funeral services will be held from the house Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Pastor Resigned.

Rev. W. D. Johnson, who for the past four years has been the pastor of the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church, has resigned, the same to take effect August 6th. Mr. Johnson has not decided just what he will do or where he will go.

Eight Hours Work With Same Pay.

It is understood that the boss plumbers have agreed to the demands made by the master plumbers for eight hour work with nine hours pay. The agreement goes into effect June 1st.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Buffalo Conference Results In Amicable Adjustment.

CENTRAL CRAFTS WAGE DEMANDS.

But Reserves the Right to Decide as to the Men to Be Employed and the Methods of Reducing Expenses.

BUFFALO, May 3.—An amicable adjustment of existing differences between the members of the car repairers' association employed of the New York Central railway and Superintendent Waitt of the motive power department, who represented the company, was concluded at 6:30 o'clock last night after a conference which was nearly continuous from 11 o'clock in the morning until that hour.

The agreement reached was ratified at a joint meeting of the strikers last night so far as it relates to their own grievance. The reservation made by the Central men was that they would not return to work until the car repairers on the other lines who struck either in sympathy or on similar grievances alone shall have arranged with their employers to resume their former positions.

The roads on which the repairers, inspectors, helpers and others went out in sympathy for the Central's men are the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Lehigh Valley and Michigan Central.

On the Western New York and Pennsylvania and Erie the men have made demands for an increase of wages. The grievances, however, were of long standing, but that of the Erie was only presented, and their men went out yesterday. The men on the Western New York and Pennsylvania struck on Monday.

The session between the joint executive committee of the car repairers and Superintendent Waitt was a dignified discussion of issues in which, it appears, the men have practically won. The Central, according to Superintendent Waitt, carried out its declared policy to deal not only justly, but liberally, with its employees, but strongly emphasized the determination to sustain its officers in the exercise of discretion in the employment of men and the reduction of forces when the demands shall so require.

The men claim that the wage question was adjusted substantially according to their demands, which were 22 cents per hour for carpenters and painters, 22½ cents for machinists, 21 cents for pipe fitters, 20 cents for tinsmiths, 17 cents for blacksmiths and $65 per month for airbrake inspectors, the company, the strikers declare, conceded these rates with the exception of the carpenters, who will receive 21 cents per hour; mechanics, who will receive 22 cents, and the airbrake inspectors, who will receive $62.50 per month.

STRIKES IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Labor Trouble Spreading—Building Is at a Standstill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The strike which was begun yesterday by the building trades for an eight hour workday, with increased wages, has spread to several additional industries connected with the building trades.

In a number of trades some of the masters have signed the workmen's scale, and the men have returned to work. A large number of others, however, have been forced into idleness by reason of the fact that the builders on which they were working were blocked on account of strikes. This was particularly so of bricklayers, who could not work because of the strike of the hodcarriers. Fully 4,000 men who are employed in the erection of buildings are out, and the number is likely to increase for a few days.

Several large structures, including the new mint building, were practically tied up, and operations on many others were likely to cease for the time. The mint building is a sympathetic one, the men employed there refusing to handle structural iron made by nonunion workmen.

German Sugar Makers Alarmed

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Vice Consul Murphy, at Magdeburg, reports to the state department that the growth of the beet sugar industry in the United States and the increase of sugar production in other parts of the world are already causing anxiety in Germany, and the scientists are casting about for other uses for German sugar. Various propositions are under consideration, one looking to increase of the export trade and others to an augmentation of the internal consumption of sugar, to be subsidized, so as to relieve the areas concerned, by arbitrary legislation. Numerous experiments also are being made with potatoes and rye, to determine to what extent it can be utilized as food for hogs and as a muscle developer for the human race.

Receipts in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has made public a cabled statement to the effect that the receipts of the Philippine Islands from all sources during the month of April were $881,255. The receipts of the previous month from all sources were $670,446, a difference in favor of the month of April of $131,809. Of the total amount of customs receipts collected during April $472,650 was collected at the port of Manila, $57,000 at the port of Iloilo, $13,450 at the port of Cebu and $1,400 at Jolo.

A New Railroad Planned.

TUNKHANNOCK, Pa., May 3.—A syndicate of New York men has contracted to build a railroad from Lopez, Sullivan county, to Forkston, in the extensive deposits of fire clay, building and monumental stone on Forkston mountain, Wyoming county. This will make accessible a rich territory hitherto without railroad facilities. In addition to the building materials there is a considerable quantity of coal in that section.

Pennsylvania Town Scorched.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., May 3.—Westport, this county, was visited by a disastrous fire yesterday. The following buildings were destroyed: The general store and warerooms of Goodman Bros., the general store of Thomas Bros., the residence of T. M. Robbins, the general store of W. C. Wertz and the residences of Curtis Caldwell, J. W. Costner and C. W. Wilson, several barns and outhouses.

Negotiations Broken Off.

LONDON, May 3.—The negotiations between Denmark and the United States relative to the purchase of the Danish West Indies, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail, have been definitely broken off.

NEVER SO CHARMING.

Dame Fashion Is Breaking All Its Records of the Past.

Both as Regards Fabrics and Styles the 1900 Easter Gowns and Hats Are Unsurpassed in Genuine Loveliness.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

FASHION was never more charming, less exaggerated or more generally becoming than at the present moment. The discretion and good taste of fashionmakers seem to have been exercised to the very utmost, with truly fascinating results, and madam will have no one to blame but herself if she does not look prettier than ever in her new Easter finery.

There are many interesting things to say concerning the new dress materials. Never were they more beautiful in texture or more harmonious in color than now. The variety is utterly without limit, and the same may be said of the price. While many of the so-called novelties are sold at a disproportionately high figure, on the other hand some of the choicest patterns are marked at such a reasonable figure as to place them easily within the reach of the multitude.

Wool fabrics have been restored to all their old-time popularity, while silk and wool mixtures were never prettier or more in demand than at present. There are silks of all kinds and descriptions, from the stately looking rich black down to the most inexpensive taffeta. Foulard silk, which has been so popular the past three summers, is giving way to the pretty printed crepes which are brought out for the first time this season. They come in all colors, as well as in the new pastel shades, and are ideal for summer gowns. The

TWO DAINTY CREATIONS FOR BRIGHT SPRING DAYS.

furore for crepe de chine remains unabated, while embroidered crepe de brege is to be counted among the novelties sought after this season. It is, however, in wash gowns that manufacturers seem to have reached the limit of perfection, particularly in the silk mulls and printed organdies. Something entirely new are the organdies showing an Egyptian design on pastel grounds. They are as beautiful as the costliest silk, and if one can afford the luxury are the thing to buy.

There is a prevailing tone of black in both gowns and millinery this season, and it is safe to predict its popularity for some time to come. Dame Fashion has set the seal of her approval on all shades of gray, especially a new shade called Parisian gray. It is certainly charming to look upon, but is too cold in tone to prove becoming to any but a small minority, and the same may be said of the new shade of green very much in vogue. Brown is another favorite color of the season, and some of the new shades which border closely on tan are ideal for street wear, but they require careful handling and must be worn en suite or the wearer will look hopelessly dowdy and ill-dressed.

Many of the handsomest gowns seen thus far are made with accordion-plaited skirts. While this is hallowed a new fashion it is really a revival of three years ago; but, after all, we cannot have too much of a good thing, especially when it concerns one of the prettiest vagaries of fashion. The plaiting, unlike the work of past seasons, is done so extremely well, so fine and yet so firm, that a skirt of this kind can well be reckoned among one's most serviceable belongings. These skirts look particularly well when fashioned of crepe de chine or any of the soft clinging stuffs now in vogue.

Anent of black, the newest black gown in the blackest of the black, its rich tone not marred by dashs of color here and there, as was the prevailing fashion through the past season, and which at its best showed a lamentable lack of originality. On the contrary, the trimming on this new gown invariably takes on the same somber hue, and usually consists of many tiny tucks and frills of fine lace or net or the ever-becoming chiffon or tulle.

The tailored skirt of the moment is long and trailing, made with a quantity of perpendicular tucks and plaits which give the required amount of fullness at the bottom, and is sung and close fitting about the hips, like the gowns of the early autumn. These skirts look particularly smart when worn with a jaunty little black silk coat and headgear composed of lace, adorned with chenille and ostrich plumes. Fashionable tailors are trimming their swellest looking tailor-suits with handsome appliqué lace, with a more or less liberal hand. It is a daring mode, but when manipulated by the deft fingers of the expert is in good taste. For instance, a black broadcloth gown, otherwise commonplace in itself, takes on quite a different air when ornamented with an appliqué showing an intermingling of black, white and silver, while equally fetching in appearance is a gown made of royal blue venetian cloth, fashioned with the all-conquering Ascot coat, adorned with a quantity of silver and blue appliqué.

In spite of the fact that the blouse has been relegated time and time again by certain fashion writers, there is nothing further from the minds of those who decree the fashions than the extinction of this useful and generally becoming little garment. Dame Fashion, however, wills that for this particular season it shall not be worn with a skirt of a contrasting color. The blouse may be ever so much finer and elegant in every way, but the color scheme must be the same as appears in the skirt. The newest silk blouses are made to fit the figure with perfect snugness, and how to get into them is a mystery to the beholder, for there are apparently no seams and no opening and no wrinkles are visible. On the other hand, those made of ribbon and lace are pouched over so slightly back and front. They are daintier and prettier than anything yet seen, and with the added charm of novelty are, of course, in great demand.

Many of the newest blouses are made entirely of accordion-plaited lace and chiffon, and from the point of good looks and becomingness have much to recommend them. For the woman who errs on the side of too much plumpness such a waist will prove ideal, as it yields to the figure, takes good lines and when properly adjusted at the waist invariably makes it look small.

There is no doubt of the important part lace is going to play this summer both as a trimming and for entire gowns. In the latter form it is most attractive, and when mounted on a silken lining makes as charming a gown as one can desire. Next in importance are the little lace boleros that ornament the bodice of every other gown this season. It is a very pretty fashion in itself, besides affording an excellent opportunity for doing over last summer's frock; for with the addition of a little accordion-plaited chiffon and a lace bolero one can readily turn out a most respectable "done over" at very little cost.

There is so much newness in millinery this season that every woman

LACE AND RIBBON BLOUSE.

must see for herself in order to appreciate the radical changes Dame Fashion has wrought. Some of the newest shapes dip in the front, thus forming a becoming shading to the eyes, especially when surmounted by endless folds of chiffon. Others, again, turn upward at the face in directoire fashion, while the three-cornered headgear is a happy compromise between a toque and a hat.

The picture hat may be bent into any shape you like, but according to the best authorities it must be dead black, shaded with the softest ostrich plumes. The craze for the all-jet hat is becoming daily more marked. When trimmed with ruches of softest chiffon, and worn with the clear tulle veil of the moment, it is chic and becoming, but unless toned down in this manner the wise woman will not fall into the error of wearing one.

KATE GARDINER.

FACTS AND FANCIES FOR LADS AND LASSIES.

DEVOTED PAPA FROG.

He Holds His Little Sons and Daughters on His Back and Carries Them Wherever He May Go.

Here is the picture of a male frog with the little tadpoles living on its back, discovered lately by Dr. August Brauer of Marburg, Germany. For a little fellow it has a pretty long name, but perhaps its paternal devotion has earned it the Latin name, arthroleptis seychellensis boettger. It has been noticed before that in some species of frogs living in Venezuela and the island of Trinidad the male bears the young on its back, to which they hold by their mouths. But this new species is the first one on which so many as nine little ones were discovered, and, besides, they do not hold on by their mouths, but seem to be stuck to the papa frog's back and sides by some gummy substance, which holds them in place until they are large enough to care for themselves. Like all tadpoles, these still have the tails, which will soon drop off, and if you look carefully you can see the beginnings of their legs just in

PAPA FROG AND HIS FAMILY.

front of their tails. It is a wonderful device of nature that the female sometimes deposit her eggs on the back of the male where they hatch out, and the little tadpoles grow until they attain a certain size. Such is, of course, not the case with our common frogs, but in these rare species, only lately found by naturalists, is a strange reversal of what seems to be the usual law that the mother takes care of the young. In this species the eggs are not laid on the back of the male, but on the ground, and only after they are hatched do they take up their position on papa's back. And there they may ride, not for a trot upstairs or through the hall, as little children do, but until they are big enough to walk around and look for their own food. It would hardly be an attractive pet to sail into kind of a frog the most paternal of animals.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

THE FLOATING NEEDLE.

How a Pretty Experiment Can Be Performed with a Sewing Needle and a Small Magnet.

An interesting experiment may be performed with quite a small magnet and a common sewing needle. Insert a light thread in a needle, tie and cut off one end, leaving a single thread six or eight inches long. Lay a horseshoe magnet on a table, with the poles in front.

Magnetize the needle by rubbing it several times, always in one direction, by one pole of the magnet, after each stroke returning the magnet in an arc through the air.

Take the end of the thread between thumb and finger, and suspend the needle over its attractive pole, allowing the point to come within one-fourth inch of the magnet, then, with a circular sweep of the hand to keep the point in position, draw the eye of the needle down toward the other pole. This, if carefully done, will bring the needle to a horizontal position, where it will remain, floating or in suspension, as long as the thread itself is held steadily.

The magnetic forces operating to produce this effect appear to be: First, the attraction of the left pole for the point of the needle; second, the repulsion of the right pole for the same point, and, third, the attraction of the right pole for the eye of the needle, which is resisted by the thread supporting the needle; the latter also is held from approaching the left pole by the same means.

The experiment may be made more effective by covering the magnet with a sheet of paper, thus concealing it.—Golden Days.

Spain's Generous Boy King.

The young king of Spain always insists on having his pockets filled with copper coins when he goes for a drive, and scatters the coins among the many beggars who crowd round his carriage.

Couldn't Stick Willie.

Teacher—Willie, what's the masculine of "laundress?"

Willie Wiregrey—Chinaman!—Brooklyn Life.

WONDERFUL CREATURE.

Nature Has Given the Chameleon the Power to Change Its Form Almost Instantaneously.

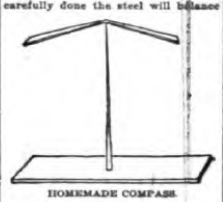
The chameleon has for ages been an object of curiosity, not only on account of its ability to change its color at will, as one might suppose who had read accounts which mentioned only that one characteristic, but also on account of a remarkable power which admits of the creature instantly changing its form. At times it takes upon itself almost the exact form of a mouse; again, with back curved and tail erect, it is the exact counterpart of a miniature crouching lion, which no doubt gave origin to its name, chamaleon, which clearly means "ground lion." By inflating its sides and flattening back and belly, it takes upon itself the form of an ovate leaf, the tail acting as the petiole, the white line over the belly becoming the midrib.

When thus expanded it also has the extraordinary power to sway itself over so as to present an edge to the observer, thus greatly adding to its means of concealment. As is well known, the least excitement, as in handling, will cause a change in the color. In its normal state it is of a light pea green. When excited, the groundwork remains the same, but transverse stripes about 30 in number appear on the body. These stripes, which are of a very dark green to begin with, soon change to inky blackness. The prevailing idea that the chameleon takes upon himself the peculiar hues of whatever he is placed upon is as curious and widespread as it is erroneous. Placed in boxes lined with red or blue silk, they retain their pea green color, with no leaning toward the brighter hues of the surroundings.—Brooklyn Eagle.

HOMEMADE COMPASS.

How to Put Together a Toy Which Affords Amusement as Well as Instruction.

Get a piece of a mainspring 2½ to 4 watch, from three to five inches long. It can be straightened by passing repeatedly between the thumb and finger if held firmly. Now, if you have nothing better, take an old file and grind or file the small end, or handle, to a sharp point. Then strike this punch with a hammer into the middle of the steel so as to make a little dent; then give the steel a little bend at this point. Now drive a nail through a little block of wood and sharpen the nail to a long point. You are now ready to balance the steel on the standard, made of the sharpened nail. If the work had been carefully done the steel will balance



HOMEMADE COMPASS.

nicely upon the point of the nail, as shown in the drawing.

Now comes an essential part of the proceedings, and not a difficult part if you have a magnet. If you haven't one, you will have to find some one who has. At some other time I may tell you how you can magnetize your needle without a magnet. To magnetize the compass needle, lay it upon a smooth surface, and with one end or end of the magnet strokes the steel from near its middle to one end; and with the other end or pole stroke the other end of the steel from the middle to the other end. This should be repeated until the steel is thoroughly magnetized. If now the needle be balanced upon its support it may dip a little. This can be remedied by breaking off a little of the heavy end. Try different metals on, to see what will act best, and set upon it in just the same way.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Hunter Pursued by Baboons.

While exploring in Borneo, a hunter shot a large baboon at a spring some distance from camp. It fell with a sharpery, and immediately another baboon came in sight and gave a loud yell. While the hunter was preparing to shoot the newcomer, a small army of baboons appeared on the scene and the man realized that he was in danger of being torn to pieces. One full-grown baboon is easily a match for a man, and a hundred are to be dreaded more than as many wolves. The hunter promptly took to his heels and the baboons after him. Occasionally he paused and shot the nearest animal, but he would have been overpowered had not his comrades rallied out from the camp and with shouts and a combined volley compelled the pursuers to retreat.

CLEVER DANCING BEAR.

La Belle Fatima, of the Baltimore Zoo, Goes Through a Series of Oriental Movements.

Baltimore has a dancing bear at its zoo that quite outdoes all the other bear movements and tricks up to date.

This bear, called La Belle Fatima, has made her reputation by a "specialty," an imitation of the couchee-couchee dance of oriental women.

When Fatima climbed out upon the platform in the airy attire of a Turkish dancing girl, it is then time for all other attractions of the zoo to subside into dark corners. For Fatima is certainly the queen of all animal dancers.

Time was when La Belle Fatima was only an ordinary trick bear, with tumbling as her specialty, but one day while in Chicago she was foreigled into a Midway Plaisance performance that lingered there after the world's fair was over, and there she saw several of the Egyptian dancers perform their peculiar dance.

Here it was demonstrated that evil communications corrupt even the good morals and manners of a bear, for, during a moment or two, when the Hagenback band was playing the melody of that famous oriental dance, Fatima stood upright and gravely proceeded to "wiggle" in exact time with the music.

Mr. Francis Ferrari, her trainer, was dumfounded, but upon regaining composure saw that he had a real dancebear in the versatile Fatima.

The director general of the Baltimore zoo also appreciated the new accomplishment of the bear to such an extent that he paid a bonus of several thousand dollars to secure her talented bearship.

In the garb of a Midway dancer Fatima reveals the twitch and play of her muscles. She shakes like a huge bowl of jelly, keeping exact time to the oriental music, and she is as vain over her

BEAR AS TURKISH DANCER.

performance as the average stage beauty.

There is nothing in the dance to offend the most sensitive—in fact, the whole performance is hugely humorous.

Fatima evidently has a lot of wisdom stored away in her curiously shaped head. In her leisure moments she likes rolled up in a huge brown ball, thoughtfully contemplating her long toenails, but wears a far-away look, indicating that her mind is occupied with nobler things.

The only sign of self-importance thus far observed is the bear's obvious repugnance to continuous performances. Fatima's contract requires her to appear morning, afternoon and evening, and she is kept hustling, to her manifest disgust.

The elephant, Jolly, takes no pains to disguise his professional jealousy, and trumpets maliciously while Fatima is dancing.—N. Y. World.

A Wise Mexican Bird.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpex, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the pole this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family. Somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction. Still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.

HABITS OF RACCOONS.

They Are Mischievous and Pretty, and Fond of Nuts and Fruits as Well as Fat Chickens.

A few years ago, in the top of a large hollow tree in a dense bit of woods in northern Pennsylvania, there lived a family of four young raccoons. Their mother, with a feeling common to all mothers, thought these four, flaxy, frolicsome youngsters to be the finest babies in the world. All went well with the little fellows while they remained in the hollow tree, under the care of their wise old mother. As they grew older, however, they felt a desire to see the big world outside, and, according-

RACCOON ON A TREE BRANCH.

ly, fell into the habit of taking long rambles by night.

It was while returning home early one morning from one of these rambles that the prettiest one of the lot came face to face with a bright-eyed boy of about 14. For a moment both were too frightened to move; but the boy soon recovered and made a prisoner of the poor little raccoon. For a time the little captive bore his imprisonment very sullenly; but good food and kind treatment soon changed his wild, shy nature into a spirit of love and confidence. When he had attained full size his appearance was between that of a fox and a bear, on a smaller scale, of course.

For the benefit of our girls and boys interested in nature, our friend, Mr. E. A. Sterling, sends a photograph of this pretty and intelligent little animal climbing up the big limb of a tree.

In the wild state the raccoon always conducts himself like a perfect little gentleman. His favorite feeding-grounds are the shady banks of streams, or in some swampy bit of woods, where can be found those large delicious frogs he loves so well. He has, however, no scruples against going out into the fields and orchards, in search of fat fields and green corn; and, moreover, when Dame Fortune puts nice fat poultry in his way Mr. Raccoon is too much of a gentleman to refuse them, which often gets him into trouble with the farmer. He also eats mice, rats, lizards, eggs—in fact is almost omnivorous. He is active day and night.

A curious and interesting habit of raccoons is that of washing all their food in water. It matters not whether it be a piece of meat or an ear of corn, a nice clean berry or a big fat bug, they will always seek a little pool of water and carefully dip the object in it several times before conveying it to their mouth.—St. Nicholas.

Milk Direct from the Cow.

Mrs. Morey of Coney Island, New York, peddles milk, but she doesn't keep a horse and wagon. Instead of that she has a cow tethered to the houses of her customers, and while they wait Mrs. Morey says, "So, Bess!" to the sleek-looking cow, and proceeds to milk the desired quantity. In this way each customer is assured that the milk received is fresh and free from adulteration. This custom of leading the cow from door to door was a common practice in this country many, many years ago, and in parts of Europe the milch cows are goats are still made to serve in the place of the modern milk wagon.

FOOLED THROUGH THE EYES.

THERE is nothing of which we are more sure than of that we see—yet there, it matters not how sure we are, we easily deceived. Anyone would declare that the two bears in the picture are indicating a big in the smaller of the two in the picture—but it isn't. Both of these are exactly the same size, as measurement will prove. Why do we think that one is larger than the other? Because the boy and the man alone of the figures turn toward each other on the right, and this makes the fierce seem smaller than it is, although a comparison will prove that they are of precisely the same size. Now, if the two pictures of the bears and the boy and man were reversed, everyone will say that the bear must be the larger of the two, but they are really exactly the same height. The reason of this deception is that the street man, because of the breadth of his figure, seems shorter. This explains the very common phrase, "thin and tall," the thinness seeming to add height to the figure. The importance of proportion for beauty, either in person or in art, is demonstrated by this example.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE NEW WAISTS,

They Are Stiff as Boards, but They Give the Required Figure.

Everybody can have everything that heart of woman can desire now, for all the things that ever were are now waiting for them to choose from. There are empire dresses and mantles, and there is no end of other things, the chiefest among them being polonaise and princess shapes and styles.

The princess is well adapted to the new shape of the woman in the new corset. With this figure a woman wants a dress that will accentuate the figure, and the princess dresses of the season are made with smooth fronts, and they hang in one unbroken line from top to bottom. The backs fit closely, and the fronts fall in that serpentine outline now so much affected.

The polonaise is like the princess in form, but is not so long and is understood *to be only a part of a dress.* The skirts worn with the polonaise are often of quite different stuff, and the bottom of the skirt is made to flare out as much as possible. This special garment is for outdoor wear more particularly and looks better in broadcloth than anything, though there are a number of other goods quite suitable, among them silk in the heaviest weaves.

A few of the thick cottons are made in polonaise shape, such as khaki, pique and the thick pebble weaves in the cotton cheviot. Some of these cottons are really very handsome and stylish when made in the approved styles. These are with Eton jackets

STRIPED POPLIN SUIT.

and short jackets made with almost tailor finish. Being firm, the goods will take a finish which up to now has never been achieved.

All of these cotton goods are washable, and so when they are made the wearer should remember that fact and have whatever trimming is put on them done so that the dress can be ironed without taking the whole business apart. There will always be one or two so called wash dresses in a summer's wardrobe, so fancifully trimmed that the owner knows very well that it will be impossible to have them done up so as "to look anyhow" after. So let the everyday dresses be plain and put as much trimming on the best ones as may be desired.

The khaki cloth is unexpectedly dear, probably on account of the Boer war, and so it is a mark of the bloated bondholder to be able to have one unless the wearer makes her own gowns.

We are told that green is the fashionable color, but where one sees anything made of green one sees a hundred other shades and colors.

There are many things of green, notably the straw hats. These are very suitably trimmed with flowers, more so than with fruit. The sunshine yellow is a factor in trimming many things usually garnished with more sedate color, among them the pretty little caps of black lace which will be worn over the shoulders a little later in the season. These small capes will be of chantilly or some other rather thin black lace. Around the edge of the foundation, which is of plain net, there will be a full of the sunshine velvet. And it may be put in any other place that suits the designer.

A representative dress was made of striped poplin, and the stripes were blue, matching the stripe in the dress. This was in three shades, and there was a bolero of the poplin and a shirt waist of blue and white percale.

The new fashion in waists is that we must be bound up until we cannot move. The amount of confinement put in the seams passes belief. No waist is right unless it is stiffer than the traditional board. The corset might as well be entirely absent for that matter, since the waist is boned to such an extent.

The dressmakers are very clever to make women believe that the short corset is so very hygienic that we must pay $12 for one, and then they go and lace us in a coat of mail as far as our dress waists are concerned, and the outside of the waist gives no hint of the amount of featherbone on the inside.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE UNQUIET SEX.

Some of the Things Which Women Are Doing Here and There.

The Schoolteachers' society of Chicago has subscribed to the idea of putting vegetable patches in the public parks. The purpose of this plan is to give city children a knowledge of how the common vegetables grow. It is intended that the children themselves do the planting and cultivating.

French society is awaiting with great interest the decision of the court in the case of the Countess of Comtades, whose eccentricities have long been a subject of conversation. Her collection *of dolls far* exceeds that of Queen Victoria and covers all nationalities and sizes. She has *every* known *kind* of doll in existence.

Miss Mary Carrie Thomasa Alexander of Belleville, who has announced herself as a candidate for the office of trustee of the University of Illinois, is the first woman from the district to become a candidate for an office. She is already state president of the Woman's Relief corps. She will do no electioneering because her friends have accepted this responsibility and are working *hard for her all over the state.*

An effort to reform 120,000 barmaids in London has been begun. Mrs. Cholmeley, one of the wealthy church workers, is at the head of the movement. The girls are invited to take tea on Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Cholmeley. She does not preach to them, but she is trying to give them a "bit of blue sky to see." The barmaids receive $2.50 per week and meals.

A unique exhibit of dolls, instituted by her majesty the queen of Roumania to raise money for the hospitals and charities of Roumania, will soon be given. Already over 2,000 dolls have been collected, representing all nationalities and all classes. The exhibition will be held at Earl's Court, in London, and afterward in Glasgow and Paris.

The United States Mouse club is the very latest fad organized among animal lovers, who have found mice a *captivating addition to their other pets.* The imported mice are very different from the rodents which are the horror of housewives and grain dealers. The white, Quaker gray, brown, blue, black and French red are the favorite colors among the imported midgets.

Two titled English ladies, the Ladies Estelle and Dorothea Hope, have made tidy fortunes by breeding Shetland ponies. They began in a small way a few years ago and found the occupation so profitable that they now have two large stud farms.

At the age of 17 Mrs. Catharine V. Waite of Chicago will enter the legal profession. She is very wealthy, but she says every woman should do something to earn her own living.

A Cherokee girl now advertised in an eastern paper for a husband and manager of her $10,000 estate received 1,856 replies from New York alone. From this it would seem as though it were the maiden's own fault if she should continue her single blessedness.

Within two days' journey of Seattle, Wash., back *from the boundary line of* the great Canadian northwest, there is a colony of Russian settlers whose women are made beasts of burden and slaves of their lords. They do the work in the fields, drawing the plow, while the husband or father guides it.

Miss Elsie Tyson, who was until recently a maid of all work on a Humboldt county ranch, has been confirmed the sole heiress to $12,000,000 left by an uncle known as "Old Tyson" of Australia, an eccentric millionaire cattle owner.

Miss Gwendolen Keats, better known as "Zack," has already made a name for herself as a novelist. Her first volume, "Life Is Life," received much praise, but it was for her second, "On Trial," that the academy crowned her effort with honorable mention. Miss Keats has been writing only two years.

Mme. Jean Pommerol, who has explored all sorts of unfrequented places in the Balkans, Poland, Hungary, Asia Minor and Africa, says that the women of the Tonareg make the laws, while the men mind the babies and do the washing and cooking. The women receive all the education, while the husbands and sons are *left in* ignorance.

Leaders of New York's Four Hundred have decided to build a woman's athletic club which is to be modeled after the Chicago Woman's Athletic club. Plans for a building which will cost $1,500,000 have already been drawn and approved. One million dollars has already been subscribed and 5 per cent bonds will be issued for the rest. One of the chief attractions is to be an "old Roman bath" to take the place of the ordinary Turkish bath. The pool is to be 100 feet long and 40 feet wide.

JEANNETTE DEVOE.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Symbolism of Jewels—Items of the Bridal Costume.

The diamond is credited with power to preserve affection between husband and wife, and on that account is so much used for engagement rings. The ruby brings good fortune and symbolizes charity, loyalty and valor. The emerald gives fidelity and hope. The turquoise is the emblem of sincerity, confidence, friend-

SATIN GOWN.

ship and tenderness. The sapphire betokens justice, beauty and nobility. The topaz signifies true love, also riches.

A bride no longer carries a bouquet, nor yet a lace handkerchief. The prayer book alone occupies the hand, and is bound in silver, the ivory ones having fallen into disfavor through being imitated in celluloid. The gloves worn may be either suede or glace kid, but the latter usually fit better and appear more elegant. The stockings are of plain silk, or have insertion of valenciennes or mechlin lace, and low slippers accompany them. These are of white satin, and it is considered better form not to have them ornamented with embroidery or buckles.

The illustration shows a costume of *black satin. The redingote skirt* is laid in large plaits and opens over a front of lattice green satin, the sides being bordered with an application of guipure. The close bodice has a plastron of lettuce green satin, with a collar and frill ruches of guipure, seeming a continuation of the lace on the skirt. A fringed drapery of lettuce green crepe de chine is fastened at the left side of the corsage by a shoe and buckle and folds to the waist. The tight sleeves are plain. The collar is of green satin, the bow of black velvet with a buckle. The hat of black spangled tulle is trimmed with green satin, a gold buckle and white feathers.

JUNIO CHOLLEY.

MODES AND FABRICS.

Gowns of Thin Cloth and Their Appropriate Decoration.

Cloth costumes of very light weights are among the most elegant of the season. The material called panta cloth has a finish resembling the powdery pigment for which it is named, and the surface is as delicate as the bloom on a plum.

This fabrics are ornamented, as they were last year, with painted garlands of flowers. These are mostly for ball gowns and are very delicate and expensive. Similar designs are painted on silk, cotton and linen muslins at a comparatively low price, and the effect is almost as good.

Cloth guipure, which is really cloth cut out in patterns and embroidered at

CLOTH TOILET.

the edges, is a novelty which is a costly and highly appropriate decoration for cloth gowns. It is worked upon the foundation of strong, plain net, which gives it greater firmness.

A picture is given which shows a costume of pastel blue cloth. The skirt has four plaits let in at the sides and back, but is otherwise plain. The corsage of blue velvet, which has its edges outlined with guipure and a guipure berthe, is placed over a lower bolero of cloth like the skirt, closed by ornamental buttons and tabs. The collar and draped chemisette are of white mousseline de soie. The cloth bolero has long, tight sleeves. The hat of white straw has a drapery of blue mousseline de soie confining the brim. The drapery is fastened at the left side by a large jewelled ornament.

JUNIO CHOLLEY.

DEMANDING HER RIGHTS.

But She Forgot to Ring Up the Main Office and Get No Satisfaction.

When a gentle-faced, mild-eyed and sweet-voiced woman gets angry the surprise of her family and friends is as great as that sepreditant to the savage hound when attacked by a hare.

One of the most charming of this class of women, who was entertaining a number of friends from out of the city, went to the telephone to get the receiver to her ear and in low, melodious tones called for a number. She waited patiently and called again. At the third request her voice showed a slight elevation and corresponding approach to sharpness. Then began the real entertainment.

"See here! If you don't care to take the time or don't know enough to get me that number, kindly explain what is the meaning of the receiver for. It's a nuisance and an imposition, that's what it is. If the line's busy, say so. I have a right to know whether there is any use of my standing here waiting. I'm not in the hello business as *you are,* nor yet deaf and dumb, or both? Give me a thousand. I've stood this neglect as long as I'm going to. Hurry up, now. *If the company is paying salaries for* impudence, inattention and impertinency, I want to know it. I never saw anything like it," and there was an edge on her voice that fairly sawed the air.

The husband and the company were holding their sides, suppressing the noise of laughter with handkerchiefs at their mouths and signaling each other to keep quiet.

"Mamma," said the little daughter, who had just stepped into the situation, "you forgot to ring up the main office. You're talkin' to the empty wires."

Mamma blushed, joined in the laugh and admitted that she was glad that her temper was not anything but pleasure.—Detroit Free Press.

BALLOONING FOR ASTHMA.

So Said Henry Coxwell, Who Made the Highest Ascent and Is Just Dead.

Henry Coxwell, whose death is announced, made the highest balloon ascent on record. Henry Glaisher accompanied him. This was in the early 60's. *They reached an altitude of seven* miles, where the atmosphere was so rarefied that Mr. Glaisher fainted and Mr. Coxwell's hand became so stiff *that he was forced to open the* valves with his teeth.

Mr. Coxwell had a thorough belief in balloons as adjuncts to military operations, and for 30 years advocated their use in this way. At the Crystal palace long ago he gave an exhibition of their signaling capabilities by day and night. In 1863 he sufficiently affirmed the military authorities to permit him to give experiments at Aldershot and at Woolwich arsenal with captive balloons. After a time a balloon corps was formed, but it was permitted to buy its experience by many failures, which, as Mr. Coxwell said, might have been averted if professional instruction had been engaged.

To the question: "Will ballooning ever become a fashionable pastime?" once put to him, Mr. Coxwell replied that he thought not. "Ballooning," he added, "is remarkably popular to-day to a certain extent, as it is now more used for acrobatic purposes and fancy acts. But a balloon is a costly affair. When I was a young man they used to *be made of expensive silk,* and a good balloon would cost £500; now you can make them of muslin at a cost of from £150 to £200. No, I don't think it will ever become fashionable." If Mr. Coxwell experienced the fact that ballooning is of great benefit to people who suffer from asthma. "You see," he said, "you get into such pure air, and I know I always feel better after an ascent."—N. Y. Journal.

FACTLESS SOCIETY PEOPLE.

Topics That Should Be Forbidden Are Often Persistently Dwelt Upon.

It is a well-known circumstance that the fact of knowing that there is some subject that must be avoided causes the conversation by some fatality to turn into that particular direction. At a recent luncheon the hostess were for the first time a set of new teeth, and, of course, dental appendages came up every now and again as a topic of conversation.

"Teeth," declared a young mother, who was all too occupied with her own nursery difficulties to notice the connection, "are a trouble from the nursery to the grave." A skating accident was mentioned where a pretty young debutante in her delight at finding out the advisability of replacing it with a false one was discussed. A new dentist who had effected wonderful improvements in the shape of the jaw was spoken of. In short, the topic cropped up again and again, and there seemed no way of suppressing it.

To a very fat person it is almost impossible to avoid *talking of individuals* similarly afflicted. To a thin man or woman, living as they do under the inevitable trend of conversation, and so on. Chief among social sins is to say that which ought not to be said and leave unsaid that which ought to have been said; and we really learn as important a function without deploring mistakes or regretting lost opportunities.—N. Y. Tribune.

Running So Risks.

George—The ring doesn't seem to fit very well, Clara. Hadn't I better take it back and have it made smaller?

Clara—No, George; for my engagement ring is an engagement ring, even if I had so wear it round my neck.—Tit-Bits.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

FILTRATION OF WATER.

Wherever It Has Been Introduced Death Rate from Typhoid Fever Has Decreased.

Although Chicago unquestionably has the best drinking water of any large city on the globe, there is no doubt that many impurities exist there so disease, especially to typhoid fever, find their way into the city's homes. While the quality of our lake water will be greatly improved by the passage of the city sewage through the drainage canal, there will still be enough of impurity left to be a menace to the public health. The use of sand filters is highly recommended by the best sanitary engineers of the country. These filters have already been constructed in 17 American towns and cities in the last decade. During the same period more than 100 others have installed mechanical filtration plants. No fact in sanitary engineering is more fully established than that the death rate from typhoid fever is materially lowered by filtration, and the present interest of the public gives hope that the time is not far distant when the cities of the United States will take rank with London, Berlin, Vienna and Amsterdam in freedom from that *disease.*

The system of slow filtration through sand beds is regarded by the highest authorities as preferable to the more rapid system of mechanical filters, though in many cases the latter may be installed at a less expense. Statistics of both systems show that the slow sand system is used in cities having an aggregate population of 21,400,0000, of which 10,200,000 are in Great Britain and 200,000 in the United States. The aggregate population using mechanical filters in the United States and Canada is but 1,800,000, while this system is practically unused in other countries. Only towns of the United States have filtered water supplies at the present time.—Chicago Chronicle.

POTATO BUG PICKER.

An Iowa Farmer Has Invented a Machine That May Perform Wonderful Deeds.

Most methods for the extermination of potato bugs remind one of the old recipe for making hare soup, which began, first catch your hare; so that about the only effective method of getting rid of this little pest is to first catch your bug, and then kill him. A western inventor, hailing from Lone Tree, Ia., very seriously offers a recently-patented device for assisting in

POTATO BUG PICKER.

catching the bugs. It consists, as pictured here, of a gas pipe frame, wheelbarrow, the handles of which are supported by straps passing around the shoulders of the user. At one side of the frame is a vertical arrangement, operated by a crank, the idea being, of course, to push the barrow alongside of the individual potato plants, and by turning the crank to beat the foliage with the paddles, thus dislodge any bugs that might be clinging to it. It is assumed that the force of the blow, which would be proportioned to the strength of the plant, will knock the bugs off the leaves and branches and into the pan that is in the bottom of the barrow, where they could be killed by a poison solution or by any other suitable method. —Chicago Daily News.

Birds Shun This Tree.

A German authority has recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whenever any one of them is pas in the bottom of the barrow, where they could be killed by a poison solution or by any other suitable method. —Chicago Daily News.

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Largest Tree in the World.

At Mascall, near the foot of Mount Etna, is to be seen the largest tree in the world. It is known as the Chestnut of the Hundred Horses, on account of its enormous circumference. The largest tree in the United States is said to be the gigantic tree near Bear creek, on the north fork of the Tule river, in California. It measures 140 feet in circumference. The largest grove of trees in Nevada is 119 feet in circumference.

Four in Three Thousand.

Four persons out *of every 3,000* men, women and children in the United States are either in jail, or out on bail, or are fugitives from justice. Their total number is 90,000, out of a population estimated at 70,000,000. Only 60 per cent. of all those who have fallen foul of the law are women.

NEW DRESS NOTES.

The Latest in Skirts for the Spring Season—Accordion Plaits Popular.

The new dress skirts are being made of every sort of fabric, from gingham to silk, from cashmere to French batiste and gingham; and no two styles seem alike, so varied are their outlines and effects, and so differently does each designer or dressmaker fashion and decorate them.

From Paris the Riviera and London come the following hints for the spring season: Double vests of contrasting color and fabric, set one beyond the other; garrick shoulder capes of graduated sizes, ending in points at the waist; revers superposed one above the other; and a series of Eton jacket fronts corded at the edges, silk-lined, graded in size, and lapping each other like the roof of a thatched cottage.

New effects in side, kilt, accordion, knife, box and double-box plaiting are constantly appearing. Handsome silk and satin petticoats are similarly finished, and so many gowns the plait, on one or more of its edges, at the waist, the side or box plaits reaching either from the shoulder seam to the belt, from the neck to below the bust, or from the bust to the waist line. If perfectly adjusted and fitted, a waist of this kind is becomingly worn by women of moderately full figure.

In making up the new plaited skirts they may be cut in one piece, the single seam made to come under the right fold of the box plait at the back, where narrow-width materials are in hand, such as summer silk, taffeta, and the like, the seams may without difficulty be brought to the under fold of any desired plait. Paper patterns show the skirt notched at the top and bottom for each plait, which is perforated its entire length with lines that mark the creasing of each fold. These perforations are followed and covered with chalk or soapstone, which leaves a clear mark upon the skirt material laid beneath the pattern.

To give the full expanding effect to the lower part of the dress skirt, are set forth some accordion-plaited silks sold by the yard, in different colors and in black and white; also deep flouncings of sheer lawn embroidered in deep patterns on the lower edge. The embroidered batistes in soft sorrel tints are pretty, and the cramé for supplying effects is recommended once more among imported robe dresses in pure white or in pale delicate shades, as well as among silk and other rather fabrics for both spring and summer wear. Petticoats are of the greatest importance in properly adjusting new dress skirts. The latest French models are mostly of frilled grace silks. It is the French decree that they shall fit very closely around the hips and widen to the feet to the extent at the foot, emphasized by a multiplicity of small frills nearly covering one very deep flounce or two narrower ruffles.—N. Y. Post.

HIS LIMITATION.

He Couldn't Find Some Things According to Supposed Orders and Wanted to Quit.

Some months ago one of the janitors *of a certain school* rang up a member of the school board.

"What do you want?" said the member.

"This is Smith, the janitor of the—street school, and I have made up my mind to quit my job."

"What's the trouble?"

"I am honest, and I won't stand being slurred. If I find a pencil or a handkerchief when I am sweeping I place it on the teacher's desk. Every little while, though, the teachers or some of the pupils, who are too cowardly to face me, give me a slur."

The members of the board thought that something was really wrong, and decided to find what it was and correct it.

"In what way are you slurred, Smith?" he asked.

"Why, a little while ago I saw written on the board: 'Find a common multiple.' Well, I don't know what it is like, but I have been down cellar in garret, and I can't find it."

The M. S. B. had to get away from the 'phone to laugh. When he had recovered his composure he came back.

"Well, what made you give up your job?" he said.

"Well, last night, in big writing, on the blackboard, I found this: 'Find the greatest common divisor,' and I said to myself: 'Both of them miserable things are lost, and I get the blame for swiping them. So I am going to quit. Good-by.'"—Memphis Scimitar.

Indiscriminate Savings.

Saving is not always economy. True economy consists as much in throwing out perfectly worthless articles which are of no use to the owner as in saving articles that are of value. The woman who hoards up old tin cans, with the idea that they may be utilized some time as receptacles for food, is an extravagant manager, because the cans take up room and befill thereby. The cans are made of inferior material, and it is not safe to use them to hold food or as cooking pans. Their usefulness is past after they have been used once or twice to pour out. It is economy to burn greasy, old twine, old dusty paper, or anything which represents matter out of place when it is hoarded up.—N. Y. Tribune.

Salted Bread Nuts.

Salted bread nuts are a rather heartier dainty than the salted almonds, but are valuable as an occasional variety. A cupful of them should be blanched and marinaded in a tablespoonful of olive oil. Let them stand about three-quarters of an hour before they are thoroughly salted and browned in the oven.—N. Y. Post.

A SEAMLESS PATCH.

How Our Grandmothers Did It—Fashion These Careful Directions.

Our grandmothers prided themselves upon their patching. To a time the art languished, but, fortunately, during the last few years fine sewing was introduced into the public schools, the children are all being taught the manifold uses of the needle, and many a mother has to confess that her little daughter can turn out as fair better patch than she can herself. Here is a lesson on how to insert invisibly a patch in serge, mousseline or any material easily frayed out:

First, cut away the torn or worn out part, so as to form either a square or rectangular opening. Second, to fit up exactly this hole, cut a corresponding piece from a material of the same texture and color, allowing on either side a margin which will be frayed out until it has a projecting tabs in the semblance of the arms of a cross. Third, apply the patch thus divided into five exact sections or squares in such a way as to have the solid center filling up the hole in the dress. Then fasten on to the foundation framing the hole. Fourth, thread a fine needle with the two ends of a thin strand of silk, doubled in two to form a loop; with this needle and silk draw, as straight over resisting fibre one of the edges of the patch. Before drawing the silk right through, slip into the loop one of the frayed out threads, which hold lightly in place with the thumb of the left hand. Repeat this last, and by this movement both the silk and the frayed out threads will be drawn into the material, the smaller or pearl stitches scarcely showing on the right side. Be careful to have the drawing started from the very edge of the patch to avoid *any* appearance of a break. Repeat this thread by thread. These frayed out threads, being about two inches long, cannot be threaded one by one without some slight management, hence their introduction into the loop silk to drag them through the running stitches.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOME CANADIAN ENGLISH.

Funny Dialect of the Habitant of the Backwoods Coun-try.

Joe Place, who lives out on the Biddefurd Post road, supplies a fair amount of innocent amusement to the people of that section.

The other day he drove into the city with a load of cordwood. On the top of the load he had placed a rather heavy parcel in a short sack, and the contents of the parcel occasionally moved and writhed.

When some one came along and asked him what he had, he answered Joe lifted up the shorts sack *and immediately* there was a mighty squealing from within.

"Leetle pigs," quoth Joseph, smiling.

"Now *I tal yo' w'at I do,*" he said, joco sely, "yo' tal me how many leetle peegs dere be in dat bag, and be gar, I geeve yo' de whole t'ree of dem."

"Well," said the other, "I guess there are three pigs there, Joseph."

"Dat's right," answered he.

"Oh, be gar," shouted he, "somebody gon' tol' yo' 'bout dat."

They undertook to run down the enpenties of Joseph's horse the other day, and Joseph's version of the case was told him that the critter couldn't trot in 4:30. Joseph shook his fists. His voice trembled with suppressed feeling. He pulled out his wallet and wanted to bet. And as he talked he grew madder.

At last he said:

"Now yo' look here, yo' don' know w'at yo' talk about. But hoss he all r-rat. He can go Jessie fas' as yo' want him trot. I tal yo' I pull heem on de barn and greve heem handful of oat and quart of hay. I tak' heem off de barn. Den he go better dan he'l pas' four or be gar, I greve yo' to heem."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

TWO FABLES.

Showing the Gratitude of Republics and the Power of the Machine.

Charles and William were partners in a Small Way in the Commission Business. When the War broke out William went to the front, and as Charles had an Uncle who was a Congressman he went to Washington and Did Important Work for Some Contractors.

After the War William came Home to Marry Her Clothes and was a Hero, although he was about Six Hundred Dollars in Debt. He found Charles not only Engaged to the Prettiest Girl in the Place, but with his Pockets Full of Ready Money.

It is Pleasant to Know that Republics are not Always Ungrateful.

David was a Fine old Merchant. He was a Deacon, a Solid Man and universally Respected. The Civic Reform Club urged upon him to Run for Mayor, and the Republicans informed him that he would be Pretty Near unanimously Elected. He Weakly consented, and the Respectable Element was De-lighted.

They rose Against him on Unknown grounds named Michael, a retired Saloon Keeper. He was an Ignorant man, but he knew a great Deal about Machines.

When they counted the Ballots it was Discovered that Michael had been elected by a Vote of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-three to One Hundred and Fifty-eight.

David felt very Sore, and is still Wondering how it Happened.

Stories like This should Demonstrate that Success consists in Knowing How to Succeed.—Life.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

To Save the Birds.

The fact that Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill passed by the New York Legislature making it a misdemeanor to sell or possess for sale the plumage of wild birds or songsters, moves the Philadelphia Record to remark that "civilization moves on," and to add that at the constant this statute will bear with some hardship upon milliners; but there is no progress without some cost. The women who wear the plumage of songbirds in their hats are not only accessory to the savagery of the killing, but they are guilty of the further savagery of a form of adornment which is a weak imitation of the get up of Geronimo or Sitting Bull when on the war-path. The attempt at restraint in New York is wholesome and should be followed up in other States.

The Record also notes that the Lacey bill passed by the Federal House of Representatives last week, which proposes to so enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture as to provide for introduction and restoration of game song and insectivorous wild birds and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws, would, if it should receive the assent of the Senate, do much to facilitate the enforcement of the New York law, which might otherwise be evaded as an invasion of interstrading rights between the States.

Fowler's Benevolences.

Congressman Fowler's benevolences are attracting widespread attention, but in nearly all the newspapers that have noticed the "philanthropy" of Mr. Fowler the dominant idea seems to be that his charity and free use of cash for the benefit of the public is closely connected with his modus operandi of capturing a renomination as Congressman. In this view the Newark News makes these good natured observations:

If there is anything else that the city of Elizabeth wants in the way of public buildings, monuments, hospital, art galleries, etc., now is the time to let it be known. Congressman Fowler is in a generous mood and Frank Bergen's declaration that the Point Boo Judgeship is not calculated to make Mr. Fowler draw his purse strings together. Not content with the gift of a $100,000 public library, he has announced that he will pay all expenses connected with accepting the two Spanish cannon which the City Council had refused because of the cost of transportation and placing them in the veterans' plot at the cemetery. But is Elizabeth alone to benefit from Mr. Fowler's beneficence and his ambition to return to Congress? Elizabeth is not the whole district. Plainfield, Orange and Bayonne are all important and populous cities of the Eighth District, not to mention Hahway, Summit, Westfield, Cranford and Roselle. In showering his favors on Elizabeth Mr. Fowler should not lose sight of the danger of arousing local jealousies elsewhere. What will it profit him to capture the Elizabeth delegation if he shall lose all the others?

It is interesting to note the records by months of contributions to the Dewey arch fund. The contributions for the month of November last footed up $80,000. For December, when the Admiral's engagement to marry was announced, the amount was $10,000. For January, when the Dewey house was deeded to Mrs. Dewey, it was $11,000. For February it was $20,000; for March it was $24,000, and for April, when the Admiral's candidacy for a Presidential nomination was announced, the sum was $1,200.

The Port Jervis (N. Y.) Evening Gazette printed this remarkable advertisement the other day:

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Having leased the bar privileges of the American House for an indefinite term I am now prepared to cater to the public wants in fine grades of liquors and cigars. Bush house, etc.

N. B.—My office as funeral director and embalmer will also be found at the American House. Shop, C. G. Decker.

Port Jervis whiskey must be bad stuff.

A setback has been given track elevation in New Brunswick, perhaps even a knockout blow. The Pennsylvania railroad has offered to pay all expenses of elevating the tracks, but has insisted that the city assume all responsibility for all damages to property on account of the change. This the city will not do, and at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen it was unanimously voted to reject the company's proposal.

The patent medicine men are going to make a concerted effort for the abolition of the war tax on all medicinal commodities manufactured and sold in the United States.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains, a lady writes. "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and builds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening nutriment of pure grains. Get a package from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthy table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

SUP'T BAXTER TO SPEAK.

HE WILL BE AT GRAMMER SCHOOL GRADUATION.

State Board Gives Notice That Plans for New School Buildings Must be Filed With Them.

No business of importance was taken up at last Monday's meeting of the Board of Education. The usual number of bills were ordered paid and the collector's report showed $7717 44 collected, which, with the interest, amounted to $7744.06.

A communication was read by Secretary Lounsbury from the Schlict Combustion Process Company asking for authority to equip the rest of the schools with their coal-saving device, as there are two schools already equipped with it. As the past winter was a very mild one, the members did not think it had had a thorough test, and the request was deferred until the device could be well tested. A letter was read from the State Board of Education calling attention to the new law on buildings requiring all plans to be submitted to the Board. It was referred to the building committee.

Superintendent Maxson moved that State Superintendent of Schools Baxter, of this city, be invited to make the address at the grammar school graduation exercises. The motion was granted. Mr. Maxson reported $330 60 collected for tuition fees, which had been placed to the credit of the Board. Bids for 500 tons of coal were ordered advertised, to be opened June 4th. The clerk was instructed to secure programmes for the graduation exercises, after which the Board went into executive session.

A FAMILIAR LANDMARK.

A Long Established Business House—Half a Century Before the People.

This spring of 1900 is an anniversary time for more than one enterprise, Amos H. VanHorn, L't'd., at 73 Market street, Newark, among others For over 40 years this aggressive firm has steadily and rapidly been growing, each twelve month seeing some notable advancement in its size and increase in its business. A floor space of over four acres is area is needed to accommodate this one business and the successful manner in which they cater to the wants of every home in supplying furniture, carpets, matting bedding, stoves, refrigerators, is well worthy of commendation. The Amos H. VanHorn, L't'd. people are famous for one thing above another, it is their extraordinary "low price-and easy-terms-way" of doing business, it being understood by the writer that whether cash or credit terms be wanted, the same low prices prevail.

There is also a free bus to the pleasure and profit in store for one in going through the large establishments, four fine buildings, from the immense carpet and furniture sales room through the complete storage warehouse and thence to their latest acquisition the new process carpet cleaning plant.

You start from No. 73 Market street, go through one entire block to Campbell street, then through another building and another block to Bank street, thence half way through to Academy street before you get through all the Amos H. VanHorn establishment.

A success such as this house enjoys is worthy of praise, for it has evidently come from serving the people as they want to be served, honorably, faithfully and well.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Please Soldiers Can Witness.

"Her Majesty," in which Grace Georges and a company of favorite New York players, under the direction of Wm. A. Brady, are to appear at the Stillman Music Hall, Monday evening, May 14th, is the very newest of romantic plays, and will have an important New York production next season. It is a dramatization by J. I. C. Clark, who put "The First Violin" in form for Richard Mansfield, and is based upon the charming little novel by Elizabeth Knight Tompkins. The cast supporting Miss George will include Forrest Robinson, Sheridan Block, Herbert Carr, Paul F. Nichol son, John H. Bunny, W. T. Ellwanger, Mabel Strickland, Ella Hugh Wood and other players identified with Metropolitan productions.

Rev. and Mrs. Harold Skeel, of New York State, are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. David Lowis, of Rockview avenue.

In an application for a writ of mandamus in favor of a native Porto Rican confined in a prison at St. Paul true United States District Court of Minnesota has decided that the Constitution of the United States extends to all its provisions over the Island of Porto Rico.

The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District in Missouri have renominated Congressman Champ Clark without opposition.

Democratic newspapers in the Fourth district are booming Senator Johnston Cornish, of Warren county, for Vice president.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "improvements" put on it, it pleases some people to call them so, but the only real improvement we know of is the "NEW ROCHESTER" and that is only one that makes it really perfect and safe, so

THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is to us nobody all that is really worth having in a lamp, both as to quality and style. Don't be put off with "just as good" talk, but insist on having the "NEW ROCHESTER."

We can fill every lamp trouble. No matter what you want a lamp for, or all your lamp troubles are ended if you get the "NEW ROCHESTER," when once made or lamp intended into a NEW ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you illustrations on the subject.

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PASS ROSES INSTEAD OF THISTLES TO MEN

Noble and Uplifting Sermon on Bridling the Tongue Preached by Dr. Richardson.

PLAIN DUTY TO FELLOW MEN

TERRIBLE THING TO REPEAT RECKLESS STORY IN CARELESS MANNER.

Publicity of That Which is Secret Takes Away the Most Powerful Motives to Reform in a Guilty Life.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the First Avenue Baptist church, preached a sermon Sunday on the subject "Bridle the Tongue." It was filled with many noble and practical thoughts directed to the professing Christian.

The text was James 1:26. "If any man among you seem to be religious and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religion is vain."

In part Rev. Mr. Richardson said: "The man whose piety is a mere pretense and not a reality is the man who does not bridle his tongue. However loud his professions of piety, or harsh his denunciations of sin, the talker's religion is an empty show. So indispensable is this bridling of the tongue that without it all claims to piety are notoriously barefaced and false.

"Friends, if you have any regard for the happiness of your fellow men, do not make any statement concerning their characters unless you know it to be true. He who passes a story with regardless of its truth or falsity, if it happens to be false, is more guilty than the one who first coined the story.

"Supposing we do know something true against some one. We may, by giving publicity to that which is secret, take away the most powerful motives to reform in that guilty life. We may humble with shame needlessly a soul who might, by a little encouragement from us, rise to nobleness and purity. Or, beloved, if we see some one stumbling, instead of tripping him up let us help him on to his feet. If we see some one on the down grade, instead of giving him an additional push let us reach out for his hand and pull him up to the top of the hill. Instead of thistles, let us pass roses to our fellow men. Instead of pouring ammonia on their wounds, let us apply the oil of grace and kindness and bind up with the balm of Gilead. Oh, I tell you it is meager satisfaction to have excited the wonder or gratified the curiosity of some one who seeked and have brought about an irretrievable loss to some soul. That individual is liable to be envied who can carelessly throw all these aside, and with heedless independence say, 'My tongue is my own, and I will say what I please.' There is a higher than an earthly tribunal where words are to be rehearsed and consequences examined. The hour is hasting on apace when not an idle word shall be forgotten, and miserable indeed will be the apologies which the vain talker will have to offer.

"I stood by the bedside of a dying man. Human objects were growing dim rapidly. It was an awful physical struggle, but gathering his family around his bed he said: 'You observe my fight with death and it makes you weep. But I am happy. I never put any thorns in another's pillow, and there's none in mine now. I have won loyal to Christ, and he is true to me. I am happy.' So I tell you, beloved, it will not be long before you will have this same struggle with death. All the events of the past will come up then, and, if you would avoid thorns in your own pillow, don't put them in another's. So bridle the tongue."

Commenced Work of Arousing.

The board of assessors of this city and Assessor Elston M. French, of the borough, have commenced their annual work of making the rounds of the city and borough.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, sweating, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sent for trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PARK GOLFERS ACTIVE.

PREPARING SCORES ON WHICH TO BASE OPENING HANDICAP.

Large Attendance at the Links Saturday Afternoon—Cold and Windy—Improvements to Course Considered.

Although there was no regular competition scheduled at the Park Golf Club links Saturday afternoon, the course was crowded all the afternoon. The announcement was made Friday that two handicap competitions, one for women and one for men, would be held Saturday afternoon, May 19th, and that three scores must be turned in by next Saturday to form a basis for handicapping. That gave the members something to do and a number of them made two rounds during the afternoon and turned in the scores to the greens committee.

It was cold and the red golf jackets and sweaters of the chilly season were largely in evidence. Most of the regular attendants were on hand with a sprinkling of new candidates for golf ing honors. Nobody was in anything like form to make so no score of particular excellence were turned in. As usual, Professional Andrew D. Blair turned in the best score. He made a round in 45, in company with W. de la B. Anderson and Morgan T. Townsend. Anderson has had little or no practice so far this season and so was his best. Townsend was off his usual form and finished in 58. The wind was stiff and was particularly felt on "Desperation," "Hill Top" and "Home." The course itself was in fine condition, the putting greens showing up particularly well.

Professional Blair is now in complete charge of the course and has done very well. The greens committee and Blair are considering the placing of artificial bankers on the first, second and fifth holes.

HOSE BOYS ELECT.

Annual Meeting of West End Company Held Monday Night.

The West End Hose Company of the borough elected the following officers at their meeting Monday night: Frank Perry, foreman; William Pach, first assistant; William Mills, second assistant; Herman Hansen, treasurer; William Mills, corresponding secretary; Charles Keller, financial secretary; Charles Keller, delegate for relief. At the conclusion of the meeting the newly-elected foreman invited the members to an informal dinner at the Manhattan Hotel. Speeches were made by William Pangborn and Chief Debois.

Watching Cragin's Wharf Scheme.

James B. Vredenburgh, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, appeared before the New Jersey Riparian Commission yesterday afternoon and asked for an opportunity to be heard on the proposed grant to Edward F. Cragin of a large tract of land under water between Bedlow and Ellis islands for storehouses, wharves and basins. The Pennsylvania company contemplates similar improvements near by. Mr. Vredenburgh was informed that the board would notify him when Mr. Cragin's proposition was to be taken up for consideration. It is understood that the New Jersey Central Railroad Company also will have something to say about the matter.

Nearly Run Over.

The little daughter of Howard Cooper, blacksmith, of Sycamore street, had a narrow escape from being run over last Monday at the corner of Fourth street and Park avenue. She started to cross the street as several teams were passing and became frightened. She backed against the wheel to the carriage of I. N. VanSickel, of Madison avenue, and was thrown down. Her only injury was a bruise on the arm. Mr. VanSickel took the child into a neighboring drug store. She recovered shortly and went home.

Dinner to Honor of Old Classmate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards gave a dinner last Monday at their home on Franklin place to Frederick Ernest Hoppin, of New York. Mr. Hoppin was a classmate of Archibald Cox, of West Seventh street, at Harvard College. Covers were laid for ten. The guests were from this city and New York. The charming decorations were in Harvard crimson.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 8, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

5:00 a. m.—Express for Washington, Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Norfolk and Roanoke, Pullman Cars for Pittsburg.

7:30 a. m.—Western Express, with Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, except Saturday, for Toledo, Pittsburg, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

8:35 a. m.—South-western Express, with Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Washington, Pullman Cars for Columbus, Cincinnati, Akron, Cleveland, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Dining Car Altoona to Indianapolis.

8:40 p. m.—Pacific Express, with Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, and Chicago and Southwestern points, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South-west, 1:00, 2:57, 4:32, 7:28, 10:03 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 2:57, 7:28, 8:00, 10:03 p. m.

For Baltimore only 11:37, p. m., week-days.

For Newark and New York—5:06, 5:51, 6:40, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Philadelphia—1:06, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Atlantic City—1:06 a. m., 12:30 p. m. (1:30 p. m. Parlor Car, Saturdays only), Pullman Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Commutation Coach, 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:30 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8:35, A. M. and 4:30 P. M. week-days; 8:30 A. M. Sundays.

For Cape May—1:06 a. m., 1:37 p. m., week-days, 1:06 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1:06 a. m., 1:37 p. m., week-days, 1:06 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—1:06, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For Rahway—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For Newark—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For Harrison—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For Jersey City—6:44, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:14, 4:30, 5:46, 6:51, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sunday, 11:46 a. m., 12:50, 1:35, 3:47, 5:46, 9:06, 10:25 p. m. Sundays, 10:30 and 11:46 a. m., 6:51 and 10:25 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1:06, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Trenton—1:06, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Bethlehem, via Trenton, 8:38, 11:07 a. m., 3:55 and 6:30 p. m., and 6:37 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11:40 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

For Pemberton—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Trenton—1:06, 6:55, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Bound Brook, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 8:38 a. m., 3:55 and 6:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8:38 a. m., 6:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:38 a. m., 6:37 p. m.

For Bordentown—11:40 a. m., and 5:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8:38 a. m., 6:37 p. m.

For Beverly—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Burlington—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Bristol—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Tullytown—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Morrisville—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Yardley—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Newtown—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Doylestown—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Quakertown—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Perkasie—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Sellersville—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Souderton—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Lansdale—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For North Wales—7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:37 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

For Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach, 5:00 p. m. daily.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, and Avalon, 9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City, 9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, and Avalon

HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS DECISIVELY DEFEATED

Plainfield Boys Lost to Hasbrouck Institute by Score of 29 to 10.

ON MARTINE'S COMMON.

ALLS A. A. WON EASILY FROM NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Alls Boys Opened Season With Game on Washington Avenue Grounds —Neither High School Team Played up to the Standard.

The baseball teams of the High Schools of both city and borough met with defeat on local diamonds Saturday afternoon. On Martine common, the Hasbrouck Institute, of Jersey City, had no trouble in defeating the Plainfield High School by a score of 29 to 10. On the Washington avenue grounds, the Alls Athletic Association, of this city, opened the season by burying the North Plainfield High School with a score of 19 to 2

The game that attracted the largest crowd was on Martine common, between the city High School boys and the Hasbrouck team. A fact that made this game of special interest was that Claude Edwards, pitcher last year for the High School, now captains the Jersey City school nine. It was not expected that the Plainfield boys would win but they were expected to put up a better showing than at previous games.

Despite the fact that twenty-two errors were recorded against the home team, there was some improvements in their work. Very few of the errors happened to be serious but consisted largely of fumbled grounders and poor throws to first. Squires pitched a fair game but the opponents were batters and hit him safely fourteen times, three of which were good for two bases and three more for three. He was much steadier than at his first game. Herman caught well at times but was too anxious which proved expensive.

All but two of Plainfield's runs were scored in the first five innings. Some sad errors by the visiting team's infield and four timely hits netted eight runs. Stowell pitched the first five innings for the visitors. While he was never batted freely, his pitching was decidedly wild and he and Edwards, who had been sent in as a pinch hitter and the old pitcher went up against his old team. He was never hit safely. A base on balls and a wild throw home by Edwards gave Plainfield its two other runs in the eighth. The visitors made eleven errors.

The local team did good work on the bases. A terrible blunder was made in the fifth when, for lack of proper coaching, Schomp was allowed to run VanAuken off at third Bishop, the Hasbrouck catcher, had the ball and promptly lost his head. He threw the ball to second for no particular reason allowing both VanAuken and Schomp to score. The Mason brothers did the best work in base running. The visitors ran bases fairly well but not so speedily.

The teams batted as follows:

ALLS A. A.		HASBROUCK INSTITUTE.
Dumont	pitcher	DeCamp, Stephen
Squires	catcher	Conger
Herman	first base	Horwood
Phillips	second base	DeCamp, Reuben
Thompson	third base	Mason, Jr.
Cornelius	shortstop	Armstrong
Foard	left field	McCormick
H. Smith	right field	Mosher

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Alls	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—10
N. P. H. S.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Five innings were enough to effectually settle the fate of the North Plainfield High School team. It was the first game of the season for their opponents of the Alls Athletic Association but the latter played good ball and won easily.

The regular pitcher for the borough school boys, Orite, was unable to play on account of a sore arm. Surphen took his place for four innings and then DeCamp was substituted in an unsuccessful effort to stop the triumphal career of the Alls boys. Fifteen hits were made by the Alls team.

A hot pace of the Alls aggregation tended to demoralized the high school team. They made more errors than usual and failed to do anything at bat Blatz and McLoughlin, two of their surest batters, were absent. They only scored twice, once when Thompson threw the ball into the brook instead of the first base and the other time on a combination of small errors by the Alls field.

Dumont pitched a strong game for Alls, striking out seven. Only two hits were made off his delivery. He had good support from the infield. The prettiest play of the game was when Woolston picked up a hot liner, threw to Phillips at second who fielded it to Smith at first, making a double play.

The teams lined up as follows:

ALLS A. A.		N. P. H. S.
Dumont	pitcher	DeCamp, Stephen
Squires	catcher	Conger
Herman	first base	Horwood
Phillips	second base	DeCamp, Reuben
Thompson	third base	Mason, Jr.
Cornelius	shortstop	Armstrong
Foard	left field	McCormick
H. Smith	right field	Mosher

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Alls	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—10
N. P. H. S.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

RUMMAGE SALE IS OVER.

THE NET RECEIPTS WILL BE A LITTLE OVER $1,700.

Small Prices Received for the Articles Sold at Auction Saturday Night.

The Rummage Sale, shouting included, is all over. It was brought to a close with an auction Saturday night. The prices were not high, some $23 being netted during the evening. Auctioneer W. H. Pangborn officiated.

The total receipts will slightly exceed $1,800, while the expenses will amount to about $100. The net receipts of $1,700 will be divided between the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Plainfield Relief Association.

The managers desire to express their hearty thanks and sincere appreciation of the cordial co-operation and generous response to almost every appeal for contributions and assistance. To enumerate the kind donors is impossible, they are so numerous, but especial thanks are due J. W. Jackson and W. M. Stillman for the gratuitous use of their stores, the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Company for a free telephone, the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company for light, the United States Express Company and the local expressmen for transportation, and A. M. Griffen for the supply of tags, paper, paperbags and twine used.

Almost every store in town sent contributions. The managers also heartily thank the Board of Health for the daily fumigation and the police Board for adequate police attendance.

MISS ON WORK IN JAPAN.

Interesting Endeavor Meeting Held in Trinity Church.

The Christian Endeavor meeting in Trinity Reformed church last Monday was a very interesting one in several ways. An orchestra furnished music for singing and helped very materially to make the meeting thoroughly enjoyable. Mrs. E. E. Anthony presided at the piano. Mrs. G. W. Sauma played the violin, Mrs. C. V. D. Corle, the cornet, and Elmer Wheeler, the flute. The meeting was led by Charles M. Dudley.

Miss Woodruff, the corresponding secretary, read a letter to the society from Rev. Frank S. Soudder, missionary in Japan. The letter was very interesting and was listened to with much pleasure. Before the meeting closed, the pastor, Dr. Schenck, gave a short talk on the recent Ecumenical conference held in New York city. His remarks were full of enthusiasm for the cause of missions and thoroughly enjoyed by the young people.

GOING TO EUROPE.

Governor Voorhees and Frank Bergen to Take a Vacation.

Governor Voorhees and Frank Bergen are going to Europe. Both have concluded that a short relaxation from business cares will be a good thing, and they have decided to take the sail across the ocean and back in as short a time as it can conveniently be done. They will sail on the St. Paul next week Wednesday, and will probably be back at work in less than three weeks from the time of their departure.

Bad Fall Down Stairs.

Sunday afternoon at the Sunday-school session held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Florence Webster, a young girl, slipped on the stairs leading from the upstairs part to the basement and fell the entire distance. She was taken to a physician's home who learned that the leg was fractured. Proper treatment was given and the girl was taken to her home, where she will be confined for some time.

Woman Will Go to Jail.

A white man, who gave the name of Robert Johnson, but whom the police say is Robert Nelson, of East Fourth street, and a young colored woman, named Arlizabeth Ellison, were arraigned before City Judge Runyon this morning on the charge of being disorderly on Jefferson avenue last night. "Johnson" was fined $5. The woman will go to jail for sixty days for lack of $20 fine.

Officers of Dime Savings Institution.

The annual meeting of the Dime Savings Institution was held Monday afternoon and the old officers were unanimously re-elected as follows: President, J. Franz Hubbard; vice-presidents, George W. Bockfellow and Jeremiah Manning; secretary and treasurer, J. C. Pope.

Annual Missionary Social.

The annual missionary sociable of the Women's Association of the Congregational church will be held Friday night in the church parlors. There will be a speaker, a musical programme and refreshments.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach can receive it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

ROUTINE BUSINESS IN COMMON COUNCIL.

A Large Amount of Small Matters Came Before the Solons Monday Night.

ACCEPTING NEW STREET.

THOROUGH INSPECTION OF MILK DAIRIES ASKED FOR.

Corporation Counsel Marsh Reported That the Martin Act Was Working Finely—Office to Sprinkle the Streets.

Outside of the question of granting a wholesale license to John Mortimer, there was a large amount of routine business transacted by the Common Council Monday night.

The Eastern Bottling Association and F. W. Coleman petitioned the Council for wholesale liquor licenses, the latter for Hotel Netherwood. An invitation was received to attend the unveiling of the soldiers and sailors' monument at Easton, Pa., which takes place next Thursday. Residents of West Sixth street, near Monroe avenue, petitioned for a fire-alarm box in that vicinity. The property owners on West Fifth street, between Monroe and Grant avenues, petitioned the Council to macadamize that street and they agreed to pay their share for the work.

Communications were received from Mrs. G. H. Babcock and Wm. M. Stillman, in which they dedicated the private roadway between Front street and Green brook, which is an extension of Madison avenue, to the city. At the same time they asked the city to accept the same as a public street.

In connection with this, Mr. Tolles introduced an ordinance accepting the street, after it is macadamized and put in proper condition. He also offered a resolution which provides that the Board of Freeholders of Union and Somerset counties be petitioned to erect a suitable bridge over Greenbrook to connect the two streets when opened.

Residents of Prescott place asked that one or two electric lights be placed on their street. Mrs. Mary Stillman, of this city, through her counsel, Nelson & Wm. N. Runyon, asked that the 1899 taxes on her property be equitably adjusted in accordance with the tax for other years.

A. B Beers, of Watchung avenue, in a communication cited the recent scarlet fever epedemic and the dangers arising from the use of milk. He asked that the Board of Health compel proper inspection of dairies and cattle, and that milkmen be required to take out a license. The matter was referred to the license committee, they to confer with the Board of Health and Corporation Counsel.

The Town Improvement Association asked for the usual appropriation of $100 for use in the City Park, and it was granted. The Loyal Temperance Legion, in a communication, requested the Council to appropriate $200 toward the public drinking fountain, as they agreed, when the Legion raised a similar amount. It was stated that the Legion had raised the necessary $200.

Mr. van Herwerden moved that when the fountain is erected the sum of $200 be paid to the Legion.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. asked for the usual $100 appropriation toward observing Decoration Day, and the same was granted.

Mayor Bockfellow appointed R. Townley a call man in the fire department in place of W. B. Henderson, resigned.

F. A. Pope agreed to sprinkle the streets of the city from June to October for $475 per month, and during succeeding years for a proportionate amount per month.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that thirty-six sewer permits were granted during April, making a total of 305 since January 1st.

Overseer of Poor Hansen reported fifteen applicants for aid during April, of which five were granted. There was one death and there are now twenty-seven beneficiaries.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twenty-four building permits.

Corporation Counsel Marsh presented his report in which he stated that in the case of the city against Carbone, the latter had paid his fine and the case should be discontinued. He also reported that the Martin Act is working admirably and suggested that in the future all sales of property for taxes be transacted under the thirteenth and other sections of the Martin Act. Regarding the case of Mrs. Sara Milliken against the city, on account of alleged damages from the sewer leaks, he reported that an opinion is expected in June from the Supreme Court.

Mr. van Herwerden offered resolutions transferring $1,000 from the general to the fire fund, and that Collector James A. Martin be appointed delinquent tax collector.

Mr. Tolles reported that the Board of Freeholders had informed him that they would erect a bridge over Cedar brook on Johnston avenue. There was a dispute over this matter, as the Board was of the opinion that the city had no jurisdiction over this street and could not therefore do work on it as it was a county road. Mr. Tolles also reported on the petition to macadamize West Second street between Central avenue and Liberty street, and stated that when the property-owners and the Jersey Central Railroad Company shall have paid into the city treasury the sum of $400 the city will macadamize the street.

Mr. Buckie offered a resolution providing for an appropriation of $300 with which to purchase summer uniforms for the police and to purchase a bicycle for Patrolman Mathis.

Mr. Mellick reported favorably on the petition for an electric light at the corner of Sixth street and Central avenue, and the same was granted. Mr. Lee offered an ordinance regulating the City Industrial Home and providing that the inmates shall do as much work as possible about the home and thus save extra expense. Mr. van Herwerden moved that the Telephone Company be given instructions to move the city 'phone from the former Chief of Police's office to the City Clerk's office.

When Council adjourned it was to meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

DEATH OF JOHN S. KING.

OLDEST INSURANCE AGENT LIVING IN PLAINFIELD.

Connected With Prudential Company for Twenty-Five Years—Always Lived Here.

After an illness of a few days, resulting from a paralytic stroke, John S. King, died at his home on West Second street last Tuesday. He has been very low and his death was expected since Monday.

He had never regained his full strength since a previous stroke two years ago and the second one proved fatal.

Mr. King was born in the vicinity of Plainfield, near what is now called Pumptown, in 1828, and was therefore 72 years old. When a young man he took up the trade of builder which he followed in Plainfield, Newark and Dunellen. A large number of houses now standing in Plainfield were erected and sold by him.

He was always identified with the Methodist church both in this city and Dunellen, being choir leader in the latter place for fourteen years.

In 1875 he entered the service of the Prudential Insurance Company and remained with them until his death. In recognition of his long service, the company presented him with a diamond medallion at the completion of his twenty-first year. Only one other man in the company has secured this gift.

He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Ellen V. Angleman, of Plainfield and the second, Mrs. Hattie Gibson, also of this city, who survives him. Besides his wife he leaves one brother, Henry King, of New York; one sister, Mrs. Morris, of Dunellen; and six children, George King, of Newark; Robert King, of Asbury Park; Mrs. Clark and Mrs Cannon, Newark, and Mrs. J. C. Pope and Mrs. A. D. Pope, of Plainfield. The funeral services will be held from the house Thursday at 3 p. m.

AN AID TO TRINITY.

Ladies' Christian Work Society Elect Officers.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church held their annual meeting Monday afternoon for the electing of officers for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. A. M. Gilson, president; Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, first vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Paren, second vice-president; Mrs. Seaman Williams, third vice-president; Mrs. T. R VanZandt, secretary; Mrs. Robert Clark, treasurer.

The society is in a very flourishing condition and a very valuable adjunct to the church. Before adjournment the ladies agreed to hold their annual strawberry festival on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, June 7th and 8th, in the lecture room of the church.

Monday Afternoon Club Officers.

The annual meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club was held at All Souls church Monday afternoon. There were three vice-presidents and a treasurer to elect. The other officers hold over. The election resulted as follows: Vice-presidents, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Israel Pierson and Mrs. Wilson W. Smith; treasurer, Miss Florence Tweedy. Other business of a routine nature was transacted.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for April were Vincent Miner, Ralph Bloggerman and the Misses J. Little, M. Yaeger and M. Ulrich.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have tingling feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures corns, bunions, swollen, tender feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PLEAD FOR MORE TIME.

NOT READY TO BUILD THE SPRINGFIELD TROLLEY NOW.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company Asks Another Year to Complete Line.

Colonel Edwin C. Hine, representing the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, appeared before the Springfield Township Committee Saturday night and asked for an extension of one year on the company's franchise to construct a trolley line through the township. The franchise calls for the road to be in operation between Springfield and Westfield by July 1st next.

The extension was asked for because of the failure of the company to secure a franchise through Mountainside, midway between Springfield and Westfield. A new route between Westfield and Springfield had been mapped out, leaving out Mountainside, but the plan proved impractical. Mr. Colonel Hine said that if the time was extended a year there would be a line constructed to Springfield either on the county road or through fields. Although the company asked for a year's extension, he said, six months would be all it needed. The main division of the road from Plainfield to Elizabeth has just been completed and a span from Boynton Beach to Westfield will be finished in four weeks. Should the franchise through Mountainside be secured soon the line will be pushed through this summer. If not, it would be necessary to wait until next season.

Richard Trivett objected to the extension of time unless the company would give a bond to complete the road. Benjamin Baker objected to the extension unless the company would widen the road. He also asserted that as yet the trolley people had not obtained the consent of the Union County Board of Freeholders to build on the county road. Colonel Hine admitted this, but said that consent was never asked for from the county until the franchises were secured from the different municipalities on the route. He said that from his observations, however, the Freeholders would grant the privilege. No action was taken on the application.

Off to the Wooded Hills.

Several weeks since the Philadelphia Sunday Times presented its readers with a magnificent lithograph in twelve colors by Le Roy. The demand for the issue exceeded the supply by many thousand copies. The Times has secured another painting—a companion piece to the first—by the same artist, entitled "A Bicoming Chematis," which is now being lithographed in twelve colors, and which will be given away free with the great outing number of The Times, Sunday, May 13th.

Not Able to Act Regularly.

Owing to the fact that Ward Stephens will not be able to secure his entire release from his professional duties at Paterson at present, he will not be able to fill the position of organist at the Crescent Avenue church steadily for a few weeks. He played last Sunday morning, but in the evening he secured a substitute.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics are in better handling SO ons. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

DIED.

KING—In this city, Tuesday, May 8th, 1900, John S. King, in his 72d year.

VERMEULE—In this city, Tuesday, May 8th, 1900, Mary Elizabeth Vermeule, widow of the late Leonard Vermeule, aged 81 years.

SMITH—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, May 8th, 1900, Miss E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. and Clara F. Perkins Smith, aged 17 years, 6 months and 6 days.

RIKER—In this city, Sunday, May 6th, after a short illness, Matilda S. Riker, wife of the late Ira F. Riker.

COOK NOTICE—In this city, Saturday, May 5th, 1900, Hattie A. Cook, wife of Francis E. Cockburn.

KYTE—At Fanwood, N. J., Saturday, May 5th, 1900, George Kyte, in his 56th year.

STAATS—In this city, Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, Maria A., widow of Isaac Staats.

PULLMAN—In this city, Tuesday, May 1st, 1900, Peter S. Pullman, aged 78 years, 7 months.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

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Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The five for forty cents, or Dispensing Chemists, Retail Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists, Chemists. They furnish pure, true drugs, and guarantee the purity of their products. To do this requires skill and knowledge. As these qualifications are found only in the highest class of druggists, they are found in the Ripans Chemical Co., or Ripans R. Tabules Trade Mark.

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Franz Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Bockfellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

A Free Trip to Paris!

The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

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Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

A FREE PATTERN

Sanitary Plumbing,

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

A COMPLETE NOVEL

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the interests of the public.

EDWIN P. HAYNARD.

TROLLEY COMPANY IGNORES BOROUGH.

No Attention Paid to Requests to Sprinkle Tracks Before May 15th.

LETTER NOT ANSWERED.

SOMERSET STREET WIDENING TO BE PUSHED NOW.

Mayor Instructs Borough Council to Take Aggressive Action—Sidewalk Ordinance Passed—Other Routine Affairs.

There were two important matters that enraged the attention of the Mayor and Borough Council at the regular May meeting held Friday. One was the question of street sprinkling on Somerset street by the trolley company and the other referred to the widening of Somerset street. The first matter was introduced by Councilman Rogers, who asked what had been done in the matter. Mayor Smalley reported that as yet no agreement had been made with the trolley company to sprinkle before they are compelled to do so, which is May 15th. He said that it was an outrage the way the company's cars stir up the dust and thereby cause a nuisance, unless the borough, at its own expense, water the street. He had been informed by Superintendent Adelmann that a sprinkling car was to be put on the road and he thought this would remedy all trouble.

In response to this Mr. Doud stated that in conversation with Col. Hine, of the trolley company, he was informed that the company had made arrangements with persons to water the road with wagons, as the sprinkling car could not be secured inside of two months.

Counsel Reed informed the Council that there is no way by which the company can be compelled to do any more than that which their contract calls for, unless they ask for some additional privileges.

Mr. Clark said that he had, as instructed, written a letter to Superintendent Adelmann about the sprinkling of Somerset street, and never received a reply. Some time later he met the superintendent and asked him if he had received his letter. He replied, with a smile, that he had, and that some time in May the company would commence sprinkling. That was all the satisfaction he received. This state of affairs had a tendency to rile the members of the Council and it is likely that some stringent measures will soon be taken to bring the trolley company to their senses.

The question of widening Somerset street was introduced by the Mayor, who said that this summer would be the last that the shade trees would continue to shade the street, that before snow flies again the street will be widened. He said that it was found impossible to widen the street by the common consent of all the interested property-owners, therefore the work would have to be done by petition and commissioners would have to be appointed. His Honor instructed Counsel Reed to take such steps as are necessary to inaugurate the work.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Clark that the street committees from the Plainfield Common Council and the Borough Council hold a conference to ascertain whether the city body will agree to widen the street from Front street to the bridge, so that the street when widened will be uniformed. This meeting will be arranged by the Mayors of the borough and city and will be held at an early date. The regular routine business was then taken up.

The report of Collector Brown, including that of Clerk Rowley, is as follows: Taxes and interest, $1,015.43; special school, $262.34; Board of Health, $8.67; Watchung avenue assessment, $637.20; rent from property sold, $10; liquor licenses, $1,781.35; clerk, fines, $28; licenses, $52.50; bills payable by note, $3,000; balance, April 1st, $1,621.58; disbursements, $4,210.68; cash, May 1st, $4,201.02; borough fund, $1,992.68; Watchung avenue fund, $1,208.34.

A. E. Faber protested in writing against the adoption of the sidewalk ordinance, so far as it affects Greenbrook road. The usual communication was received from Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., asking that the Council appropriate $25 to be used for the proper observance of Decoration Day. The request was granted.

Borough Counsel Reed stated that the State Board of Taxation dismissed the appeal made to them by Charles Rock for an exemption of certain taxes, and the borough would therefore not be compelled to make any reduction or exemption in Mr. Rock's taxes.

Chairman Clark, of the street committee, reported that during April there was expended on the streets for labor $48.80; street sprinkling, $57.37. There were 335 tons of stone used, and the total expenditure for the month was $404.77.

Mr. Valliant offered a resolution that inasmuch as the German Reformed church has dedicated their property for the opening of Door street, the borough curb and flag the walk on the church side of the property, for the first time, at no expense to the church.

Another resolution by Mr. Valliant provided for the drawing of warrants to meet a Watchung avenue improvement certificate for $1,000 with interest. This was followed with a resolution by the same member allowing $20 on the property of Nathaniel Taylor in final settlement of the taxes on the same.

A resolution offered by Mr. Valliant provided that $80 be allowed Collector Brown to reimburse him partially for the amount, $171, which he has paid for surety bonds for 1899-1900. The Council was unanimous in its opinion that Mr. Brown should receive this amount and it was readily granted.

Chairman Lee, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported thirteen arrests during April, of which number nine were drunks; three were for fighting and one for begging. This was followed with a resolution by Mr. Lee, providing for an expenditure of $75 for summer uniforms and hats for four regular marshals.

A petition was received asking that Watchung avenue between Grandview avenue and its intersection with Codrington avenue be macadamized. It was signed by the following persons who agreed to subscribe the sums opposite their names toward the work: A. I. and N. B. Smalley, $15; L. M. Codington, $5; Frank Mobus, $5; Augustus Mobus, $5; D. T. Keasey, $10; G. H. Rugg, $10; J. W. Mundy, $5. These amounts together with the amount, $10, subscribed by the Borough Board of Education, makes a total of $70.

In connection with the above Mr. Clark offered a resolution that when the sum of $100 be subscribed for this work and paid to Clerk Rowley, the borough will macadamize the street as petitioned for. Mr. Clark offered another resolution granting the petitions for crosswalks at the corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue, and on Brook avenue at its intersection with Franklin avenues.

In accordance with a petition presented at a previous meeting by property owners on Myrtle avenue, between Grand and West End avenues, asking that that avenue be accepted and properly lighted, Mr. Clark offered a resolution granting the petition. This will make it necessary to locate two electric lights on Myrtle avenue.

The much-talked-of new sidewalk ordinance was read for the last time and was unanimously adopted. Council then adjourned to May 18th, which was done for the benefit of the street laborers so that they can receive their money.

LIFE IN JAPAN.

Mrs. Harman Peeke, Missionary, Gave Interesting Sketch of Her Experiences in Southern Japan.

An interesting word picture of the life of a missionary in southern Japan occupied most of the meeting of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church, held in the lecture room Friday evening. Mrs. Harman Peeke, now on a furlough from the mission field, was the speaker.

The meeting was presided over by Miss Lillian A. Force, president of the band, and was well attended. After the reports of the various officers and committees, Miss Mary Griffin read some items concerning the famine in India and the band decided to make a small contribution to aid the relief fund.

Mrs. Peeke was then introduced and gave a pleasing talk. She took her hearers on a trip over to the mission station in southern Japan, describing the life to be seen en route and how the trip would have to be taken. She sketched briefly something of the work in Japan.

While the seaports and northern Japan had been greatly influenced by foreign civilization, the south of that country had changed but little. She told of the idol worship and how the men had largely forsook their heathen gods but had taken nothing in their place. With the young man, she said, was the best field for work.

LAND FORMALLY ACCEPTED.

Property Say Door Street From Craig Place to Green Brook Formally Dedicated to the Borough.

That portion of land between Craig place and the brook which is to be an extension of Door street, was formally accepted last Friday at the meeting of the Borough Council. Those who owned this land dedicated it for that purpose. Those who signed the map were W. M. Stillman, W. N. Brokaw, and Rev. George Hauser, as president, and August Wolff, as secretary, of the consistory of the German Reformed church. Two maps were signed, one of which will be filed in the borough and the other at Somerville.

New Tribe of Red Men.

Application has been made to Great Sachem William Newcorn of the I. O. R. M. for the institution of a new tribe at Whitehouse Station. He has set the day for the institution for May 17 and will then formally organize the tribe.

Prospectus of the Siegel-Cooper Co.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Profit-Sharing with our Patrons. **Co-operation with our Employees.**

THE great success attained since 1887 by Siegel, Cooper & Co., has induced and given warrant to the enterprising owners to further ingratiate themselves into public favor by consolidating their **two** mammoth establishments into a co-operative enterprise on a profit-sharing basis. They recognize the tendency of the present age to be in the direction of co-operation of employers with employees, as well as in profit-sharing with patrons. To accomplish this desired condition, a new Company, the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a capital stock of $24,000,000.00, of which $14,250,000.00 is divided into 285,000 shares 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock of $50.00 par value, and $9,750,000.00 into 195,000 shares Common Stock of $50.00 par value.

The charter of the Company provides that, after full dividends of 6 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Preferred Stock, and full dividends of 3 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Common Stock, all additional dividends shall be apportioned and paid on the basis of ⅓ in amount on the Preferred Stock and ⅔ in amount on the Common Stock.

To carry out the plan of Co-operation

with its employees, $2,000,000.00 of the Common Stock has been placed in trust, the annual dividends of which will be distributed among such employees as have been or may hereafter be with the New York or Chicago establishment for a period of three years during their satisfactory continuance in the service of the new Company; such dividends will also be continued and paid to employees for life who, after ten years of service with the new Company, become incapacitated for further employment, thereby practically providing a pension fund for faithful employees in their old age.

To carry out the plan Profit-Sharing

it is proposed by the present owners, who are the owners of all the stock of the new Company, to offer to the public through the undersigned, 200,000 shares (fully paid and non-assessable) of the 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock at par, upon which the full 6 per cent. dividend must always be paid before the Common Stock receives any dividend whatever, the Preferred Stock also having a prior right to all the assets of the Company.

In order to give double assurance to the general public, whom it is desired to interest as Stockholders (instead of Speculators) and who may not be fully conversant with such investments, the money required to pay dividends on said 200,000 shares has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, respectively, to **secure the dividends of 6 per cent. per annum,** payable 3 per cent. semi-annually, for a period of five years, *i. e.*, until July 1st, 1905, on all such Preferred Stock as may be allotted in their respective territories, and each Certificate of Stock so allotted will have an endorsement by said Trust Companies, respectively, to that effect. We thereby offer, we believe, not only an absolutely safe 6 per cent. investment, but one which will without question yield considerably more.

Under no circumstances will any

of the Preferred Stock not so allotted, nor any of the Common Stock, be sold, the present owners having no desire to sell out, but intending to remain with the business; they will therefore not part with any more stock than they believe necessary to fully carry out their plans for co-operation and profit-sharing, as previously stated.

The owners confidently believe that, by inaugurating the liberal policy above outlined towards their employees, they will in return be rewarded by more faithful service, and courteous attention to patrons, the result of which must be beneficial to the new Company as well as augment the continued good will of the public.

Furthermore, it can be calculated to a certainty

that with many thousands of new stockholders exerting their **personal influence** toward the success and welfare of the business, larger patronage and correspondingly greater earnings for the new Company will be assured. It is from the increased benefits and material advantages which these changed conditions are expected to bring about, that the present owners feel confident of better pro rata remuneration on the stock which they retain, and in a measure justifies them in parting with any portion of their interests in an established and exceptionally profitable business.

The SIEGEL-COOPER CO. Co-operative Stores **will take possession Monday, July 3d, 1900,** of the two great department stores of Siegel-Cooper Co., New York, and Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, in their entirety, covering a floor space of over thirty acres, with their millions of dollars' worth of Merchandise, Store Fixtures, Delivery Plants (consisting of many hundreds of Horses, Wagons, etc.), Machinery, extensive Stable Properties, and all the appurtenances required for the complete operation of the two stores, **and also its Palatial Fireproof Store Building and Real Estate in New York City,** which alone represents an asset of many millions of dollars, free of all encumbrances or indebtedness whatsoever, so that the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) will start its career **without owing a single dollar.**

For the good and sufficient reason of not wishing to divulge the details of our business to our competitors, we present no balance sheet for publication. We do not however, desire to ask our patrons or the public to rely exclusively on our representations, and, therefore, **the money required has been set aside** and will remain on deposit with the above-named Trust Companies to absolutely secure the dividends on all the Preferred Stock to be allotted as stated. Moreover, we allude with pride to the fact that the Chicago establishment has since its inception paid millions of dollars in dividends to its stockholders, and that the New York establishment, while only in its fourth year, is not only doing a larger business than the Chicago store, but is also on a most profitable dividend-paying basis. We can also say for the benefit of subscribers, that **the net earnings** of our two establishments for the past year were **largely in excess** of the amount required to pay the dividends on all the Preferred Stock of the new Company.

There will be no change in management,

and the same men who thirteen years ago started the original Siegel, Cooper & Co. store in Chicago (and later its sister-store in New York) and who have achieved a success almost without parallel in modern retailing, have pledged themselves to continue in the management of the business of the **new Company** the same as in the past, and they will deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, all of their stock holdings for a term of years to secure such pledge.

Subscriptions for the 200,000 shares of the Preferred Stock

will be received in person, or by mail, on blank forms provided for that purpose, by the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, and Siegel-Cooper Co., New York and Chicago, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, May 7th, 1900, and will continue for a period of **One Week**; the right, however, is reserved to close subscriptions upon one day's notice in the New York and Chicago daily papers. The above Trust Company, for the convenience of our patrons and the public, will receive subscriptions at the Siegel-Cooper Co. store in New York, or at its own office, 54 Wall Street. All subscriptions must be accompanied by **money, check, money order or draft,** payable to the Central Trust Company of New York, to the amount of 20 per cent. of such subscription (equal to $10.00 per share), for which proper receipts will be given by said Trust Company. Notice will be given as soon as practicable of the number of shares allotted to each subscriber, and the balance due must be paid to said Trust Company on or before July 5th, 1900, upon the delivery by said Trust Company of the stock allotted.

In order to subscribe for shares cut out and use this Blank.

Date, _____ 1900.

To the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Enclosed please find $_____ (Fill in amount) being 20 per cent. first payment upon _____ (Fill in number of shares) shares of the Preferred Stock of the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago), for which I hereby subscribe, and promise to pay to the Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, the balance due on shares of the stock allotted to me on or before July 5th, 1900.

Name _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____

With a view of extending the benefits of our offer to as many of our patrons and the public as possible, it is proposed to allot the stock in the following order, namely:

1st. To all subscriptions for one share;

2d. To all subscriptions for two shares;

3d. To all subscriptions for three shares;

and to continue in the same order for larger subscriptions until the entire 200,000 shares have been allotted.

Respectfully,

SIEGEL-COOPER CO.

(Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago.)

TEN PROPERTIES SOLD UNDER MARTIN ACT

Collector Martin Disposed of More Property to Cover Unpaid Taxes Due the City.

BIDDING WAS VERY LIVELY

GROUP OF LOTS ON RAYMOND AVENUE SOLD THE BEST.

The Usual Crowd Gathered in Collector's Office for the Sale Friday Afternoon—Several Lawyers Bought for Their Clients—No High Prices.

Under the provisions of the Martin Act the city of Plainfield disposed of a little more property of its citizens Friday afternoon to satisfy the claims of the Tax Collector. The city was not, this time, compelled to go into the real estate business on its own account, for there were enough buyers to take everything offered.

It will be remembered that the first sale of delinquent lands for unpaid taxes, as provided for by the Martin Act, was held early in April, when 39 properties were sold. There were 240 properties against which the city had a claim, but the others were either settled or adjourned. Ten of those adjourned at that day came up at Friday's sale.

About the same crowd that assembled for the first sale was present in the Tax Collector's office yesterday afternoon when Collector Martin opened the sale at 2:15 o'clock. The conditions of sale were read. They were the same as before, 2½ per cent. in cash when the amount was over $20 and the remainder to be paid May 11th, when the certificate of sale will be delivered.

The first group of properties to be sold were on Raymond avenue in the First ward. The city's lien against it amounted to $20 58. After the first had been sold to Walter L. Hetfield for $59 Collector Martin skipped over by request to four properties on Dunellen avenue, belonging to Mrs. Maria Swain, which were sold to W. A. Coddington for $71 16, the city's claim.

Then the Raymond avenue properties were considered again and the bidding grew decidedly lively. The second of the lot went to Mrs. Mary Lappin, of this city, for $70. John F. MacIntyre represented her. John K. VanNest bid in the next for Joel Coddington for $70. The last two went to Mrs. Lappin for $100 each. The former owners of these lots are unknown.

Miss Annie Collins was the purchaser for the property of Peter Collins on West Fourth street in the Third ward, which was sold for $116. The city's lien amounted to $98 97. J. B. Coward was the only bidder for the property of Ferdinand Fish, on Sherman avenue. The price was $277 58, the city's claim. W. L. Coddington bought in the Winfield S. Chase property on West Front street for $127 39; the Frey property on Plainfield avenue for $56; and part of the Phoebe Allen estate on Plainfield avenue for $116. The purchases were in the interests of his clients. The sale was then adjourned to June 1st.

HOME FOR THE SISTERS.

Old Catholic Clubhouse Will Not Be Used for an Orphanage for the Present.

When the Catholic Club decide to disband and give their clubhouse to the church some time ago, it was the general opinion that it would be remodeled for an orphanage. This is not the case at present, however, as it will be used as a home for the Sisters of the church, and is located on West Sixth street, near Plainfield avenue.

This will give them a home with accommodations, especially destined, for their use, and will also bring them nearer their work, both for church and school. It is the intention of the Sisters to have the building for an orphanage at some future time, but at present the plans are indefinite.

PIANO RECITAL.

E. Arthur Janke Gave a Fine Programme Thursday Night.

Local musical circles were well represented last Thursday at the recital given by E. Arthur Janke, the well-known pianist and instructor on the piano-forte, at his studio, 931 West Sixth street. Mr. Janke was assisted by Karl Grienauer, 'cellist. Mr. Janke gave his selections with much feeling and showed an excellent technique. The 'cello selections were of particular excellence.

The programme was as follows:

Concerto in C minor, 1st mov ment B-thoven
With accompaniment of 2d Piano.
Scherzo in F major, ... Schumann
Impromptu in B flat major, ... Baby Rose
Andante Sung, 'Cello Solo ..... Popper
Nocturne, op. 32, No. 2 .....
Nocturne, op. 37, No. 2 .....
Nocturne, op. 37, No. 1 ..... Chopin
Waltz, E minor, op. 39 .....
Andante Sung, 'Cello Solo ..... Bottesini
Hungarian Rhapsody ..... Kono

Reducing Expenses.

The New Jersey Central Railroad, it is said, contemplates reducing the number of sections on the road and the number of men on each section.

JED BASSETT'S CHOIR.

ITS QUAINT WAYS AND APPEARANCE WAS ENTERTAINING.

Seen in the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Thursday—Those Who Took Part.

Although the rain beat down in sheets, dampening everything but the spirits of those who were to take part, a fair-sized audience was on hand Thursday at the Monroe Ave. church to witness "Ye Village Choir" go through their rehearsal under the direction of Jedediah Bassett. That the audience was well pleased with the different numbers was apparent from the peals of laughter and loud applause.

"Ye Village Choir" is a unique affair, which serves as a background for fun and music. It is a portrayal of the old time rustic choir, with its young ladies in old fashioned gowns high back combs and beauty patches; and boys in a yallow tail coats, knee breeches and lack o diars.

Mr. Bassett's impersonation of the country Postmaster, with its quaint humor, Yankee twang and the fine voice changing from pathos to humor, is enough to make one forget that they are living on the edge of the twentieth century. His impersonation of a silent prima donna and the reciting of the grapevine swing were applauded again and again.

The following members of the choir sang amusing solos under the direction of Mr. Bassett: Miss Edna Phillips, "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star;" Miss May Pound, "Ben Bolt;" Miss Addie Allen Forster, "The Miller's Song," and Sidney Gilbert, "The Tinsmaker Man."

The following are those who composed the choir:

Mr and Mrs. Smith, Miss Foster, Etta Randolph, Lulu Randolph, Sadie Brouwer, Carrie Brouwer, May Brouwer, Edna Phillips, Marjorie Phillips, Jessie Burt, Ada Hasselton, Beulah Kiyne, May Waldmer, Miss Pound, Miss May Pound, Miss Ada Wenzel, Miss Bertha Wenzel, Miss Annie Wenzel, Miss Dorlinger, Miss Gussie Kenyon, Mrs Walter Manning, Miss Minnie Gutzman, Miss Ollie Kiyns, Miss Daisy Bronard, Miss Avis Aldrich, Miss Maggie Williams, Miss Adams; Stephen Aldrich, Robert Leland, Charlie Leland, George Leland, George Whitesey, Sydney Gilbert and Eddie Ashworth.

Miss Lottie Aldrich presided at the piano.

This evening the choir will again rehearse for the benefit of those who were not fortunate enough to be present last night.

CYCLING DERBY TO BE HELD.

Irvington-Millburn Road Race Will Be Conducted Over Old Course.

Over the historic course at the foothills of the Oranges the Irvington-Milburn twenty-five-mile road race will be conducted this year, as in the past. There had been talk of the abandonment of the "Cycling Derby," as the race has come to be known, and of its removal to a new course.

Though neither the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, or the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey will be identified with the contest this year, it will be held under the same management as last year, and the date, as usual, will be Memorial Day.

Judging from inquiries made by whelmen all over the country, it is believed the race will be as large, if not larger, in point of entries than ever before. The first actual entry was made by J. P. Jacobson, of Mayflower Cone., Natural amateur champion of fifty miles. Jacobson will make an effort to beat the course record.

Books Added to Library During April.

Abbot—L'homme a l'oreille cass'ee.
Basset—Orange girl.
Burnett—The DeWilloughby claim.
Castle—A. and E. Pride of Jeanie.
Chittenden—Under the Jarrow.
Collingwood—John Baskin.
Dana—Library primer.
Davis—Lion and the unicorn.
Demolins—Superior and British.
Fiyat—Tramping with tramps.
Frederic—In the valley.
Gras—Terror.
Hudson—Shepherd's pastores.
Ireland—Anglo-Boer conflict.
John—Gobelsmalen der alten maanwell.
Johnson—To have to hold.
Kent—Shakespeare and British people.
Lowell—Impressions of Spain
Melville—W. M. Thackeray.
Richmond—Priendly visiting among the poor.
Stevenson—Maximilian in Mexico.
Whipple—Lights and shadows of a long episcopate.

Ye Unveil Historical Monument.

It has been decided by the historical executive committee of the Synod of New Jersey to unveil and dedicate the Presbyterian Historical monument in the Old Scots Burial Ground near Freehold, Thursday, June 14th. Addresses will be delivered by delegates from the Northern and Southern Presbyterian General Assemblies.

Another Physician for Plainfield.

Dr. George D. Johnson, of Greene, N Y., has taken up his residence at 227 East Sixth street, where he will practice medicine and surgery. Dr. Johnson has followed his profession for fifteen years. No doubt he will be cordially received by his fellow practitioners and the public in general.

POPULAR AND WISE.

Congressman Hitt as a Statesman and Friend of Statesmen.

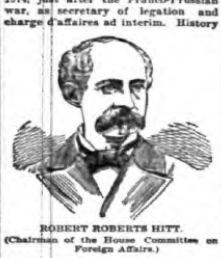
Began Life as a Chicago Newspaper Reporter—How He Came to Congress—Authority on All Diplomatic Matters.

If Representative Robert Roberts Hitt, of Illinois, were to compile his reminiscences, the result would be a volume of extraordinary interest. Not only has he figured prominently in national and international affairs for nearly a generation, but he has enjoyed personal relations of a peculiarly close character with more men of eminence perhaps than any other man of the day.

Away back before the war, says the Washington Star, when a mere boy, he was attached to Abraham Lincoln in a way that gave him enviable facilities for studying the processes of Lincoln's mind. He was a stenographer and a newspaper reporter for the Chicago Tribune, and throughout the memorable debates between Lincoln and Douglas, preceding the latter's election to the United States senate, young Hitt followed Lincoln, taking down in shorthand every word of which the congressman still boasts among his literary treasures. Lincoln called him "Bob," and was fond of the boy.

After the war Mr. Hitt came to Washington as a clerk of a congressional committee and had an opportunity to become acquainted with the great statesmen of the reconstruction era.

His good luck sent him to Paris in 1874, just after the Franco-Prussian war, as secretary of legation and charge d'affaires ad interim. History



ROBERT ROBERTS HITT.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.)

was being made rapidly in the French capital in those days, and Mr. Hitt spent seven years in Paris, a period which was closely packed with important events. He returned to Washington in 1881 to become assistant secretary of state, and the next year was elected a member of the house of representatives. All through his career in congress he has been conspicuous in the discussion of international questions, and now, as chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, he is regarded as a diplomatic authority without a peer.

Mr. Hitt has had the good fortune to cement friendship more firmly than almost any other man now in public life. He was Blaine's closest friend in Washington. In the concluding years of Blaine's life Hitt was the man in whom he confided most and was often to be found in the historic mansion on Lafayette square. At the same time that he enjoyed these affectionate relations with the great secretary of state he was the best friend of Speaker Reed, Blaine's bitterest enemy in public life. And the Illinois statesman has proved a delicate tact of the Illinois representative than that he should have continued for years such a relationship with two such men without losing the confidence of either.

In Mr. Hitt's house in K street is a room which is devoted to the memory of Blaine. The walls are covered with pictures of the Maine leader, with autograph letters and all sorts of relics which bring Blaine to life. Elsewhere in the house are Lincoln relics, and stored away somewhere in places where they will be found some time and brought to light are scores and hundreds of confidential letters from men whose names will figure in history.

Mr. Hitt is of medium height, of modest bearing and one of those in public life, not too numerous, who is a gentleman always. His voice is soft and cultivated and he is frank and friendly, although he never forgets the diplomatic proprieties; his conversation is stored with information and anecdote, and yet he has never been known to reveal a thing which was to be kept in confidence. He makes no pretensions to oratory and is not much of a politician.

Where Lafayette Is Buried.

"We visited the convent du Sacre-Coeur, in the Rue de Picpus, where La Fayette is buried," writes "Edith" from Paris to the Ladies' Home Journal. "Here birds of passage, like ourselves, seldom come. At the end of a rose-grown garden is a little cemetery, where bearers of some of the oldest names in France lie buried. Now only descendants of those who died on the guillotine are eligible to a grave there, and in one corner, in the shadow of the great wall, are the graves of La Fayette and his wife. Beyond the first cemetery is a second, where the bodies of 1,300 aristocratic victims of the revolution were buried."

CITIZENS' LEAGUE DECIDED AGAINST.

Walter F. Carroll Succeeded in Getting His License Saturday

LEE'S WAS ALSO GRANTED.

EMERY MUST WAIT TILL INDICTMENT IS SETTLED.

Lyons Walpole Withdrew His Application When an Illegal Liquor Was Discovered—Other Court Was on Hand.

The hotel keepers in Fanwood and Scotch Plains and the Citizens' League, headed by the aggressive and irrepressible Rev. Gideon M. Shoot, clashed in the County Court Saturday morning. Although the Citizens' League are not entirely routed, the decisions in the application before Judge Vail were a substantial victory for the hotel men.

There was a large attendance of interested people from Fanwood and Scotch Plains and the Citizens' League, headed by the aggressive and irrepressible Rev. Gideon M. Shoot, clashed in the County Court Saturday morning. Although the Citizens' League are not entirely routed, the decisions in the application before Judge Vail were a substantial victory for the hotel men.

There was a large attendance of interested people from Fanwood and Scotch Plains and the Citizens' League, headed by the aggressive and irrepressible Rev. Gideon M. Shoot, being the most conspicuous of the reform force. He sat at one of the tables inside the railing besides Irving L. Brady and William D. Murray, the lawyers engaged to look after the interests of the Citizens' League.

The first application taken up was that of Walter F. Carroll, who petitioned for the right to sell liquor in the roadhouse known as "The Maples," formerly conducted by Geo. Thatcher. When application was made last January for a license it was withdrawn, owing to a technical defect.

Lawyer Murray made the point that inasmuch as the application was practically a new one, the burden of proof to show that it was required in the community rested with the applicant. Judge Vail so decided. Mr. Carroll was called himself and explained the situation of the house and the things that convinced him that his application should be granted for the accommodation of the public. Several signers of the application were also called and testified to what they considered was the need of the license being granted.

They were John Brick, Collector William Sheelein, Assessor W. B. Stanbery, Edward Brick and Township Clerk E. L. Hand. After their testimony Mr. Murray said that the remonstrants would permit the case to rest there. Judge Vail decided that from the evidence offered that there was a necessity for the license, and he granted it.

The next case taken up was that of William H. Lee. Mr. Murray immediately made the contention that the applicant was not a fit person to conduct a licensed place. He referred to the fact that he had once been arrested for selling liquor in Plainfield, but as this occurred five or six years ago it was so remote that Judge Vail did not take it into consideration. Another instance that the Citizens' League's lawyer referred to was the arrest and conviction of Lee for assault and battery on a Central Railroad conductor. These were the only objections that Mr. Murray offered against the granting of the license, but they were not sufficient and the license was granted.

When the application of William H. Emery was taken up, it was expected that there would be a lively time Mr. Murray immediately made the point that Mr. Emery was under indictment for illegal liquor selling, and therefore should not be granted a license. The Judge also took this view, and decided to hold the application till the charge against the applicant had been decided in court.

Robert M. Clark appeared in behalf of Lyons Walpole, and admitted that he had been convicted of illegal selling of liquor, but said that since that time he had conducted a reputable and clean place and urged that the charge should not weigh against him in deciding the application. When the application was investigated it was found that one of the signers resided in Somerset county, and therefore that invalidated the application. It was withdrawn.

Borough Sweet Sprinkling Is a Success.

After a fair trial in street sprinkling by the borough it can be stated that the work is in every way satisfactory, and that the residents are more than pleased with the results. No complaints have been received of overwet streets. The work has and is being done in a systematic and scientific manner under the direction of Superintendent of Highways, Mr Dowd, who personally looks after it and sees that it is properly done.

For a New Bridge.

The last regular stated meeting of the present Board of Freeholders was held Thursday afternoon. A petition, signed by several citizens of Plainfield, asking that an iron girder bridge be erected over Green brook, at the foot of Madison avenue, was received and ordered filed

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla Pills cure all kidney troubles. Add. Hobbs Sarsaparilla Remedy Co., Chicago or N Y

GOING TO COLORADO.

For the Sole Purpose of Living in a Political Atmosphere.

At the Age of 71 Mrs. Catherine V. Waite, of Chicago, Has Formed a Law Partnership with Her Husband at Denver.

At the age of 71 Mrs. Catherine V. Waite is about to form a law partnership in Denver, Col., with her husband, former Judge Charles B. Waite. The firm will be C. B. & C. V. Waite, and friends will be disappointed if the aged couple do not make some of the leading waiters firms do their best to maintain prestige. Mrs. Waite, who is now in Detroit, has lived in Chicago at various times since 1855, and her home is at present with her daughter, Dr. Lucy Waite, 98 Loomis street, in that city. She has been a lifelong friend of Susan B. Anthony, and is one of the most remarkable women of the west.

Having lived in many states of the union, Mrs. Waite is going to Colorado because she believes it has the only atmosphere congenial to women of business ability and who desire a voice in the administration of public affairs. The versatility of this energetic woman is shown in the fact that she has been a farmer, a teacher, a lecturer, an author, a merchant, a builder, a real estate dealer, a lawyer, a contractor and a manager of large moneyed interests, and has attained eminent success in each of these callings. While attending to her law practice she carries large business affairs Mrs. Waite expects to find time to complete the gathering of data for the publication of a scientific work which is to be published in Berlin. In it she will attempt to demonstrate that a woman can be a successful wife, mother and business woman at the same time.

Mrs. Waite was born in Canada and educated in Galesburg, Ill., and at Oberlin college. In the early 60's she arrived in Utah and fought Brigham

MRS. CATHERINE V. WAITE.
(Has Formed a Law Partnership with Her Husband at the Age of 71.)

Young with relentless vigor, publishing a book entitled "Brigham Young and His Harem." President Lincoln appointed her husband United States Justice for Idaho. When they came to Chicago from Rock Island the Waites invested largely in Hyde Park property, and by careful management Mrs. Waite converted it into a small fortune. While her husband was practicing in Europe, from 1885 to 1887, Mrs. Waite took the course in the Union college of law and was admitted to the bar. For several years she edited the Law Times. After Judge Waite retired from the law firm of Cornell, Waite & Jamieson she became the active manager of their affairs. Realizing the possibilities of the world's fair, Mrs. Waite built the Waite block, which is now property. A few years ago she was considered quite wealthy, but she and her husband have for several years past been paying off a large indebtedness contracted in building for the world's fair. While her husband was yet completed, and which has very much depleted their estate.

Just now, says the Chicago Times-Herald, Mrs. Waite is enthusiastically interested in developing her mining possessions. She has built seven houses upon the property and is planning several more, attending to all the details herself. It is a novel sight to see this woman, who bears her seventy-one years lightly, directing workmen and contractors, giving orders and arranging details of building with the energy and enthusiasm which has characterized her long and remarkable career. Mrs. Waite's various interests will necessitate her to travel extensively, and there is but a detail of the business from Windsor to Colorado and Chicago with which she is not perfectly conversant. While Mrs. Waite has never been a politician, congress, she declares that she must spend the remainder of her life in a political atmosphere made for women as well as men. Such an atmosphere she finds alone in Colorado.

Taps to Last Four Years.

Payment of the bicycle tax in France is proved by a small plate affixed to the machine every year, but the government now proposes to issue plates good for four years. The holder must have his name and address engraved at his own expense, but he is supplied with new plates when necessary, on depositing the fragments of the old. Should he cease to own a bicycle he must at once deposit his plate, to have his name stricken off the list of persons liable to the tax.

The Growth of the South.

In the past ten years the production of wheat has increased 54 per cent. in the south, and the number of sheep raised there has, during that period, nearly doubled.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING PAST YEAR HAVE BEEN $4,023.32.

Mrs. Horace Kimball Re-elected President—Twenty-one Children in the Home.

The annual meeting of the board of managers of the Children's Home Association was held Thursday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building, when officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. Martin L. Cook, Mrs. Laura S. Gilbert, Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard; secretary, Miss Lucy B. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Sergeant. Miss S. A. Hendrickson was chosen matron of the Home for another year, and Dr. Edward Rondthaler was reappointed visiting physician.

The annual report of the treasurer shows that on May 1st of last year there was a balance on hand of $975 33, and there has been received during the year the following amounts: From sustaining members, $690; annual subscriptions, $180; board, $374 44; interest on investments, $216 90; donations, etc., $784; special contributions for property and repairs, $1,076 30, making the total receipts $4,023 32. The expenditures are as follows:

For services, $949 75; provisions, $765 73; clothing, $115 13; fuel, $90 83; stationery, $6 43; expenses, $295 43; building repairs, $658 43; additional property, $496 40, making the total expenditures $3,087 09. There was a balance on hand May 1st of this year of $936 90, of which amount $613 17 is in the City National Bank and $23 30 cash on hand.

The home is in a most excellent condition at present. There are twenty-one children there and the sickness is reported. The many friends of the home are helping the institution in a substantial manner, and they have the sincere thanks of the board of management for all that they have done.

THEY HELP MISSION WORK.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of King's Foreign Missionary Circle of Warren Chapel.

The King's Foreign Missionary Circle of Warren chapel celebrated its twelfth anniversary last Thursday in an appropriate manner. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of the chapel, presided and read appropriate Scripture selections, sent from Africa by Miss Rachael G. Maier, who is president of the Circle. After a vocal solo by Charles L. Lewis, Mr. McKelvey gave a brief report of the work done during the past year by the Circle.

There are fourteen active and thirty-one honorary members. The receipts during the year amount to $68.71, and $77 46 of this has been contributed to foreign missions. There is a balance of $8.45 in the treasury. Mr. McKelvey also read two very interesting letters from Miss Maier, who is doing mission work in Africa. The letters gave the members an excellent idea of the work being done by the writer.

An interesting part of the programme was the address given by Miss Todd, whose home is in the west, but who for many years has been doing mission work in what is known as the West China Mission, where there is a population of forty-five million people.

After a piano solo was given by Miss Carrie Dewey, refreshments were served by a committee in charge, and a social time enjoyed. Miss Mary Maier was in charge of the arrangements for this anniversary, and Mrs. Mary Maier was in charge of the refreshments. Miss Mirex was chairman of the committee on refreshments, and Mrs. Thompson was chairman of the flower committee.

Money Presented to the Poet.

Russell Johnson, son of Andrew Johnson, of the borough, who resides in Newark, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as one of their piers in New York, is suffering with a badly crushed foot. The accident occurred a few weeks ago while Mr. Johnson was at work. A heavy case, weighing nearly 600 pounds, slipped and fell on the foot fracturing two bones. This necessitates that he give up his work for the present. The bones are knitting nicely, and the physician does not believe that Mr. Johnson will have any trouble with the foot after the break knits.

Poems Complimentary Fowler

Through the Honorable Charles N. Fowler, the Public Library has received a valuable pamphlet entitled "Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 28, 1900." This contains suggestions for observing the eclipse, with charts, showing the path of the eclipse. A map showing this path is posted on the library bulletin board.

May Queen Festival.

"A May Queen Festival" will be given by Opportunity Circle of King's Daughters, of Mt. Olive Baptist church, Thursday evening, May 17th, at the church.

New Justice of Peace.

Fred Hoff has qualified for justice of the peace and commissioner of deeds, and will open an office at 204 West Front street.

FIRST MAY DAY WEDDING

GALLAGHER-STEVENS NUPTIALS WERE HAPPILY CELEBRATED.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of Bride's Parents—Will Reside on Richmond Street.

A large assemblage of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stevens, 133 Watching avenue, May 2d, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ella May Stevens and Thomas P. Gallagher, of Raritan, which took place at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, performed the ceremony.

The parlor, where the marriage took place, was decorated in green and white. The bow window was filled with palms and lilies, while overhead was an arrangement of southern smilax and white satin ribbon, beneath which the bridal party stood. Sophus Lassen, of this city, was at the piano, and as the familiar Lohengrin wedding march was being played the party entered the parlor and formed a semi-circle.

The bride's dress was white corded silk, en train, with real point lace and pearl trimmings. She carried a bouquet of bride roses. She also wore a veil and orange blossoms which were held by a diamond ornament, the gift of the groom. She was attended by Miss Clara A. Delaney, of Columbia Heights, N. J., as maid-of-honor, and Miss Edna A. Palmer and Miss Alice M. Runyon, of Newark, as bridesmaids.

Miss Delaney wore a gown of pearl color silk, trimmed with white lace, and she carried pink roses. Miss Runyon wore a lemon color mousseline de soie, while Miss Palmer wore a dress of light blue silk, trimmed with point de sprit. The bridesmaids also carried bouquets of pink roses with lilies of the valley. The best man was S. Rosecrans Murphy, of New York city.

After the ceremony congratulations were showered on the popular couple. After congratulations the guests adjourned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Moore, on Second street, where the wedding supper was enjoyed. The guests returned to the home of the bride's parents after the supper and enjoyed a social time until nearly 10 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher left on their wedding trip, which will be spent in the sunny south. While away they will visit Old Point Comfort.

On their return they will take up their residence at 115 Richmond street, which property has recently been purchased by the couple and is completely furnished awaiting their occupancy. Mr. Gallagher holds the responsible position of cashier with one of the largest brokerage firms on Wall street. He and his wife were handsomely remembered by costly gifts. The bride presented her maid-of-honor and bridesmaids with opal pins, while the groom gave his best man an opal and pearl pin.

In addition to the Plainfield people present there were guests from Newark, New York, Brooklyn, Tarrytown, N. Y., Elizabeth, Somerville, Raritan and many other places.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Those Who Have Added to Making Life Brighter to the Sick Room.

The following donations for month of April have been made to the hospital: Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. Mann Edwards, literature; Mrs. E. S. Gulick, 4 cakes ivory soap; Grace T. Miller, 4 cakes ivory soap; Miss Minford, 2 cakes; Plainfield Book Club, literature; Junior Endeavor, Trinity Reformed church, scrap books; Miss Waldock, old linen; Mrs. W. H. Samson, literature; Mrs. J. J. Stapps, literature; Mrs Thiers, literature; a friend, 6 doz eggs; Mrs. Seibert Davis, 40 oranges; Miss S. W. Codman, 2 cans tomatoes, 10 cans fruit, 12 glasses jelly and old linen; Mrs. Thomas Brooks, literature; Mrs. J. D. Runyon, flowers; Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, old linen; Mrs. J. E. Morse, pair slippers; Mrs. Geo. E. Firstbrook, literature; Mrs. Lewis, literature; Trinity Reformed church, box magazines; a friend, literature; Miss Buxton, 2 dozen eggs; S. Britten, literature; Mrs. James Trimmer, literature; a friend, magazines; Sunday Afternoon Club, ice cream and coffee; Mrs. J. M. Derby, literature; Miss M. E. Campbell, 6 glasses jelly; Miss T. E. Sandford, Sunday papers; C. E. of Crescent Avenue church, flowers; Mrs. Anna Fiske, literature; Mrs F. W. Heapel, 7 jars fruit, 2 glasses jelly, doz. eggs; Mrs. Percy VanAlstyne, literature; Mrs. DuFlou, 4 dozen eggs.

Gifts for Catholic Rectory.

F. P. Olcott, of Round Top Farm and president of the Central Trust Company, of New York, has purchased of George Wright the dwelling house and large corner lot adjoining the new Catholic church grounds, in Bernards ville. The land will be leased as the site for the Catholic rectory.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Alfred Thorn, of Craig place, through his counsel, W. H. Applegate, has presented his petition to Referee Steele, of Somerville, asking that he be allowed to pass through bankruptcy.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FIVE MONTHS IN JAIL FOR HUGH O'DONNELL

A Wild Time Caused by the Illicit Rum Sold By Him in the West End.

CITY JUDGE WAS SEVERE.

PRISONERS TOLD OF BUYING BEER OF O'DONNELL.

He Has Been Convicted of Illegal Liquor Selling Several Times—Boundsman Flynn Made the Bold.

There were stirring times at Hughie O'Donnell's on South Second street Sunday afternoon. Wm. J. Sanderson had his cheek cut open with a beer glass wielded by the proprietor. Then Robert Donnelly, just over from Scotland, was hammered with beer bottles and thrown out. He promptly retaliated by breaking in all the front windows with his fists. Hughie and his friends fled when the police came, but Boundsman Flynn captured Hughie ere he got away. The rest escaped. This morning Hughie O'Donnell was sent to the county jail for five months, the heaviest sentence Judge Runyon has yet imposed.

Sanderson says that O'Donnell accused him of insulting Mrs. O'Donnell and that the blow with the glass followed the accusation. Sanderson told the court how he and others were buying beer. O'Donnell, it will be remembered, has been convicted several times of illegal liquor selling.

Donnelly told the court that he, too, was buying beer. His story was that O'Donnell tried to beat him and refused to let him out.

Boundsman Flynn arrived on the scene when Donnelly had begun operations on the front windows and took him away a prisoner. Donnelly's hands were badly cut. He turned Donnelly over to Special Officer Aaron Mattox and went back to the O'Donnell establishment. The house was locked and the inmates had fled.

Flynn pursued Hughie on his wheel and arrested him on South Second street, en route to the Grant Avenue station.

Saturday O'Donnell was found guilty of running a disorderly establishment. The Judge sentenced him to pay a fine of $100 and go to jail for 60 days, which is practically five months in jail.

HICKEYS IN COURT.

Tim Murphy Said They Swore at Him and Proved His Case to Judge's Satisfaction.

The troubles between the Hickeys and their neighbors were renewed in the City Court Saturday. William Hickey and his wife were both before the Judge, charged by Tim Murphy with calling him a variety of improper and indecent names. The Hickeys were represented in court by Lawyer William G. DeMeza, while Francis J. Blatz, of the firm of Murphy & Blatz, appeared as attorney for the complainant.

Murphy said the Hickeys swore at him in chorus and individually. He had another neighbor to prove what he said was true. The Hickeys denied it all and said that Murphy was the one that swore.

The trial was rather exciting as DeMeza had difficulty in controlling the tongues of his clients and then objected seriously to Attorney Blatz's method of summing up. DeMeza was staunch for a disclosal and explained to the Judge that he was going to get it. Judge Runyon thought otherwise and fined the prisoners $5 each.

PNEUMONIA WAS FATAL.

Mrs. Tillie Biker Unable Survive Severe Illness She Was Subjected To.

Mrs. Tillie Biker, aged thirty-nine years, of Central avenue, died Sunday morning at Muhlenberg Hospital, where she was taken a few days ago to be treated for a severe attack of pneumonia. Prior to that time Mrs. Biker was being cared for at her home, Dr. Clawson, the physician, did all that was possible to break the attack, but all treatment failed. Mrs. Biker was the widow of the late Ira Biker, who was engaged in the undertaking business on Central avenue, and after the death of her husband she continued the business. She leaves several children. She was a member of several local lodges, including the Odd Ladies, Daughters of America and Woman's Relief Corps, and was also a member of the State Council, Daughters of America, holding the office of associate vice-councilor.

Many New Church Members.

Sunday morning at the communion service held at the First Presbyterian church two persons were received by letter into membership. At the Grace M. E. church Sunday morning two were received into membership on probation and one by letter. Communion service was also held at the First M. E. church when eight were received into membership.

JUST LEFT HOSPITAL AND KILLED HIMSELF

Tragic End to the Life of Adolph Bohren While in Despondent Mood.

WAS ILL FOR A LONG TIME.

KILLED HIMSELF IN WOODSHED IN REAR OF HIS HOUSE.

Engaged in the Beer Bottling Business With His Son-in-law Supposed to Have Been Cause of Despondency.

Adolph Bohren, aged 61 years, residing at 11 Greenbrook road, committed suicide about 6 o'clock Monday evening by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, 32 calibre. Despondency is assigned for the deed. Mr. Bohren had been ill for a long time, and was under treatment at the Elizabeth General Hospital. He was discharged Monday from the hospital and returned home during the morning.

Soon after his return he complained of not feeling very well and said that his head pained him. His actions aroused suspicion and he was watched as closely as possible by the members of the family. He walked about the place constantly and felt very uneasy. About 6 o'clock he walked to the rear of the yard and went to the woodshed, where the deed was committed. The family heard the report of the pistol and rushed to the woodshed, where they found Mr. Bohren lying on the floor.

A persistent effort was made to get Bohren to speak, but he could not be aroused. An examination showed that the bullet passed through the left temple and death must have been instant. The family then summoned Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan in the absence of Dr. Zeglio, the family physician. As Bohren was dead there was nothing that he could do. He then sent for Chief Campbell, who in turn summoned Coroner DeMott. The latter took charge and had the body removed from the woodshed to the house. After pronouncing him dead, he sent word to County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, who came down later in the evening and granted a burial permit.

Mr. Bohren was a native of Switzerland, coming to this country when a young man. He engaged in the bottling business and finally located in Elizabeth, where he lived for some time. While there he acquired a large amount of property of much value. About a year ago he moved to Plainfield and bought out Setzertine's bottling business on Greenbrook road. His son, Adolph Bohren, Jr., conducted the place, and the elder Bohren lived in retirement. Sometime ago an abscess developed in his side and despite repeated operations he could not get permanent relief. He was considered greatly improved and so was discharged from the hospital yesterday. It is believed that his illness worried him and affected his mind, which is given as the cause for his committing suicide.

The funeral services were held from the residence, 11 Greenbrook road, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was in Hillside.

Curbs Must be Reset.

In testing the grade of the first block of Putnam avenue, which is being macadamized, it was found that the curbs will have to be reset as they are below grade, especially on the north side. The work will be an immense improvement to Putnam avenue.

To Extend Evergreen Avenue.

J. E. Martine has commenced the work of ploughing out for the extension of Evergreen avenue, which will extend from Woodland Boulevard on the East of Park avenue. The graded portion of the avenue is now being macadamized.

Missing the Dyer House.

By the latter part of the week it is expected that the Dyer house, recently purchased by W. M. Stillman, and which is being moved, will be off of Craig place. Excellent progress is being made with the work of moving.

Epidemic of Measles Subsiding.

The epidemic of measles seem to be subsiding in the borough. No new cases have been reported during the past few days. While the epidemic was at its heighth one borough physician had fifty-eight cases to treat.

Formed a Partnership.

Charles P. Whitall, of East Second street, has gone into partnership with E. R. Andrews, of New York, as contracting electrical engineers. Their office is at 10 and 12 East Twenty-third street, New York.

Mrs. Gifford, wife of Prof. Gifford, of Ithaca, N. Y., has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Annie Martin, daughter of Alex. Martin, of East Sixth street, is confined to the house with measles.

Advance Your Business With Cantrects. Candy Collectors, guard investigation Services, Bk. Br. H.C.C.C. fail. druggists refund money.

M'CARDELL SHOWS HIS HAND IN THE FIGHT

Fourth Ward Republican Boss Pleads for Favorable Action for Mortimer.

THE LICENSE IS LAID OVER.

QUESTION AS TO WHETHER APPLICANT IS A CITIZEN.

Serious Objection to Granting the License With Mortimer's Citizenship Undecided, But Gloak Asks Delay.

The all-important thing that engaged the attention of the Common Council at the regular meeting Monday evening was the application of John Mortimer for a wholesale liquor license for the place on Park avenue owned by Sigmund Frucht. This application has been hanging fire for sometime, and from time to time it has been laid over and referred until it was believed that it would not be granted.

There was a change of base last evening when Chairman Gloak, of the license committee, reported the application and moved that before action was taken a recess of ten minutes be taken. The recess was taking, but instead of it being ten minutes it was over a half-hour. During the recess Lawyer Wm. Newcorn and Andrew McCardell, representing the applicant, and Lawyer W. A. Coddington, representing the opposition to it, were invited to the ante-room to give their opinions in the matter. There was likewise argument pro and con in which the Councilmen took a hand. If the walls were not quite so thick the conversation could have been heard plainly outside. At all events it was agreed that the license should be granted.

When the Councilmen resumed their seats and Mr. Gloak moved that Mr. Mortimer's application be granted, Mr. van Herwerden threw a bombshell into camp by asking whether Mr. Mortimer was a naturalized citizen. He had heard that he was not, but was not sure whether such a person would be entitled to a license.

Mr. Newcorn was asked about the matter and replied that he did not know, but he knew that Mr. Mortimer paid a poll tax. To this Mr. van Herwerden replied that a poll tax was collected from anyone who would pay it.

W. A. Coddington stated that he understood that the applicant is not a citizen and that he has only lived in this country two years.

Mr. Lee took exception to this, and stated that he knew that Mr. Mortimer had lived here four years.

Mr. Buckle arose and made a few remarks, in which he said that there were many unpleasant features about the case. He was not in favor of grocery men coming into the liquor business, and at first he heard that Scheuer & Co. were behind Mr. Mortimer. He investigated this and found to his satisfaction that they were not. He had heard that the applicant was a straightforward and honorable man and he could see no reason why there should not be another wholesale place in the city, inasmuch as one person has a monopoly of the wholesale business.

By this time things were becoming mixed and President Smith thought that there ought to be someone present who could tell whether the applicant is a citizen, so he asked those in the lobby to speak up if they knew anything about the matter.

Mr. McCardell replied and said that he had known Mr. Mortimer ten years, but still he could not swear that he was a naturalized citizen. He stated further that when Mr. van Herwerden ran for office there was a question as to whether he was a citizen, but he believed that he was. He could not swear the question in Mr. Mortimer's case, but he would almost gamble that he was a citizen and pays his tax.

Mr. Mellick thought that in such a case where there seemed to be so much doubt the matter ought to go over. He therefore moved that the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting, and that in the meantime the Council ascertain positively whether Mr. Mortimer is a citizen. This was concurred in by all the members except Mr. Gloak, who voted in the negative. The Council will meet again in one week when the question of granting or refusing will be decided. The routine business was then taken up.

Gas at Woodhull & Martin.

Ever since the handsome pulpit desk was placed in the Marcoonier chapel by Trinity Reformed church, the bare floor of the raised platform on which it stands was not in keeping with the pulpit, but thanks to the generosity of Woodhull & Martin a handsome carpet has been laid and presented to the chapel, which is greatly appreciated by the worshippers and the little chapel very much beautified.

$600 From "A Night Off."

The receipts from the production of "A Night Off" amount to $600, of which half is profit and will be distributed among local charities.

DEATH OF MAYOR KYTE WAS NOT EXPECIED

Illness With Grip Turned Into Pneumonia and End Came Saturday Night.

WAS SICK ONLY A FEW DAYS.

PROMINENT IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOR MANY YEARS.

Had Served as a Public Official for Many Committee—Through His Efforts Fanwood Was Built Up—Popular With All Who Knew Him.

Mayor George Kyte, of Fanwood, who for a number of years has been a leading and influential resident of Union county, holding many offices at the hands of the Republican party, died unexpectedly at his home Saturday night. Many of Mr. Kyte's most intimate friends did not know that he had been ill, and the announcement of his death came as a great shock. For the past week Mr. Kyte had been confined to his home with an attack of the grip. Last Thursday he had improved so that he felt that he was well enough to go to business in New York. He got up and dressed and was just about to start for the station to take a train when Dr. Westcott, his physician, called at the house. The physician found that Mr. Kyte was taking a dangerous move and he insisted that he remain at home. Mr. Kyte accepted the advice of the doctor.

That evening a relapse occurred and pneumonia set in, but he was not considered in a critical condition until Saturday morning, when his heart commenced to weaken. Heroic measures were resorted to to strengthen the organ, but without avail. At 6 o'clock that evening he died.

Mr. Kyte, who might be called the "Father of Fanwood," was fifty-four years of age, having been born at Berlice, British Guiana, S. A., in 1844. While yet a child he removed with his parents to Brooklyn, where he grew to manhood. During the Civil War he enlisted and went to the front, being one of the youngest members of his regiment. After the war he returned to Brooklyn and entered the shipping business of his father, Charles Kyte, who still survives him.

About 1870 the family removed from Brooklyn to Fanwood—at that time only a farming section. He soon saw the future of Fanwood and a number of years ago he left the shipping business and became identified with the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, being elected treasurer of the company. Through his untiring efforts and booming of Fanwood as a suburban place of residence, the company's venture of build the case. He was not in favor of the town grew to a thriving borough, having separated from the township nearly ten years ago.

During the past three years Mr. Kyte has devoted nearly his entire time to the future of the place he so dearly loved. But before this he had held a number of important township, borough and county offices, being Township Treasurer and Township Committeeman for several years. Here his worth was recognized by his constituents and he was sent to represent Fanwood on the Board of Freeholders, from there he was advanced to Assemblyman from this district, serving two terms. During 1894 he was elected to the office of Sheriff and served until 1897.

He was twice elected and once appointed as Mayor of the borough, holding this office when he died.

In politics Mr. Kyte was an ardent Republican, but his party connection never interfered with his friendships and he was honored by Democrats and Republicans alike. No one ever said to Mr. Kyte with trouble but what he was always ready to give what assistance laid in his power.

Mr. Kyte belonged to a number of secret and social organizations, being a charter member and past regent of Fanwood Council. At the time of his death he was treasurer. He was a past chancellor of Goodwill lodge, K. of P., and was for a number of years an active member of Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company. He was also a member of Atlas Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn.

Mr. Kyte is survived by a wife and five children, three sons and two daughters.

The funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the Baptist church at Scotch Plains. Mr. Kyte was an Episcopalian and the services were in accordance with that denomination. Owing the desire of the large numbers to attend the services, it was decided to hold them in the Baptist church, the largest edifice in the town.

Delegates to Eastern Association.

A meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held Sunday evening when the following delegates to the meeting of the Eastern Association of Seventh-Day Baptist churches, to be held at Berlin, N. Y., May 24-31:—Rev. A. E. Main, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Clarence Rogers and Mrs. David Randolph.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.
No. DISEASES. PRICE.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation. .25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. .25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness .25
4—Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults .25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic. .25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting .25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis .25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache .25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo .25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods .25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness .25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions .25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains .25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague .50
17—Piles, External or Internal .50
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes .50
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head .50
20—Whooping-Cough .50
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing .50
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing .50
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands .50
24—General Debility, Weakness .50
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations .50
26—Kidney Disease, Gravel, Weakness .50
27—Kidney Diseases .50
28—Nervous Debility 1.00
29—Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed .50
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed .50
31—Painful Menses, Profuse .50
32—Sickness of the Stomach, Palpitation 1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Convulsions 1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria .50
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches .50
36—Sore Mouth, Canker .50
Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or sent free.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
Cures Piles, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Prepared expressly for Piles, Fissures, Itching of the Private Parts, and no case can long resist its wonderful curative powers.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

TONS OF ROCK BLASTED.

350 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE USED IT IN A SECOND.

Biggest Blast Ever Made by Smalley Brothers—Enough Material to Last Six Weeks.

Upon the invitation of Mayor Newton B. Smalley several Plainfielders visited his stone crusher Saturday afternoon for the purpose of witnessing the largest blast that Smalley Bros. have made since they engaged in the stone business. For a month past workmen have been busily engaged in digging a tunnel through the solid rock and preparing for the great blast. The tunnel was thirty feet in length and a person could walk through it in an upright position. After the tunnel was completed 350 pounds of dynamite were packed in the farthermost end of the opening. Then tons of dirt were thrown in around it and packed as solid as possible. Extending from the explosives were two wires running from the dangerous spot to a point a hundred yards away from the top of the high cliff.

At this point an electric battery was attached and at the proper time the current passed through the wires and there was a heavy, deep report, followed by a blinding cloud of dust and stone. Instantly the heavy rocks came tumbling down and it was all over. The hole left in the side of the mountain of rocks is fully fifty feet wide and a hundred feet deep. The rocks did not fly upward very much owing to the fact that the dynamite was buried unusually low. The amount of stone removed will be entirely used up in six weeks, and then another blast will be made. Saturday's blast was very successful and all who visited it enjoyed by those present from Johnston's drive, where a fine view was obtainable.

SEWING SCHOOL PRIZES.

Awarded to the Young People of Hope Chapel and Grace P. E. Church.

The closing exercises of the Hope Chapel Sewing School were held Saturday. The entertainment consisted of selections on the phonograph by LeRoy Hallock; recitation by Mary Bedford; piano duet by Jessie Chamberlin and Lottie Duckworth, and a talk by Mr. Newell. Then came the presentation of prizes to the following children: Hannah Brandt, Ethel Walsh, Clara Weber, Ruth Kenney, Mary Bedford, Alice Murphy, Alice Mills, Mabel Crouse, Hattie Wells, Elsie Rimmer, Gertie Humber, Emma Foster, Jessie Chamberlin, Rose Dent, Edna Crouse, Ethel Terwilliger, Lizzie Marsh, Mabel Farley, Annie Foster, Hedwig Gietmas, Mary Morford, Mabel Hamilton, Lizzie Corlew, Esther Bock, Bessie Jones, Elsie Simrak.

The parents were then invited to inspect the work, which was exhibited in one of the side rooms.

The closing exercises of the Grace P. E. church industrial school were held Saturday at 3 o'clock.

After an address by Rev. Mr. Redman the following girls were given prizes. First prize for sewing, Sadie Perrine; second for sewing, Catherine Barry; for regular attendance, Josie Hart; for kindergarten, Mary Meiers; for attending the largest number of new scholars, Etta Trembly.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To-Bac. Many wonder-workers. Unto makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CONTINUOUS CHEAP SALE

WORK OF THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION IS EXPLAINED.

Veritable Rummage Sale Going on Every Day in the Rooms of the Association.

The Rummage Sale, just brought to a successful close, calls attention to the fact that there is held continuously in the relief rooms a rummage sale on a smaller scale. In the work-rooms connected with this association employment is given to those temporarily out of work. Articles of clothing, hats, jackets, children's dresses, etc., are made from the materials received and then sold in the relief store, the money thus obtained helping to pay for the remaining expenses of the work-rooms. Not only clothing, but ribbons, hat trimmings, stray pieces, odds and ends of all sorts are made use of. Bits of material of no value alone, when put together with skill are made into useful and salable articles.

The money received by the Relief Association from the recent Rummage Sale is to be used to enlarge the work-rooms in order to give employment to a greater number of persons. The association earnestly hopes that the people of Plainfield will bear this enterprise in mind and will help it by sending to the rooms, 141 West Front street, from time to time, such articles as they have no further use for, but which can be remodeled in the work-rooms. Anything from clothing to carpet rags will be most gratefully received.

A BOOK SOCIABLE.

Interesting and Instructive Affair Given at First Baptist Church Friday Night.

The social committee of the First Baptist church gave an interesting book sociable last Friday, which was both entertaining and instructive. A card having a design on it representing a well-known book, which the holder is supposed to guess, was given to each one present. After guessing their own card each one passed it on taking another in return, the object being to guess the greatest number of books. Some of the designs were very unique and showed great ingenuity. Guida's "Under Two Flags" was represented by a young lady with two flags on her hat. "A Commentator on China" was a potato on a china plate. "A Rose in Bloom" was a full-grown rose and the "Pickwick Papers" were a toothpick, a lamp wick and some paper scraps. Miss Bessie Wilson guessed 34 out of a total of 54. Miss Ten Eyck was second and Miss Everitt was third. At the conclusion of the guessing refreshments were served. The committee was Dr. Browning, chairman; Miss Bertha Needham, John MacLaughlin, Miss Susie Woodland, Miss Margaret Harold and Clifford Braider.

New Railroad Superintendent.

Harry Dankel, who for several years has had charge of the interests of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Roselle, has been appointed superintendent of the New York and New Orange Railroad, which runs from Aldene, on the Central, to New Orange. He succeeds William Millard, who has been compelled to resign to attend to business in the west.

NEWARK GUESTS CAME.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE PARK AVENUE HOTEL.

The Interior of the House Prettily Decorated for the Occasion—Dancing the Feature.

The formal summer opening at the Park Avenue Hotel took place Saturday night when a hop was given under the direction of James Bailey, the manager of this popular place. The large double parlors and dining room presented a bright and attractive appearance. The decorations consisted of southern smilax chiefly. No pains were spared to make the occasion of great enjoyment to all and Mr. Bailey personally looked after the comfort of his guests.

An attractive feature of the decorations were the numerous Japanese lanterns that were suspended over the front porch, making a brilliant illumination that could be seen from a great distance. It gave passers-by an idea of old times, when there was so much life about this favorite hotel.

Included among the guests was a party of Newarkers, who made the trip to and from Plainfield by a special trolley car. They met at the home of Mrs. O. B. Stoutenberg, 1038 Broad street, Newark, and left there at 7:15 o'clock. It was just 8:45 o'clock when the party arrived at the hotel. It was a jolly crowd and there was so much merriment on the part of all that the trip did not seem nearly so long. They left the city on the return trip at 11:30 o'clock and arrived home about 12:45 o'clock, thoroughly delighted with their visit. The trip was arranged by William Coats, of Newark, and those who were in the party are as follows:

Mrs. C. B. Stoutenberg, Miss Ida Dodd, Mrs. Frank Stoutenberg, Mrs. James Bailey, Theodore Staats, Miss Emma Staats, Amos Holbrook, Miss Pauline Stoutenberg, Miss Marion Bailey, Ray Whitehead, Robert Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gleason, Miss Mabel Frances, Mr. and Mrs. David Rutan, Miss Molly Webb, Mrs. J. H. Richardr, Miss Ethel Whitehead, Clarence Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Coats, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingram and Miss Clara Curtis.

The other guests present were Miss Nettie Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Hinckley, of Brooklyn; Philip Stokes, of Elizabeth; Thornton Earl, Tom Brooke Terhune, of New York; Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Clara Long, Mrs. Beard, Miss Pound, Miss Catherine McClure, Miss Hebert, Miss Elizabeth Hebert, Martin Hebert, Ned Simpson, Dr. Emerson, T. O. Doane, Jr., Ray Carroll, Dr. H. V. Merrell, Walter Long, George Procter Smith, Alex. VanOne, Godwin Beard and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Miller, of Plainfield.

The feature of the evening was the dancing. Interspersing the dances the guests enjoyed a social chat and at 10:30 o'clock all were invited to the dining room, where refreshments were served. Dancing was then continued until it was time for the Newark guests to leave for home. All were loud in their praise of the pleasant evening given, and they wished the management an abundance of success in the future.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY, 17, 1900. NO. 20.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Jefferson.

AN IDEAL SERVICE FOR THE COMMUTERS

A Correspondent Suggests a New Schedule for the Central Railroad.

AN ACCOMMODATION TO ALL

SEVERAL EXPRESS TRAINS TO AND FROM NEW YORK WANTED.

A Way in Which the Fierce Competition Plainfield is to be Subjected to May be Overcome by the Railroad.

In view of the recent agitation for lower fares and improved train service from our city a few remarks from a commuter may be interesting and I therefore venture to state my ideas on this important subject, first qualifying them by saying that although the writer is a former railroad man of experience and knows many of the difficulties of the question from the railroad point of view he has ignored them in order that as a commuter he may give the fullest play to his wishes for an ideal train service without being trammelled by requirements which are necessarily involved in the operation of a large railroad.

By far the larger number of people who do business in New York are employed in a subordinate capacity and are required to be at their place of employment promptly at stated hours. Of these hours probably the most important, in point of numbers, is 7 a.m. Next in importance is 8 a. m., for wholesale, dry goods, department stores, etc. At 8:30 a. m. is a period of minor importance but at 9 a. m. is an hour when probably the greatest number of commuters to New York have to be in their places of business. At 9:30 for active brokers or 9:45 for others are important hours for commuters, but to men who arrive at their office at this time of day there is probably not the need of being there to the minute that occurs in the case of the mechanic at 7 a. m., the salesman at 8 a. m., or the bank clerk at 9 a. m. In these latter cases the commuter who arrives 5 minutes after his fellows who live in New York city and who are sharp on time may receive a black mark or discredit for being late, which will work against him when the opportunity for promotion occurs, which will not be in the slightest degree his own fault but possibly, if not probably, from some fault or trouble of the railway company. I do not know how this can be obviated but it might be lessened and although the first cost to the railway company may be considerable yet in the end it should be very profitable.

In these times which threaten fierce competition for Plainfield, with the rapid transit road well under way in New York city; with the proposed tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad to New York and Brooklyn; with the States Island section of the city of New York clamoring for a free ferry because the Brooklynites have a free bridge, and with the new bridges over the East river, it seems to me that in about three years' time even the attractive commuters' train service suggested below will hardly succeed in keeping Plainfield in her present relative position.

First, to be of use to the few Plainfielders who may have to commence work at 7 a. m., a train should leave *Plainfield at 6, reaching New York at* 6:45. Similarly a train should leave at 7, arriving 7:45; 7:30, arriving 8:15; 7:55, arriving 8:40; 8:10, arriving 8:55; 8:30, arriving 9:15; 8:45, arriving 9:30. Returning 4:15 p. m. (for brokers), arriving 5 p. m.; 4:45 p. m. (for busier brokers), arriving 5:30; 5:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 5:45 p. m. and 6:15 p. m., respectfully arriving at 6, 6:15, 6:30 and 7 p. m. All these trains with no stop between Plainfield and Jersey City.

Second, that going into New York everything should be done to have a boat leave just about three minutes after the train has reached the station so there may be no unnecessary delay.

Third, that the cost of commutation tickets should be $7 50 per month and the present change in scale of rates abolished.

Fourth, that if it can be done without danger, and by agreement with the other railroad companies interested in such trains, a car for Plainfield should be slipped from the 4 p. m., 5 p. m., and 6 p. m. Philadelphia trains.

Apologizing to you for the length of this letter and to the railway company for the seeming impertinence of these suggestions, I remain,

A Sincere Well Wisher to Plainfield.

May 12th, 1900.

Mrs. Harry Autea, of Perth Amboy, has returned home after a visit with her parents on Central avenue.

MASONS WERE IN CHARGE

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICE OVER REMAINS OF E. C. MULFORD.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Conducted Services at the House—Beautiful Floral Tributes.

There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, including about forty members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., that attended the funeral services of the late Edward C. Mulford, held from the home, 403 East Fifth street, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, where the deceased was a member, conducted the services at the house. He read appropriate Scripture selections, after which he spoke at some length, touching the life and character of the departed. He spoke of his devotion to his home, his church and his country. He dwelt upon his uprightness of character and how he was esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, with whom he had been associated for many years in both a public and private way. At the close of his remarks, Dr. Snodgrass offered a fervent prayer in which he remembered the bereaved members of the family and prayed that they might be sustained in their hour of grief by their Heavenly Father, who alone can give that health and strength needed.

There was a very beautiful display of floral tributes, including a pillow of white flowers with the square and compass in purple flowers, presented by Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F and A. M. There were also two wreaths, a harp, two pillows and a number of cut flowers and lilies, all of which were arranged about and upon the casket.

At the close of the service an opportunity was given those present to view the remains. They were then taken to Hillside cemetery. The members of Jerusalem Lodge formed on either side of the hearse, accompanying the remains to their last resting place. When the grave was reached the members of the lodge took charge of the services. The Lord's Prayer was recited by the chaplain of the lodge, Rev. George Hauser, which was followed by the impressive burial service of the fraternity, recited from memory by Past Master B. Frank Coriell. Rev. Mr. Hauser again offered prayer, after which Dr. Snodgrass pronounced the benediction.

The bearers were from Jerusalem Lodge, as follows: Calvin H. Rugg, Wm. J. Ford, Garret T. Dunham, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Captain J. F. Hubbard and A. L. Force. The first four are Past Masters of the lodge.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Dr. Rushmore Sets Forth That His Debts are $99,724.21 and the Assets $130,362.92.

Trenton, May 16.—Edward Rushmore, of Plainfield, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court, setting forth debts amounting to $99,724.21, and assets of $130,362 92. Of the latter $32,385 is claimed to be exempt under the law, being trust funds of the estates of Stephen and Edmund P. Rushmore, held by the petitioner. The petitioner is a practising physician of Plainfield, and engaged in the coal and lumber business, trading as Rushmore & Co. The debts are chiefly mortgages and amounts owing dealers.

Hasn't Been Here in Twenty-four Years.

John Heyser, of Danville, Ohio, spent Sunday at the home of Gus. Warden, Dunellen. It is his first visit to this part of New Jersey in over twenty-four years, at which time he lived with his parents at the Short Hills, near Dog Corners. Mr. Heyser has been railroading for several years and lost an arm during his service. He sees wonderful changes in Dunellen and Plainfield during the past twenty-four years.

Trolley Waiting Room.

Trolley passengers will soon have a place where they can sit down while waiting for cars at the Watchung avenue switch. Through the efforts of the Board of Trade a waiting room is being placed in the store formerly occupied by Suhr, the barber. Comfortable seats are being put in the store and it will probably be ready by next week.

On Its New Foundation.

The Dyer house will be placed on its new foundation next Friday. It was successfully moved around the corner from Craig place into Grove street, and the men are now getting it into position to place on the foundation.

Mrs. William Chamberlain and family, of Westfield, who have been visiting Plainfield relatives for several days, have returned home.

Mrs. William Hamilton, of Johnstown, Pa., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. D. Moffett, of Orchard place. Mrs. Hamilton formerly lived in Westfield.

MUST PAY HIS BOARD.

Bound Brook Landlady Was Bound to Have Money From a Derelict Guest.

Edward W. Wire, an employe of the Bound Brook Electric Light Company, was brought before Justice Storms of New Market Tuesday on complaint of Mrs. Willis, of Greenbrook, for obtaining money under false pretenses. Mrs. Willis, who is a boarding-house keeper, and with whom Wire boarded, says that he did not pay her any board for four weeks, giving as an excuse that he had not received his money from the company. Becoming suspicious she inquired and found that he had gotten his money and accordingly had him brought before Justice Storms, who made him agree to pay future and back board.

A humorous side of the case was that Wire was arrested at Greenbrook by Constable Polhemus, of Lincoln, confined over night in the Dunellen jail and tried at New Market.

CLOSING OF BOYS' CLUB.

EXHIBITION OF WORK OF MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR.

Clubrooms Have Been Open 190 Nights and the Total Attendance Has Been 4,866.

The sixth annual exhibition of the Boys' Club was held last Tuesday and was well attended by the friends and parents of the boys. Around the sides and in the center of the gymnasium and in the gallery were arranged the exhibits of the different classes, consisting of pattern-making, moulding, carpentering and mechanical drawings. Some of the models shown were worthy of older and more experienced hands and showed that a great deal of care had been taken in their make-up. Next season bookbinding will be taken up, and the carpentering class has made a number of well-constructed tools for the purpose.

During the season of 1899-1900 the club has been open 190 nights with an aggregate attendance of 4,866.

The club will close Saturday and will reopen in September with the present superintendent, Olaf Baugstadt, in charge.

GOODBYS TO GOVERNOR.

Many Persons Wish Him a Pleasant Voyage—No Acting Governor Probable.

Trenton, May 16.—The absence of Governor Voorhees from the country is going to be so brief that it is hardly likely that there will be an acting Governor in the interval. The Governor suggested to President Johnson of the Senate that he be sworn in as acting Governor, but Senator Johnson said it was unnecessary. Instead, probably at his own suggestion, he has been armed with a letter from Governor Voorhees formally announcing the latter's departure for Europe, etc. This is to pave the way for appointment as acting Governor should any emergency arise requiring his services in that capacity. A great many persons called upon the Governor yesterday to bid him goodby and wish him a safe journey and a good time.

Suit in Ejectment Begun.

Elizabeth, May 16.—An ejectment suit has been brought in the Union county Circuit Court by Nellie C. Sayre, of Springfield, against Susan Allen, of that township, to secure possession of a tract of land containing 60-100 of an acre, which is situated along the Shunpike road on the side of Springfield Mountain and near the Baltusrol Golf Club grounds. The plaintiff claims that her right to the possession of this property accrued on November 7th, 1896, and that the defendant since then has wrongfully deprived her of the possession of the same and she claims besides $500 damages. The defendant has put a counter-plea, in which she claims to the real owner of the disputed tract.

Head of a Truant Officer.

At the next regular meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education it is quite likely that the question of appointing a truant officer, to comply with the new State School Law, will be considered and made. There is a feeling among the members that this should be done, as almost every year the Board has trouble along this line which would be removed if such an officer is appointed.

Using an Old Switch.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has taken up the switch on Grant avenue, and will place it on East Fifth street. The switch was of little use on Grant avenue, and will be far more important where it is destined to go.

Elliott T. Barrows, of West Eighth street, who has been detained at home by illness, has recovered.

WARM WAVE WANES; ONE VICTIM FOUND

Miss Bridget Landrigan Overcome by Heat on West Second Street Tuesday.

TAKEN HOME BY POLICE.

THERMOMETOR AT ITS HIGHEST TUESDAY, REACHING 94°.

Three Days of Hot Weather Culminated Tuesday — Thunder Storms That Night —Cooler Yesterday—A Warm Wave Coming.

The apex of the warm wave was reached in Plainfield Tuesday and today the worst of it is over. Before the period of unusually hot weather it secured one victim. Miss Bridget Landrigan, who lives in the Rogers building, West Second street, was overcome by the heat Tuesday afternoon and was taken home by the police.

Miss Landrigan was about to enter the yard of Patrick Lynch, of West Second street, Tuesday afternoon when she staggered and fell to the ground unconscious. Some men were passing at the time and they carried her to the piazza where she was shortly revived. Police headquarters were notified. Chief Grant and Patrolman Mattox hurried to the place and took Miss Landrigan home in a hack. She had recovered sufficiently to be able to walk to her room. While she is weak today, it is believed that she will recover from the effects.

This warm wave has been quite unprecedented in the records of the weather bureau. It made its appearance here Sunday, when the thermometer registered 91 degrees. There was a accordingly hot breeze that swept over the city and made the heat seem worse than it really was.

The warm wave began to get in its good work Monday when the thermometer hovered about 91 degrees for several hours during the afternoon. Tuesday it was hotter than ever and the despensers of cooling drinks found plenty of perspiring customers. According to Weather Observer Engle's record the mercury temperature was 94 degrees. In the sun, however, it was still hotter.

Late in the afternoon threatening clouds gathered over the mountain and promised thunder storms. During the evening thunder and lightning were apparent signs that the storm was close at hand. It did not come until late at night, and then did not amount to much.

There was a marked improvement in the feeling of the air yesterday but it grew warmer as the sun rose well above the horizon. Clouds soon covered the sun, however, and those who had dressed for another day like Tuesday began to feel chilly. The warm wave is evidently over, but the weather bureau tells of another that is on its way here from the west promising a return of the high temperature.

HOTEL BURNED.

"Pin Oaks Springs" in Ashes—Total Loss is $5,000.

Somerville, May 16.—The summer hotel known as "Pin Oaks Springs," situated near Somerville, was totally destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this morning. There were ten guests at the hotel, and they lost nearly all their baggage. The fire started in the kitchen. The building was owned by Mrs. J. H. Miller, of New York, and was managed by F. T. Galusha. The total loss is $5,000, partly covered by insurance.

Just Missed Him.

Michael Winn, who boards at Mosley's, had a narrow escape last evening from a pro bable fractured skull. He was sitting in front of the hotel when some object whizzed past him and smashed with a loud report on the sidewalk, which could be heard for a block. It proved to be a large wine bottle which had been accidentally pushed off the sill of an upper window. Had it struck Mr. Winn it would undoubtedly have severely injured him.

Must Use Typewriters in Register Hours.

Officers of the Plainfield Water Supply Company are keeping their eyes on persons who use lawn sprinklers. There are regular hours for the use of them and if people persist in violating the rule, they may have occasion to remember it.

May Queen Tableaux.

A May Queen tableaux entertainment will be given in the Calvary Baptist church Thursday evening, May 24th, for the benefit of the church. Miss A. Howard is in charge of the entertainment.

Miss Anna Fenner, of Elmwood place, has returned from a visit with relatives at Dunellen.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Italian Arrested and Arraigned for Fourth Finder Accused of Criminal Assault.

Dominico Volerdo, an Italian living in the Italian colony at the corner of North avenue and Terrill road, was arrested Tuesday and taken before Justice Schiek at Scotch Plains, charged with criminal assault upon Patti Pastori, the eight-year-old niece of Dominic Nagle, of Netherwood. The alleged offense was committed yesterday. The warrant was given to Constable Allen to serve. When he arrived at the Italian colony there was intense excitement and an effort was made to prevent the arrest of Volendo, but after displaying a little diplomacy the constable was able to induce his prisoner to accompany him to Justice Schiek's court without overpowering him. The Justice issued the prisoner to the lockup to await an examination to be held later.

AFTER CHANCERY CLERK

COMPLAINT AGAINST HIM TO BE FILED WITH CHANCELLOR.

It is Alleged That Carelessness Has Been Shown in Drawing Decrees.

Complaint is to be filed with Chancellor Magie against Clerk in Chancery Thompson and his subordinates. Judge Parker, of Jersey City, at the suggestion of Vice-Chancellor Pitney, is consulting lawyers with grievances and will prepare the formal complaint. It is alleged that carelessness has been shown in drawing decrees.

This course was decided on at the session in the Chancery Chambers in Jersey City Tuesday. Counsel for the holder of a third mortgage protested against his client being overlooked in a decree in a foreclosure proceeding. During a discussion it was charged that this is a frequent occurrence, and Vice-Chancellor Pitney joined in the criticism and said that decrees had been altered. He cited an instance where $75 had been allowed to counsel for special reasons and when the decree came back it showed the amount had been reduced to $25, the usual fee. He expressed the wish that members of the bar would present a formal complaint to the Chancellor for investigation, and requested Judge Parker to consult the leading lawyers. Judge Parker accepted the task and has secured many signatures.

THOMAS G. RYDER DEAD

A Popular Young Man—Remains Sent to Home of Relatives in Canada.

Thomas G. Ryder, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at the City Hotel for the past ten days, died Tuesday. He was twenty-six years of age, and had lived in Plainfield for the past three years, during which time he has been employed in the dry-goods stores of Lederer, Crosby & Hill and Boehm, having been connected with the latter for the past year.

Mr. Ryder has made many friends since his residence in Plainfield. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, and by steady and industrious application had made himself a valuable assistant for his employers.

He came from Acton, Canada, where his relatives reside. The remains were sent to Acton yesterday, where they will be interred. They are accompanied by his mother and brother, who arrived in Plainfield Sunday.

Choice Building Lots.

Choice building lots in Westfield are offered for sale by the Garwood Land and Improvement Company. The company has laid out its tract of land between South and Central avenues, and it is offering them for sale very cheap. Prices range from $160 and upwards per lot. Terms reasonable. Persons purchasing will have the benefit of sewer, city water and electric light. Any further information can be secured from F. W. Morse, Garwood, N. J. His telephone number is 18 Westfield.

A New Industry.

The Columbia Tool Company, of New York, has rented the old Nightingale factory, corner of Washington avenue and Front street, through the agency of J. T. Vail. The building is now being renovated and put in order for immediate occupancy.

An Approaching Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ortmad have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carrie M. Ortman to Walter A. Holmes, Thursday evening, June 14th, 8 o'clock, at their residence, South Sterling, N. J.

His First Summons.

Justice Huff issued his first summons Tuesday in the contract case of Sternberg & Co. versus Crowly, and the same versus Elliot. They are returnable May 22nd.

Catherine Grey, of Elmwood place, is confined to her home with an attack of the measles.

THE SCHOOL OF METHODS

W. C. T. U. WORKERS MET IN SCOTCH PLAINS YESTERDAY.

Interesting Points on Temperance Work Made by the Delegates Who Attended.

Scotch Plains, May 16.—The annual meeting of the Union County W. C. T. U. School of Methods, held in the Baptist church yesterday, was a very successful and profitable gathering. The day was an ideal one for such a gathering and the attendance was one of the largest in the history of the school. The business of the day was divided into three sessions.

The morning session was opened at 10 a. m. with devotional exercises led by Mrs. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield. Then came the report of the secretary, which was followed by the appointment of committees. At 10:30 a very interesting address upon the "Responsibility of Motherhood," by Mrs. T. W. Powell, of Plainfield, was listened to. At 11:30 a Bible reading by Miss Anna Ramsey, of Plainfield, was held. At 12 o'clock a noontide prayer was offered, after which the ladies adjourned to the cooler parts of the shady lawn to enjoy their box lunches.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock with devotional exercises led by Mrs. W. Vigelius, of Cranford. "W. C. T. U. Gleanings" was the interesting subject assigned to Miss E. L. Starr, of Westfield. This was followed by an interesting address by Rev G. M. Shott, pastor of the church. Mr. Shott confined his remarks to the recent work which has been inaugurated in the town, and of the result. At 3 o'clock special children's exercises were held, being led by Miss S. J. Kerns, of Elizabeth. Miss Emma Bourne followed with the annual question box, and a great deal of interesting information was derived from this pleasant way of uniting speaker and audience. After benediction the ladies adjourned to the parlors of the church, where the ladies of South Plains had arranged a repast for their guests. The evening session was opened with singing, followed by devotions led by Rev. C. C. Woodruff, of the Methodist church. Rev. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield, the speaker of the evening, was then introduced and gave an interesting address on "The Christian View of the Liquor Traffic." A resolution condemning the use of the canteen in the army was passed unanimously. The school had for their guest during the day the State president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Capitalized at $15,000, and Will Connect Plainfield With Suburban Towns.

Elizabeth, May 16.—The Plainfield Telephone Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the Clerk of Union county. The company is capitalized at $15,000, and will begin business with $5,000. Andrew Dingler, of Jersey City, controls 400 shares; Robert J. Emery, of Jersey City, fifty shares, and Henry F. Atkinson, of Red Bank, fifty shares. The shares are $100 each. The company is incorporated for twenty years. It intends to connect Plainfield, Fanwood, Netherwood, Dunellen, South Plainfield, North Plainfield and Piscataway township.

New Houses to be Built.

The large and handsome stone house corner of Hillside and Prospect avenues, owned by the estate of Alfred Sturdi, is soon to be torn down and in its place will be erected two handsome houses of modern style and architecture. The house that now stands on the property was built twenty-five years ago by Wm. Flagg and has always been considered one of the finest residences in the city.

Fixing Up Putnam Avenue.

The residents along Putnam avenue are greatly rejoiced over the final arrival of the steam roller and Street Commissioner Gavett's men to repair that thoroughfare. It has been a long time since that street had any attention and it was in very bad condition since the street railway tracks have been laid there.

Complimentary Honoring Mr. Cox.

In the Equity Division of the United States Circuit Court Monday appropriate resolutions in regard to the death of Rowland Cox were entered upon the minutes after eulogistic remarks by several members and Judge Lacombe.

Miss May McCann, of West Third street, is quite sick at her home.

Miss Dayton, of West Fifth street, is the guest of Brooklyn relatives.

The Misses Phillips, of West Front street, are entertaining relatives from Newark.

COMING EVENTS AT PARK GOLF CLUB.

Schedule for this Season is Announced By the Green Committee.

WILL BEGIN SATURDAY NEXT

SEVERAL IMPORTANT CONTESTS TO LAST THROUGH THE SEASON.

The Green Committee Challenge Medal Will Decide Best Play in Club-President's and Medley Cups Competed for Saturdays.

A very successful season is in prospect for the Park Golf Club this year. There is a remarkable increase of interest among the members in the golf and royal game, while the green committee now announces a schedule of events for the season that promises lots of enjoyable sport. The chief features of the schedule are three competitions that will continue throughout the summer and autumn. While the links of the Park Golf Club were opened several weeks ago, and a "kickers'" handicap was held on the opening day, the active season at that club does not really begin until Saturday.

The special events scheduled for Saturday afternoon are a men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, and a ladies' handicap competition, nine holes, medal play. Suitable prizes will be offered. Fifteen entries in the former and eight entries in the latter will be required. Incidental to these events will be the play for the Green Committee Challenge Medal, a scratch competition designed to show the best play in the club. The trophy will go to the player making the lowest gross score for eighteen holes during the afternoon and will thereafter be open to challenge for any Saturday until the close of the season.

Challenges are to be played in the order of filing with the club expert or the green committee and the match may be played concurrently with any other competition, the scores counting in both events. Only those are eligible to challenge who have within one week of the time of challenging made, in competition, a score within ten strokes of the score made by the holder of the medal. A record will be kept of the number of wins for the trophy and the member credited with the most at the close of the season will become permanent owner of the medal. This event will probably be a regular feature of the Saturday afternoon play at the club links and promises to be of much interest.

The first preliminary round for the Charles Hyde Holiday Cup will be the attraction May 30th, Decoration Day, beginning at 9 o'clock. Preliminary rounds, handicap, eighteen holes, medal play, will be held Decoration Day, Labor Day and Election Day. The players making the four lowest average net scores in at least two of the preliminary rounds will be eligible to play in the semi-final round, match play, Thanksgiving Day morning. The winners of the semi-finals will meet on the afternoon of that day for the final round, match play, the cup to become the property of the winner.

Decoration Day afternoon there will be a mixed foursome handicap, nine holes, medal play, entries for which must be made a week in advance. Similar mixed foursome handicaps will be held on the afternoons of Labor Day, Election Day and Thanksgiving Day.

To begin play for the President's Cup, offered by Charles W. McCutchen, a men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, will be held Saturday afternoon, June 2d. The regular competitions for that trophy will then be held every Saturday afternoon until November 3d, inclusive. In each week's competition, including that of June 2d, the players making the three lowest net scores will be credited with points for the cup as follows: First, 3 points; second, 2 points; third, 1 point. The player having scored the greatest number of points during the season will become the holder of the cup for a year. The cup is to become the permanent property of any member winning it two consecutive years. The competitions will be similar to those for the McCutchen cup last year.

On the same day, June 2d, a ladies' handicap competition, nine holes, medal play, will be held to begin play for the Hockey cup, offered by E. S. Hockey. The weekly competitions for this trophy will be continued until July 14th, when play will be discontinued until Saturday, September 1st, when it will be resumed to end November 3d, inclusive. The conditions will be the same as those for the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

Hand Ball as a Game and as a Means for Training Muscles

ATHLETES are making a great mistake in gradually working away from handball as a game and as a means of training muscles. That such a state of affairs is true, some critics will deny. There are plenty of courts in the United States—nearly every fire company in a big city has a court for a man to practice in—but the courts are not frequented by the old-time experts. Some recruits who know but the first principles of the ancient game, bat the ball about until their hands become tender and then they give way to other recruits. Time was when thousands of handball contests were decided in Chicago, New York, Brooklyn and some other cities every Sunday afternoon.

Now Phillip Casey, the man who voluntarily relinquished the championship after holding it against all comers for a quarter of a century, says that the interest in the game is dying in the east and that Chicago is the greatest handball center in the world. There is nothing to handball from the point of view of the athlete who is always trying to make money out of a sport. Perhaps that is why there is less play in the match line. But there is health, longevity, robust constitutions, hearty appetites, etc., in a handball game—it is better than almost any other form of exercise for the human body.

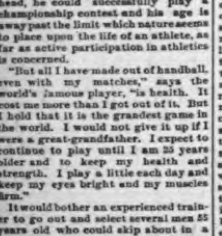
Mr. Casey owes all of his health to handball. Thirty-five years ago he came to America. He had been a great handball player in Mountrath, Queen's county, Ireland, for five years before he landed on American soil. He was in 1897 that he gave up championship honors simply because he had become weary of the monotony of winning against all challengers and wished to give some of the younger players a chance. He is confident that even now, with the snows of age showing on his head, he could successfully play a championship contest and his age is away past the limit which nature seems to place upon the life of an athlete, as far as active participation in athletics is concerned.

"But all I have made out of handball, even with my matches," says the world's famous player, "is health. It cost me more than I got out of it. But I hold that it is the grandest game in the world. I would not give it up if I were a great-grandfather. I expect to continue to play until I am 35 years older and to keep my health and strength. I play a little each day and keep my eyes bright and my muscles firm."

It would bother an experienced trainer to go out and select several men 35 years old who could skip about in a handball court, following the ball as Casey does, and weathering a hard game without wilting. Casey says that he knows of no men of his age except handball players who can stand that violent exercise.

"Ireland has produced the best handball players, as everyone that follows the game should know. I take it that the men of my race have been playing the game in some form for a thousand years. The last game that I played in that amounted to something was the $2,000 match at Chicago, when Jim Dunne and I played William Carney and Louis Keegan, and won.

"There were courts in New York, Hoboken, Jersey City and Brooklyn when I came to America, but the game has made its greatest strides in the last few years as far as the spread of enthusiasm and the building of courts is concerned. There are nearly 30 first-class courts in Chicago, where the present champion, William Carney, lives.



EUGENIO CASSELLI.

I think that the game is on the increase. There may not be as many Irishmen playing it as there used to be, and there may be a scarcity of old-timers, but the game is a high one and the best form of training are not overlooking handball. The colleges and varsities are taking to the sport. The Young Men's Christian association gymnasiums are equipped with facilities for handball. The schools for young men and for women, that pay attention to the physical as well as the mental development, regard handball as an exercise. The girls should not be afraid to play it, for it does them as much good as it does the boys. They can get red checks and a graceful carriage from a half hour a day in hard work in a court. The game is faster than tennis and requires more physical effort for a woman than tennis, but I choose handball for the athlete girl every time.

"What can be better than an hour at handball in a cool court? The Turkish bath is not in it with handball to bring out a healthy perspiration. The trouble with the vapor baths is that they produce perspiration without affording the participant any exercise. The luxurious steaming does not bring out the healthy glow that handball gives to the skin. You have to think quickly and act quickly in handball, and no one can tell me that the sport does not better a man. Then think of the tonic to the system in the healthy rub-down and shower bath that you get after say three hard games each day."

Casey's picture of the athlete glowing with ruddy health after a hard game reveals to me the sight I saw at McGurn's famous court one spring day several years ago. I was ordered to follow the Chicago baseball team of the national league about the circuit and Capt. Anson and some of his players were taking daily exercise at the court, playing handball. It was cold enough for an ulster without—a fire would have felt good in the handball

CHAMPION WILLIAM CARNEY.

court. I was shivering when I made one of my daily trips to the court and saw Your Uncle Anson stripped almost naked, his big red hand working like a windmill paddle in the effort to keep the little ball flying against the wall of the court. There was a stove in a remote corner of a dressing room, but not a bit of heat was permitted to get out into the handball court. As soon as he had finished his stint of play, Capt. Anson went into the dressing room and took his cold shower bath. Then he had a rub-down, and putting on his winter clothing he was soon walking out on Dearborn street faster than I could go. To say that his big body glowed with health is putting it mildly—he looked to be bursting with health. To-day the veteran baseball player is as strong as a football player. He continues his handball exercise when he can find time to desert billiards and bowling. His athletic condition at the time he was in the harness as a baseball player was enough to prove the value of handball as a means of conditioning an athlete.

Jimmy Barry, the retired bantam weight pugilist, was for years one of the fastest little handball players in the country. He and Willie McGurn were able to beat almost any team. Once Barry and McGurn consented to a match with Casselli, the South American, who uses a little paddle to bat with instead of the palm of the hand, and the Spanish-American won. "To think that an Irishman should be beaten at his own game by a Spaniard," remarked Barry, "is rather poor, I must say. But the Irishman would scorn to use a bit of a paddle in playing handball. The game beats any gymnasium work—even boxing—for getting a man into perfect condition for an athletic contest requiring wind and stamina. I never would have been the champion of my class for the world had it not been for my handball training at the court where I fought my first fight and where I played handball at least an hour a day for years."

Phil Casey thinks that the day will come when every school in the land will have a court for the scholars to play at recess. The high schools in many parts of the country have tried this scheme, Jim Dunne is a grandfather, but he continues to play. He has two sons who are quite expert in the game. Carney, who occasionally plays a game, was the only player that could defeat this man Casselli. By the way, Casey says that the claim of the Spaniards that they introduced handball into Ireland may have some foundation in fact. But he says that he does not care if they did. The Spanish method is to use a little bat. Something like the games of rackets, in the Spanish isles, but the true game of handball will always have the naked hand for a bat.

"In Spain they have hundreds of handball courts," continued the veteran player, "and I'll warrant you that there are 300 games of handball there to one bullfight, and yet the critics say that bullfighting is the national sport of the sons of Castile and Aragon.

"When John L. Sullivan was training for his battle with Corbett I tried to get the big fellow to play handball. But he was too big, he said, and I could not do anything with him. But I have noticed that Corbett, Ryan, McCoy, Sharkey, Jeffries, etc., the successful fighters, use handball for the great benefit it affords in training."

E. G. WESTLAKE.

A Philosophical Lover.

Tom—So she sent back your ring? Jim (across the gulf links)—Yes! I can buy a wheel now.—Judge.

THE STUDY OF BUGS

Pursued for the Benefit of Farmers as Well as Consumers.

Our Washington Correspondent Describes a Visit to the Most Interesting Branch of the Agricultural Department.

[Special Washington Letter.]

WHILE the insecticides, vermicides, germicides and microbe killers are diligently engaged in efforts to destroy certain forms of life, there are scientists in government employment who are making strenuous efforts to hatch obnoxious insects and their parasites.

Under the direction of the department of agriculture, in a building erected specifically for that purpose, insects are bred and reared in a large glass conservatory which serves as a hothouse for the propagation of bugs of scores of species. They are as carefully reared for as the eggs in chicken incubators, and are given plenty of light and warm, moist air all through the winter and during the damp or chilly days and nights of spring and autumn.

Although it is conceded that the greatest study of man is man, there are scientists who seem to have accomplished all that they desire in that direction, and they devote their waking hours to the study of bugs, beetles and all of the forms of minute animal life. In all sorts of jars, from a small jelly glass to a large glass globe of kettle form, they have insects in various stages of development. The daily history of each insect is carefully noted, and all of its transformations are historically treated for several generations.

In one of these jars there are two sunflower heads infested with the larvae of beetles. These larvae have buried themselves in the sand with which the vessel is partly filled, and there they have been hibernating for four months. Very soon they will be set out in the sunlight. They will then emerge as perfect beetles, will lay eggs in the sunflowers and a new generation will be watched with solicitude and interest.

The careful study of these things has been fostered by the department of agriculture in order that ultimately the best methods of destroying the pests, and preventing their propagation, may be discovered by those who make specific study of these subjects. Some time this spring the department will issue bulletins for farmers, giving all of the information which has been acquired during the past 12 months in these studies.

One of the officials, upon being complimented upon the value of the work which is being done, said: "We are doing some good, but of course it is very little. You must understand that there are about 10,000,000 species of insects, and we are treating them by scores instead of by millions. Human knowledge is exceedingly small, and

STUDYING THE INSECTS.

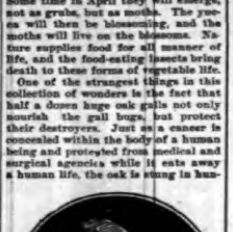
our investigations are circumscribed. But if we can help our agriculturists even a little bit we are doing a good work. Men who give their lives to scientific inquiry naturally become moral philosophers. We realize the vastness of the forms and qualities of creation and are lost in awe. Many generations of mankind must elapse before we have anything like a comprehensive scientific cyclopedia of these things.

"We see death and life here together. We see insects die, and out of their death we see new life arise. The ordinary illustration of the butterfly emerging from the death form of its predecessor we see multiplied indefinitely in these studies. Here in this jar is a twig infested with little worms. They will live very soon, and out of their decayed forms will come full-fledged beetles. In this jar are several immature grasshoppers, buried in the earth. They have been there six years. Three or more will elapse, when they will come forth in the shape of full-fledged locusts of the 17-year variety.

"Naturally, we who see and study these phenomena of nature are not staggered with the statements of theologians that out of them and of man beings there will arise new forms of life. There is a very slight border line of demarkation between science and philosophy. Science ascertains facts. Philosophy asks: 'Why?' and tries to give the reason. Theology goes a little farther. But all students, all scientists, philosophers and theologians are striving for the advancement of human knowledge. And sometimes our bitter differences and controversies result in bringing forth truths which might never be developed but for the earnestness and increased energy which are let loose by violent controversy."

But to return to the jars: In one of them, which is half full of beans, there are hundreds of bean-eating bugs which will continue to live and reproduce their kind as long as the food supply is continued. In one small jelly glass there is a large Irish potato, where a lot of little flies have laid their larvae, and the potato is fairly riddled with the holes which have been made by the larvae. Another larger glass jar contains a few yucca pods. In the sand beneath them are a number of grubs which have deserted the yucca pods. Some time in April they will emerge, not as grubs, but as moths. The yucca will then be blossoming, and the moths will live on the blossoms. Nature supplies food for all manner of life, and the food-eating insects bring death to these forms of vegetable life.

One of the strangest things in this collection of wonders is the fact that half a dozen huge oak galls not only furnish the gall bugs, but protect their destroyers. Just as a cancer is concealed within the body of a human being and protected from medical and surgical agencies while it eats away a human life, the oak is stung in hundreds of places by gnat-like insects; forms over the injured parts, where eggs are deposited, odd-looking growths which protect the offspring of the gall bug until they are able to come forth, lay other eggs, and perhaps sting the very stem which fostered them.



PARASITES UNDER THE GLASS.

A microscope is required to see the wood-boring larvae. In one jar, which is partially filled with sawdust instead of sand, several pieces of bark are to be seen, completely riddled and honeycombed by wood-borers. They bury themselves in the sawdust during the winter, just as others bury themselves in the sand. When they come forth and are large enough to be seen with the naked eye, they are removed, killed and stuck on pins in boxes, according to their species, numbered and described in the scientific library of reference books. Each insect has its name on the label, and the evidences here give the full history of its development.

Dealers in large quantities of wheat and flour have lost on their investments, sometimes heavily, because flour beetles and wheat moths have destroyed their property. Here in a jelly glass containing a little wheat flour are some of the beetles at work. They are watched in their progress from egg to larvae and from larvae to beetle. The wheat moths and their larvae are seen feeding upon the stems of the wheat plant. There are also jars showing the work of root-devouring bugs. When they have eaten up the roots in their jars they come to the surface, but cannot get out. Instead they bore and cover them. They do not burrow through the ground. They eat roots destroying plant life. Then they come to the surface and travel to the nearest contiguous plant, burrow to its roots, and begin their deadly work.

Most singular of all to an uneducated observer of these singular things is the fact that upon all of these insects the microscope discloses parasites, which devour the insects themselves. Long years ago Dr. Johnson said: "Great fleas have little fleas upon their backs to bite 'em; while they, in turn, have lesser ones, and so ad infinitum."

The writer was not a great scientist, but he had some idea of what these learned students of insect life have disclosed so plainly. Cyrano de Bergerac, in the sixteenth century, wrote of some discoveries of the same kind, made by himself, in which the writers were only able to imagine that what they saw with the naked eye must be going on in the lower forms of life. There is no imagination, however, in the things which are now to be seen in the agricultural department, and in the scientific institutions of some of the great universities.

This study of parasites is distinct from the study of the insects. When it is known that certain parasites speedily destroy the insects, the parasites are cultivated and encouraged to increase and multiply. The oranges of California which have been destroyed by the fluted scale insect are now saved by the dissemination of the Australian ladybug, which preys upon the scale, but does not injure the oranges. The dark bugs of Kansas are being destroyed by the fungus which eats the chinch bug.

This is the practical part of the story. These bug students have learned which parasites will kill the bugs, and then they have sent the parasites forth on their mission in various sections of the country. Vegetation is destroyed by the insects, and the insects are destroyed by the parasites. By putting into the field big armies of parasites the insects are eaten up, and vegetation is saved from its almost invisible enemies.

These pale-faced young men and these bald-headed veterans in the science of bugology are quietly doing a whole lot of good for all of us; for the orchards and the fields, and for the dwellers in cities who depend upon the farmers for the food which sustains their lives.

SMITH D. FRY.

THIN MATERIALS.

White and Colored Goods of the Washing Variety.

An immense quantity of wash goods will be worn during warm weather. These materials, formerly considered the acme of cool simplicity, are now made into extremely elaborate costumes, so arranged and trimmed that to really launder them is practically impossible. White

FOULARD GOWN.

is still to the fore, and gowns of the sheerest muslin are enriched with insertions and edges of motifs of lace of various kinds—white, yellow or black—or are finely embroidered. Muslin of the dotted variety is also well represented, the dots being often replaced by little bowknots or geometrical designs of some sort. Among the prettiest of the less expensive sheer goods is always the finely corded dimity, which comes in white, solid colors and figured styles.

In sephyrs and ginghams stripes are more seen than plaids, although there are many attractive designs in the latter. Embroidered galatea cloth is among the novelties, the embroidered motif being small and dotted, sometimes open.

A picture is given of a gown of cream foulard with a pompadour design. The skirt has stitched plaits at the top and is gathered at the back. A little band of galloon simulates a tunic. The back of the bodice is stretched, the front being gathered at the neck and waist. A band of galloon outlines a yoke, and galloon also decorates the top of the tight sleeves and the wrists. The collar and belt are of red satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS.

Curious Designs Among the Newest Importations.

This year's parasols are, as a class, characterized by oddity rather than beauty. For example, in one variety the ribs, which in umbrellas and parasols are usually eight in number, are alternately long and short, which makes the parasol square in shape when it is open. Then

EVENING TOILET.

there are six ribbed parasols, the ribs being so wide apart that a star shaped effect is secured.

Among parasols of the ordinary form are some which are entirely covered with little pointed tabs of silk, each tab being bound around the edge with its own or another color. These are not at all pretty, but a novelty. More attractive are parasols of white silk, large figured motifs of silk embroidery or insets of lace.

As regards handles, a great deal of jeweler's work is seen in gold, colored silver, enamel and gems of the less precious order. Nothing is pretty, however, than a natural wood handle of the finer class.

The evening gown illustrated has a tonic of plaited gauze painted with orchids and cut in points around the edge, the points being bordered with a band of pink satin. This tunic folds over a skirt of white taffeta with gauze ruffles around the foot. The bodice of plaited pointed gauze has a band of pink satin outlining the decolletage and fastening in a bow, with a buckle in the middle of the front. From this bow two other bands pass under the arms, designing a bolero. The transparent gauze sleeves are plaited and have caps bordered with pink satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

Historical and Statistical Data Bearing on the News of the Day From Foreign Lands

Elevated Railway in Germany.

The railway interests of Europe, and, in fact, of all the civilized world, are interested in the electric suspension railway now in course of erection in Barmen, Prussia.

As double-railed line, 8.3 miles in length, with 18 stations, has been partly constructed in Barmen according to the single overhead railway system of the Langen patent. This is, I understand, the first suspension railway for the conveyance of passengers that has been built.

The road commences at Barmen-Rittershausen and follows the river Kupper through the thickly populated cities of Barmen and Elberfeld. Beyond Elberfeld the line extends to

A SECTION OF THE ELECTRICAL SUSPENSION RAILWAY.

ward the west as far as Vohwinkel, crossing the river at Sonnborn and running over the public highway to Vohwinkel.

The marginal gradient is 4.5 per cent. All gradients and curves are so arranged as to avoid a decrease of speed in the main lines. The iron framework over the river is supported by buttress piers of ironwork inclined toward each other; but in the public highways the structure is supported by vertical iron columns, which reduce no more space than lantern posts.

The cars are suspended on two rotary bogies, 26.2 feet in length. Each truck, or bogie, has two axles, between which an electromotor of 90 horse power at 500 volts is arranged. The frame surrounds the rail carrier in such a manner that the wheels cannot rise from the rails and the cars cannot slip off in case a jetting breaks or there is some other mishap. The current is fed by a contact shoe from a rail.

The speed will be regulated in the same manner as in electric street cars.

Side View. A—Electrical Contact. Cross Section.

MECHANISM OF THE ELECTRICAL SUSPENSION RAILWAY.

The traveling speed is supposed to be 25 miles per hour. It takes only from ten to fifteen seconds to start; so that, in spite of the 18 stations of the road, an average speed of 18½ miles per hour will be maintained. Each car holds 30 passengers and is divided into first and second-class and smoking compartments. The number of cars in the make-up of a train is not limited; but at first each train will consist of one or two cars only, although the station platforms are so arranged that a four-car train can receive and unload passengers. The speed of the trains is not dependent on the number of cars, as each car has its own motor.

The employment of an automatic block system, by which the car itself regulates the signals, allows the trains to start in either direction at intervals of two minutes. Braking is effected in four different ways: 1. By a Westinghouse pneumatic brake, operated by the motorman. 2. By a hand brake, working on the fittings of the Westinghouse brake, operated by motorman and guard. 3. By an electrical brake. 4. By an electrical return-current brake, serving as a distress brake.

The rails are of the Haarmann system, installed on iron-plate slippers with a layer of felt to the rail supporters. These are made in 2' section and have a curved bottom with a slight play, which allows the cars to swing easily without running off the rails.

The stations are built on the same plan as those of the American elevated railroads, with separate entrances for each platform.

The spans of the piers are very wide, owing to the difficulty of finding solid foundation on the river banks and to avoid interrupting traffic on the public road. Although the spans averages 98.4 feet, the total weight of the double-railed line over the river, including the piers, is only about 838 pounds to the foot; over the highway, 783 pounds. This makes the cost of construction from $300,000 to $325,000 per mile, including the foundations and stations. Counting the rolling stock (it is intended to start a train of one or two cars at intervals of three minutes), the cost would be about $360,000 per mile. The underground railways of London involved an expense of about $1,800,000 per mile.

The car station at the terminus in Vohwinkel has eight sets of tracks,

A SECTION OF THE ELECTRICAL SUSPENSION RAILWAY.

which are connected by return switches in order to facilitate the arrangement of the cars.

The railway is about half finished, and part of it is expected to be in operation in a year.

New Railways Opened in China.

With the entire world interested in China as the present time the following information regarding the opening of new railways in the vast empire will not be out of place:

The Tientsin-Shanhaikwan-Niuchwang branch of the Chinese Imperial railway is now completed and will soon be opened to general traffic. The distance from Tientsin to Niuchwang is 348.63 English miles. The line from Tientsin to Chinchow, 296.63 English miles, over which trains have been running for some months, is said to pay 14 per cent. on the whole capital invested. It is expected that when the entire line is open the road will pay a return of 20 per cent.

The Chinese Eastern railway (Russian), which is now completed from Port Arthur as far north as Moukden, connects with Niuchwang at Ta-shi-chiao, thence to Port Arthur—distance 180 miles. Owing to the danger of running trains in China during the night, the time between Port Arthur and Peking will be about three days.

The Russians are working with feverish activity to finish the road from Moukden to Vladivostock, and it is thought that Kuropatkin's two great strategic points in the far east—Port Arthur and Vladivostock—where she is said to have garrisons variously estimated at from 120,000 to 200,000 men, will be connected by rail not later than August of this year.

Trains are now running over the Siberian railway as far east as Stretensk, on the river Shilka, a tributary of the Amur, from which place the river route must be used to arrive at Khabarovsk, at the junction of the Usuri section of the railway runs to Vladivostock, thus completing for the present the great enterprise begun in 1891 and establishing uninterrupted steam communication between western Europe and Petersburg and the extreme eastern limits of the Russian empire on the Pacific coast.

At present the schedule running time is: St. Petersburg to Lake Baikal, nine days; Lake Baikal to Stretensk, three days; by river to Khabarovsk, six days, and to Vladivostock, one day; total, 19 days.

The section of line between Stretensk and Vladivostock is now partly completed, and it is expected that the whole line will be open in about 18 months.

MAX OWEN.

When a man tells a woman a joke he usually has to follow it up with explanations.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

GERMS IN OYSTERS.

Scientific Investigation Demonstrates That Sewage from Cities Poisons the Bivalves.

A scare was caused in England some years ago by the statement that oysters were active disseminators of typhoid fever. The consumption in London of what are invariably referred to in the country papers as "succulent bivalves" thereupon fell off 50 per cent. The cockney, alive to his opportunities, refused to buy oysters for his sweetheart, on the ground that they were dangerous. As oysters are very expensive in Great Britain anyhow, people were easily convinced of their unwholesomeness. The reduction in consumption caused a rapid fall in prices. It also injured the American exportation of blue points to England.

Profs. Herdman and Boyce went to live among the oysters of Lancashire, to find out if they are really so dangerous. They looked into the cause of the color of green oysters. "The green hue," they picturesquely say in their report, "is equally familiar to the man who raises them for the market, to the one who raises them from their bed with a pair of rakes, and also to him who raises them out of their own juices from the half shell by means of a silver trident. This coloring has been attributed variously to metals, vegetable coloring matter, bile pigment and the pigment of diatoms."

The investigations of the learned oyster sharps, however, yield the fact that the green color is not always due to the same cause. One variety is caused by copper. This appears true of the American green oysters. In other varieties iron is found, while a diatom, or moss, is suspected as a cause in still others. The American green oysters are frequently thin and have shrunken livers.

The contamination of oyster beds by sewage and the results of experimental feeding of oysters with matter laden with typhoid fever germs are taken up. Oysters from the vicinity of sewers contain bacteria. Those that have imbibed typhoid bacilli have in their germs which can be cultivated from them 14 days after infection.—N. Y. World.

SAFE FIRE ESCAPE.

Descent to Ground Can Be Made Comfortably, Without Exertion and Without Danger.

In the fire escape here shown the descent to the ground from a window or other egress opening can be made comfortably and without exertion. All that is necessary is to seat one's self on the bench shown, which has previously been hooked to the window ledge or other convenient point, and to grasp the two handles at the sides. Mechan-

THE LATEST FIRE ESCAPE.

ism concealed in the box underneath pays out the rope from two reels or drums, which are so arranged that the rope on each side will be paid out at a uniform rate to prevent the tilting of the boxing or casing. The gripping tubes at the sides of the box, through which the ropes pass, permit the control of the rate of descent, as any pressure on them acts as a brake to prevent the ropes from being rapidly unwound from the reels or drums. The same object is also accomplished by means of the brake strap, shown as coming out of the front of the casing, and designed to be operated by the foot, which is slipped into the stirrup provided for that purpose. This interesting device is the invention of Louis N. Duquette, of Southbridge, Mass.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How Climate Affects Brains.

In an article in the Westminster Mr. Dollar collects examples illustrating the effect of climate on the mind. Goethe could always work better during a high barometer. In July and August the secretary of the Academie des Sciences is deluged by writers of absurd projects by post, and the hotter the summer the more foolish they are. Dr. Mercier, of Zurich, finds from statistics of Swiss asylums that morbid psychical conditions or mental derangements are at a maximum in high summer, in fact which explains why most suicides occur in summer, when the curve for suicides rises to about double the height it has in December. Mr. Charles Lloyd, of the weather bureau, Illinois, recently showed that crime also attains its maximum in the hot season. Another observation of Mr. Dexter, of New York, is that a low hygrometric state of the atmosphere increases mental trouble and suicide.

CLARK OF MISSOURI.

He Would Ever Designate Him a Commonplace Man.

Even His Political Opponents Describe Him as a Man Imbued with the Earmarks of a Statesman—A Bible Student.

There are those who class Champ Clark, of Missouri, among the humorists of congress. There are others who say he combines with a sense of humor certain statesmanlike qualities which ought to give him a high position as a leader in the house. Clark himself is a good deal of a philosopher, and aspires to neither distinction as a leader nor fame as a wit. He is contented, apparently, to remain one of the most entertaining and interesting members of the lower branch of congress. When Clark first entered the house, in the Fifty-third congress, he was a great deal in evidence. He attracted attention by his originality and a flamboyant style of oratory that kept the older men in a smiles or gasping with astonishment. He was one of those of whom it was useless to make predictions, and he thrust himself upon the notice of the house on all sorts of occasions until it began to be a question whether he was to be taken at all seriously or not. Then he was defeated for reelection, and this seemed to have a sobering effect upon him. He has said that if he were to live a hundred years he would never recover from the disappointment of that defeat, the disconfiture was so severe. The man who beat him was a music-teacher, who was nominated in a tidal-wave year with no expectation of election, and who, after he got through congress, never rose above mediocrity.

When Champ Clark came back to the Fifty-fifth congress he was a different sort of a fellow, says the Washington Star. He had broadened and mellowed and had ideas on a good many subjects that commanded respect both from political friends and opponents.

For one thing he was a great admirer of Tom Reed, and never hesitated

HON. CHAMP CLARK.
(Considered One of the Wits of the House of Representatives.)

to express admiration for him, even in companies and under conditions where it was not to his personal advantage to do so. He was fascinated with Reed's force, originality and wit, and especially by the classic facility of his speech. Champ Clark professes to be a judge of congressional oratory, and he has said more than once that in his judgment Tom Reed is the best short speechmaker in the United States. At times Clark tries to pattern his own style of oartory on that of the former speaker. He is one of the men who make a practice of studying the Bible purely for literary purposes, and because he knows that nothing is more effective with a popular audience than Scripture quotations or language which carries the Biblical mark. When in the heat of debate he never spares language or hesitates for an epithet.

Champ Clark tells an interesting way how it happened that he came to be such a student of the Bible. His father was a deeply religious man, but Champ, as a boy, would have nothing to do with that sort of thing. One day, however, he happened to run across Patrick Henry's oration in the house of burgesses, beginning: "It is natural for man to indulge in the illusions of hope." One sentense in the speech especially struck the youthful fancy: "The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." He told his father how much he liked the speech and how much he was impressed with that sentence. His father took him down by remarking: "King Solomon wrote that sentence, and if you will read the Bible you will find a great many others equally good." So just from curiosity, Champ began to read the Bible, and has kept it up ever since.

Champ Clark is 50 years of age. He was born March 7, 1850, and he looks younger than his years. He has a smoothly shaven face beaming with good humor. He is one of the most companionable men in the house.

"Pickaninny" from "Pequenos Ninos."

The etymology of the word "pickaninny" is discussed by a writer in the current number of the American Anthropologist, who says that its possible derivation was pointed out by Sir Hans Sloane in 1707 in his "History of Jamaica." "Piganinnee," said Sir Hans, "is a corruption of pequenos ninos, applied to the black or slave babies of Jamaica."

Income Tax in India.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

Increase in Indian Schools.

There are now 200 Indian schools. The first one was established only 30 years ago.

MODERN ARMY BALLOONS.

Sacks of the Intestines of Oxen Which Will Hold Gas Far Better Than Oiled Silk.

At the ballooning school of the British army at Aldershot no less than a hundred women are at times put to work making balloons. Every one of them is either the wife or daughter of a soldier. The material used for balloons is not oil silk, as was formerly the case. Instead the big intestines of oxen are employed on account of their lightness, toughness and other qualities. The pieces are not more than a foot square, and these are patched together neatly. Three or four thicknesses of "skin" are combined. To make a full sized balloon in this man-

MODERN ARMY BALLOON.
(How It Is Inflated and Released in Time of Actual War.)

ner it is said that no less than 75,000 head of cattle are needed. The balloon costs about $5,000.

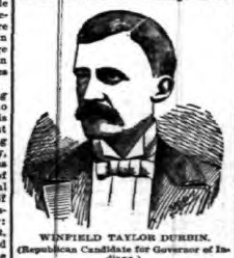
One great advantage of this material is that it holds the gas better than oil silk does. Heretofore the aeronaut has been greatly bothered by the leakage of his gas to such an extent that a charge could be relied upon only a day or two, or at best only two or three days, without a considerable addition to it. But it is said that a well-made balloon of the modern style will keep its charge for a month or more without sensitive diminution. Moreover, if an enemy's shot should puncture the balloon while aloft the wounds will close and the leakage will be small. A severe fire is necessary to disable the thing.

The gas for inflating an army balloon is compressed into cans or tanks, and thus carried ready made by wagons to the field. When one of these cans, or cylinders, has been carefully tested and then filled it will hold its contents for years. A wagon load of cylinders may then be hauled to the scene of action and the empty bag filled on short notice. When employed in scouting service a balloon is captive by a wire rope that is wound and unwound from a windlass. There is a separate wire from the basket to the ground for telephonic or telegraphic purposes, so that the signal officers in the balloon can communicate their observations to headquarters promptly.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

Nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Indiana After an Interesting Campaign.

Col. Winfield Taylor Durbin, the republican nominee for governor, is the national committeeman for Indiana and the foremost citizen of Anderson. He was born at Lawrence, Ind., in 1847 and learned the trade of a tanner from his father. After taking a course in a St. Louis college he re-



WINFIELD TAYLOR DURBIN.
(Republican Candidate for Governor of Indiana.)

turned to Indiana to devote himself for a few years to teaching. In 1869 he went to Indianapolis, engaged as bookkeeper to a wholesale dry goods house, and rapidly rose to the position of manager. Upon his removal to Anderson Mr. Durbin entered the banking business and the arena of politics at the same time, and has been very successful in both. In 1889 he became a member of the state committee and in 1896 a member of the national committee. During the war with Spain he was appointed colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana infantry. In the civil war he served with two different regiments of volunteers. His wife was formerly Miss Bertha McCullough, of Anderson.

Ostrich Hatched in Incubator.

A Florida man succeeded in hatching an ostrich egg in an incubator. This is the first successful effort of the kind in this country, though it has often been tried in California. It took 41 days for the bird to come through.

Knocked Out by Cigarettes.

Kansas City voters defeated a candidate for the school board because he smoked cigarettes.

Where Washing Is Costly.

Dawson City laundries charge $2 cents for each article washed.

THE MODE.

Fashion In Gown Skirts and Silk Petticoats.

Skirts are decidedly long, touching the ground in front and at the sides, while at the back they drag more or less. The consequence is that every woman carries her skirt in her hand in the street, which necessitates pretty and well cared for

GIRL'S TOILET.

shoes. The only short skirts worn are those which are uncompromisingly short, escaping the ground by several inches.

Petticoats follow the fashions of gowns in form, but do not trail at all, even when intended for wear with a trained skirt. They are still much trimmed below the knee, but are quite plain above it and at the back of the waist are laid in a few plaits. Petticoats of the more elaborate order have insets of black or white lace, ruffles of chiffon edged with ribbon or velvet, tiny gauze ruches or ruches of finely pinked silk. Bounces of lace, and, in fact, are as richly adorned as gowns. The plainer kinds have various arrangements of plaitings and ruffles of the same material as the body of the petticoat, which is usually taffeta or a kind of silk alpaca, which is more durable.

The girl's costume pictured is of beige satin cloth, the skirt being plaited and stitched at the sides and back. It closes at the right side, the edge being scalloped and bordered with a band of brown velvet, with appliques of blue silk. The bolero and sleeves of the cloth are trimmed in the same way. The chemisette is of plaited blue silk, and the wide, plaited belt is also of blue silk. The color hat of fancy straw is decorated with beige ribbon, a beige plume and a gold buckle.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONS.

Skirts Show No Particularly Novel Departure.

The general shape of the skirt for the coming season is very much like that of the skirts of some time past. It is plain in front and over the hips and is laid in one or two plaits at the back. The perfectly smooth back is already out of fa-

TRIPS.

vor, and not any of the new models show it. Below the knee the skirt expands more or less and is not stiffened. Trimming soft, clinging fabrics or folds. This effect is obtained either by having the skirt entirely plaited, with plaits left free below the knee; by adding a circular flounce or by cutting the breadths of the skirt so that they flare at the foot.

Plaited and gathered skirts are made quite separate from the bodice, which is always plain and is attached to the outside only at the waistband. To sustain the flaring edge of the outside skirt a plaited flounce or gathered ruffle of the same is placed at the foot of the lining skirt, which is preferably of silk, taffle or taffeta of the same color as the dress goods.

The cut shows two vests, to be worn under an open front bodice. The first is of electric blue peau de soie, which is fastened by pearl straps of black velvet, secured by jeweled buttons, across a plastron of finely plaited white mousseline de soie. The collar and revers are of white peau de soie, plaited and embroidered with orchids. The second vest is of plaited and stitched pink taffeta. The plaitings are arranged en tablier gulpure. Around the collar is a full ruff of white mousseline de soie, bordered with a ruche, and this is continued down each side of the plastron in points.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

FLANNEL WAISTS.

Colors and Styles For the Newest Woolen Shirt Waists.

French flannels now come in every variety of color and shade, instead of being confined to a few tones of red, pink and blue, as was formerly the case. They are greatly used for shirt waists, and this is true for warm as well as cold weather, since at the seaside and mountains it is always necessary to be prepared for changes of temperature.

Embroidered flannels show a dot or a fleur-de-lis in white or black on a colored ground.

The genuine shirt waist of flannel is made without a lining and in such free full then such waists have heretofore been. Sometimes there is hardly any fullness at all at the collar, and the back is now quite plain. The sleeves also are

SERGE COSTUME.

scant, and are not always of the regulation shirt style, with a cuff perfectly plain, tight sleeves being now often preferred. The advantage of an unlined shirt waist is that it can be washed, and as some of the prettiest are of white or cream flannel this is important.

The costume illustrated is of navy blue serge. The skirt is plain in front, but stitched plaits at the side and a wattean plait at the back. The triple bolero is ornamented with cords of white cloth, and the triple pelerine is adorned in the same manner. The tight sleeves have lines of stitching. The sailor hat of white straw is trimmed with white quills and a large chou of pale blue tulle.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

ORNAMENTS.

Jewelry a Fashionable Accessory to the Street Costume.

An immense amount of jewelry is now worn in the street, which is quite contrary to what has formerly been considered the best usage. The ornaments must have some apparent use, however, in order to be admirable. Brooches, clasps, buttons, belt buckles, long chains to hold the purse or lorgnette, chains for the watch and chatelaine accessories are all used, and even the buckle of the parasol or umbrella has come under the heading of jewelry. It is hardly necessary to say that large and valuable gems are not worn in the street.

Antique earrings may often be made into buttons, stickpins or hatpins and are exceedingly effective. Large, old fashioned brooches are also sometimes

PLAITED SACK.

available, by their shape and size, for belt buckles.

A novel idea is to make buckles or brooches from antique or curious foreign coins, the plain part of the metal being cut out or else the figures alone left, inclosed in the circle of the rim.

A picture is given of a long, straight sack, exemplifying the reigning idea of plaits. The back is laid in stitched folds back and front, which are left free toward the lower edge. There is a triple yoke, or, rather, a yoke and two gulpure rims, with a single revere. The tight sleeves have two scant circular ruffles at the wrist and a stitched strap, and there is a flaring cuff. Bows tied to the ends of the collar and yoke are ornament the wrists, and all edges are stitched. The material employed is this cloth, and the lining is of satin.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

DRESS DECORATIONS.

Attractive and New Trimmings For Summer Gowns.

Many little gimp and brocches are used to ornament the bodice and to catch up draperies. Jeweled flowers, fleurs-de-lis and similar designs of small size are those very effective employed.

A trimming which is taking the place of narrow ribbon as an edging for thin

GIRL'S COSTUME.

ruffles and is used to outline floral designs on delicate materials and such lace has a sort of cord of satin—a small satin tube which is kept cylindrical by being made over a cord of cotton. It is very fine for ruffles of mousseline de soie and tulle and is a decided novelty among trifles.

Rather decorations of cord are much used on foulard, silk and even cotton goods.

Chenille fringes appear in many forms, groups of ten or a dozen strands falling from rosettes or bands placed at the belt or on the corsage. The strands are often very long.

The newest jacket is an absolutely tight bodice with an apology for a basque.

The illustration shows a little girl's dress of pastel blue serge. Both skirt and bodice are plaited, and the bodice has a square yoke, which, with the collar, is ornamented by vertical ruches of white satin. The bodice is bordered by a ruffle of gulpure headed by a white satin ruche. The plain sleeves have two gulpure ruffles at the wrist. The sash of white satin is tied at the back. The tulle hat of blue straw is trimmed with blue and white ribbon and a chou of blue panne with an ornamental buckle. Two black quills pass behind the chou.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

FOR MATURE WOMEN.

Possibilities In the Domain of Full Evening Toilet.

To improve an effective evening toilet for a woman of years so mature that she has commenced to grow stout is always difficult, especially as many women of that age prefer to appear in such colors as black, violet, plum, green and bottle green. The great resource is extreme

TOILE COSTUME.

richness of material. Fine old lace and jewels give an impression of full dress, somewhat. An elderly woman should not select a heavy material nor heavy trimmings—they suit only youth. There is no need, however, for her to confine herself to dark colors, although for street figured silks are much finer. A woman who retains slender, or moderately slender, proportions may well wear grey or will fight color—beige, mode, tan, lavender and even white, as well as some of those soft, indefinite blues and greens which are accordingly veiled by silk or chiffon. Rose or lace over rich colors may also be worn.

The illustration depicts a costume of mauve voile. The skirt has a deep plaited flounce, which shows very high at the back and is trimmed by two wide bands of venetian guipure. The bodice is arranged at the back and front in plaits, stitched at the waist in front, applications of guipure de venise encircling the yoke and forming epaulets and plaitings. The yoke itself is plaited, and the sleeves are trimmed at the wrists with plaitings and applications of guipure. The belt is of guipure over velvet, and the toque of mauve tulle is trimmed with a wreath of tea roses.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

SHIRT WAISTS.

This Bodice to Be More Worn Than Ever.

All sorts of waist materials are now made into shirt waists, although, after all, there are many thin bodices to be worn with different skirts, which are and at all the shirt waists in general appearance. For the severe regulation style plaque, plain or printed, is much used and is extremely serviceable. Then there is the white range of French nainsooks and printed percales, which are thinner, but yet substantial. Next come madras and linsley, with corded goods of various kinds, and, last, sheer batiste like lawn, muslin and nainsook.

Among the newest white waists—and white waists are legion—are those made of all over tucking, the tucking being hemstitched. Then there are the more familiar ones of material in which bands of lace alternate with bands of tucking or embroidery. The sleeves of these more elaborate bodices are usually different from the ordinary shirt style and

CLOTH JACKETS.

are made rather tight, like a gown sleeve, with a flaring ruff of some sort to fall over the hand. These bodices are all tucked. They are made with a plain, full front, are mounted on a yoke or have a yoke simulated by arrangements of tucks, etc.

The last depicts a jacket of red cloth. It has a tight back and a short basque cut in square tabs. The tight sleeves have stitched darts at the shoulders and stitching ornaments the wrists and outlines the basque. The coat collar and large revers are faced with black velvet and bordered with stitching. A shirt waist is worn with a linen collar and black satin cravat. The hat of fancy straw is trimmed with straw and roses.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Pleasing Additions to the Fashionable Woman's Wardrobe.

Voluminous scarfs of net, mousseline de soie, crepe de chine or liberty silk are worn and are a becoming addition to almost any dress. The last, in soft, rich colors, but white or cream is usually most satisfactory.

The capuchon, like the scarf, plays an important part in summer toilets with mantel wraps. These little garments, of silk, lace and net, spangled, jetted or plain, have long scarf ends in front, shorter or plaited, terminating in ruffles, lace or fringe, while about the shoulders is some variety of the capuchon, devised with an eye to novelty and attractiveness.

The separate skirt still holds its own unassailable place in the wardrobe, because of its economy and utility. It is not appropriate for full dress occasions, but for the theater, small social func-

TAFFETA BODICE.

tions, luncheons, etc., it is much worn. The bodice effect has entirely disappeared. The old crush of silk or taffeta is well drawn in at the waist and do not hang over the belt.

The bodice illustrated is of mauve satin. It is tight at the back and gathered at the waist in front, opening over a plastron and plaitings of cream silk covered with a latticework of narrow black velvet ribbon. The top of the mauve taffeta sleeves has a cap of white satin elaborately adorned, and there are cuffs to match. The skirt may be bordered with a fine ruche of silk, and the revers, sleeve caps and cuffs are edged in the same way. A knot of black velvet adorns the front.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

An Important Decision.

The question of constitutional law which was decided in favor of the city in the Milliken damage case is of great interest. The city had filed a special plea setting up, in substance, that the sewage beds were part of a sewage system maintained by the city under an act of the Legislature for the public good, and if Mrs. Milliken's property suffered in consequence, it was a loss that she was required to bear as a member of the community sharing in the benefits of the public improvement. Mrs. Milliken insisted on the other hand that the Legislature never meant to authorize the city to put in a sewerage system that would injure private property without compensating the injured parties; and she further insisted that the Legislature would not have the power to pass an act having the effect claimed by the city because the constitution prohibited the taking of private property for public uses without compensation, and to injure property was a taking of property within the meaning of the constitution.

The city replied that the Legislature had plainly authorized this construction of the sewerage system and that as the demurrer admitted that the system had been constructed and maintained with due care and skill, the injuries complained of were mere incidental or consequential injuries unavoidably resulting from the lawful acts of the city, and the Court of Errors and Appeals had over and over again decided that injuring property in that manner was not a taking of property, in the constitutional sense, for the public rise.

This constitutional question was decided in favor of the city.

Another constitutional question of equal importance was presented and decided. After the city had filed its plea setting up the act of 1890, under which the sewage system was constructed, the Legislature of 1899 amended the act by expressly declaring that any municipality exercising powers under the sewage act of 1890 should "be and remain liable for injuries to persons and to property in the same manner and to the same extent as if such municipality were a private corporation."

The city argued that this amendment of 1899 could not affect an alleged cause of action which accrued before the act was passed, and if the Legislature intended to give the act any such effect, the act would be unconstitutional because it would be an attempt by the Legislature of 1899 to construe a statute passed nine years before by another Legislature, and that was a judicial question, and the New Jersey Constitution after distributing the powers of government among the three departments, legislative, executive and judicial, prohibited any department from exercising any of the powers belonging to to either of the others.

This question also was decided in favor of the city, the Court holding that the amendment to the sewer act, passed after the suit was begun, could not affect the case in any way.

Clarportion Counsel Marsh regards the victory for the city on the constitutional questions as the most important one which the city has won during his term of office, with the exception of the Fire Department case and the Hatfield tax case.

Is it the Right Way?

It is creditable to New Jersey that an effort is to be made by her citizens to raise a sufficient sum of money to provide the battleship christened in honor of the name of this commonwealth with a silver service. But the manner in which the money is to be raised, as has been proposed, is causing some criticism of a severe nature. An example of it is found in the following editorial in the New York Tribune:

It is a good thing to have a new battleship. It is a good thing to call it the New Jersey. It is a good thing to present to it a fine silver service. It is a good thing to have the children of the public schools contribute spirited an appreciation of the worth and necessity of the Navy. But it is not a good thing to compel the pennies of the school children into a vast canvassing, begging and collecting agency to raise money for a present to the battleship or for any other purpose. That is the way to destroy the healthful and legitimate functions, and to the setting of a precedent which may lead to almost infinite abuse. It is complained on the one hand that subscriptions are being overdrawn, and on the other that they are being unfortunately. It is little less than criminal to make further demands upon their generosity and further reduce from their scanty pocket-money to learn by

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O--made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for a few weeks I like it better than tea or coffee. It nourishes and does not injure the nerves. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. In fact we all prefer it instead of pure coffee. Cost a quarter as much." Try Grain-O. Ask for it. Follow directions in making it and you will have a delicious, healthful beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

opposing them at work at securing which has no relation to their studies.

In the list of official papers made up by the Board of Freeholders to publish the proceedings of the county legislature during the year it is noticed that the Cranford Chronicle is omitted. There is an interesting story behind the cause for this omission, which appears to be an attempt to pay off a political grudge at the expense of the Chronicle. The Chronicle has been severely critical of the record of former Freeholder George Littell during the past year, and it is alleged that the latter determined to get even with Editor Potter. Of course, Mr. Littell's time hasn't has not been easy in the open, but it is noticed that he wears a serene and knowing smile nowadays. The inference is plain.

A quaint old proverb says: "Diligence is the mother of good success." The Philadelphia Record says: That this factually redundant apothegm is true is proven every day in the experience of leading merchants. They are and have been diligent, enterprising, persistent. All these qualities are discernible in their advertising. They advertise always, and in consequence they are blessed with "good success."

The Rochester Union and Advertiser sarcastically says: "There have been heavy frosts in New Jersey this week, but it is confidently believed that the cotopus crop, one of the great staples of that State, will be as large as usual."

CHRISTIAN AMUSEMENTS.

Dr. Yerkes Gives His Ideas in a Sermon Preached Sunday Morning.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes preached an interesting sermon Sunday morning in the First Baptist church on "Amusements," his text being "They that use the world as not abusing it." The proposed rescinding at the next conference of a disciplinary article in the creed of the Methodist church, suggested the topic, as the principle involved applies to other churches as well as the Methodist. The beneficial effects of many amusements were discussed by Rev. Dr. Yerkes who claimed that innocent recreation tended to relaxation of the tired system, invigoration of the mind and stimulus to the spiritual nerves. He claimed, however, that innocent amusements became harmful when their *abuse led to injury of the powers*, physical, mental or spiritual and when their excess absorbed the interest so that higher duties were neglected. Golf playing and bicycling were innocent amusements until they interfered with legitimate business and became so absorbing as to lead to violation of the sanctity of God's holy day. Dr. Yerkes said if he were a member of the Methodist Conference he would vote for the cancellation of the article in dispute on the principle that grace and not law is the controlling power of the church.

CONFIRMED BY BISHOP.

A Class of Four Candidates at St. Stephen's Church.

In St. Stephen's church Sunday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, the Right Reverend Bishop Scarborough administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to four candidates, three of whom are members of the vested choir. The organist, Miss Buckley, being detained at home by illness, Miss Lizzie Smith, sister of Mr. Wm. Palmer Smith, of Belvidere avenue, took her place and rendered most acceptable service.

The Bishop made a very stirring address, his theme on the fact of the resurrection of Christ as the foundation ground of Christianity. The congregation was a good one for an afternoon.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills cure Backache, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Kidney and Bladder troubles. Only 25 cents. At druggists or by mail. Dr. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

An Orchestral Concert.

P. Ludwig Gondo will give an orchestral concert at the German Reformed church Thursday, May 31st, for the benefit of the church. It will be a vocal and instrumental concert and among the artists who will appear are Louis Schnepel, the blind baritone; Fernin Ferrer, 'cello; Miss Virginia H. Esteban, violinist.

To Use an Automobile.

The Mountain Park Inn management propose to be up-to-date in every detail this summer. The first step in that direction is announced in the purchase of an automobile, which will be used to carry passengers back and forth from the city to the inn. It will arrive in town in a few days.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Water for West End Streets.

The Plainfield Water Company will turn the water on in the pipes on the cross street below Grant avenue some time this week. Twenty-four applications for water have already been received.

Judgment Rendered.

Justice Matticus has rendered judgment in the contract case of Harry Baldwin against F. R. Shepard et als for the full amount, $40 and costs. Murphy & Blatz represented the plaintiff.

We want You to know Us

and only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD.

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply it with advice relating to lamps of every description. We don't want you to buy the NEW ROCHESTER unless you know it's the best. We don't want you to consider us as merely so. But any common-sense question we can answer, we will. Our aim is a liberal one. We want to be of service to you. We want you to feel that you can write us for information on any subject relating to lamps. We want you to feel that you can write us for information on any subject relating to lamps. We want you to feel that you can write us for information on any subject relating to lamps

PERMANENT PAVEMENT TALK IN THE COUNCIL

Proposition to Put Down Asphalt on Park Avenue for Two Blocks.

THE MATTER NOT ACTED ON

COMPLAINT AGAINST TROLLEY WORK ON ARLINGTON AVENUE.

The Plainfield Telephone Company Wants a Franchise—Will Furnish Cheap Service—Invitation From G. A. R.

Outside of the business attendant upon the granting of a wholesale liquor license to John Mortimer, at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Monday, there were several other matters that were considered.

Mrs. Buckalew, of Fifth street, near Arlington avenue, protested against the way the trolley tracks were laid on Arlington avenue near her property, and the way the street was blocked. She protested against the laying of the tracks more to her side than on the side occupied by the schools. She also complained of the irregular way the tracks are being laid near Fifth street and Arlington avenue.

The Council received an invitation from Post No 73, G.A.R., asking them to attend the exercises in Music Hall on Memorial Day. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

The Plainfield Telephone Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State, and a part of the State Telephone Company, made application for the right to lay conduit, string wires, and do business in this city. They offered to lease house 'phones for $24 a year and $36 for business houses, unlimited. The application stated to what extent the company is doing business in this State, and an ordinance, together with maps, and other necessary papers were offered with the application. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mayor Rockfellow appointed William O'Connor as special policeman, and the appointment was confirmed. The city physician made his regular report, stating that the city poor had been furnished medicine and proper treatment.

Mr. Coriell recommended that two fire-alarm boxes be located. One at the corner of West Sixth street and Lee place, and the other at the corner of Berckman and East Third streets. He said that later on the committee would recommend another box to be located at the corner of Eighth and Liberty streets.

At this time Mr. van Herwerden offered a resolution providing for the laying of a permanent pavement on Park avenue from Front street to the railroad bridge. As he did so he said that he did not want to show any discourtesy to the street committee or Mayor Rockfellow, but it was a matter that had been hanging fire for some time and he desired to bring it up so as to secure some action. The resolution provided for the laying of asphalt block pavement.

Mr. Dumont thought that in such an important matter the street committee should have an opportunity to consider the matter before action was taken. Mr. Buckle favored permanent pavement, but thought the street committee should consider the question first. Mr. Coriell opposed the resolution until after the street committee had a chance to discuss the subject. Mr. Tolles thought that inasmuch as no one had been able to agree as to what is best in permanent pavement it would be just as well to go slow and discuss the matter fully. The matter was then referred to the street committee.

After the Council gave J. Fred McDonald permission to make a few repairs about his property and add a little extension to the rear of his store, the meeting adjourned.

Eastern Honor for Mr. Bowen.

Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister and Consul General of Teheran, Persia, has had conferred upon him by the Shah of Persia the decoration of "The Grand Cordon of the Lion and the Sun." The decoration is one of the first class and came as a surprise to Mr. Bowen. Before he can accept it, permission must be granted by Congress. Mr. Bowen is a brother of Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue.

Nineteen Years Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Boss Foster, of Washington Park, celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of their marriage last Saturday evening, at which time they entertained a large number of friends and relatives at their home. Sociability was the feature of the occasion and the celebrants relived several tokens as pleasant reminders of it.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

MUST ATTEND SCHOOL.

CHIEF CAMPBELL TO LOOK AFTER TRUANTS IN THE BOROUGH.

Appointment Made By Board of Education—Other Roles for Government of Schools.

A special meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held Monday night, when considerable business of importance was considered. Five bids were received from firms in Newark, New York and Boston for installing a heating and ventilating apparatus in the Somerset Street School. They were referred to the building and grounds committee, Messrs. Waring, Cooley and McGee. This committee will visit several places where these firms have installed similar apparatus and will then report at a meeting to be called by the president, when some action will be taken.

At a previous meeting Mr. Honeyman was appointed a committee of one to examine the records of the Board and formulate rules and regulations for the government of the schools. Last evening Mr. Honeyman presented his report consisting of sixty-four rules that will govern the Board of Education, principal, teachers, books and supplies, pupils, committees, medical inspectors, truant officer, census enumerator, commencement, etc. This is the first time a complete set of rules have been provided for the government of the schools.

One of the most important rules is that governing compulsory attendance at school, and which provide for the truant officer. The rules, which agree with the State law, provide that children between the ages of 7 and 15 years, in good health, must attend school unless some good and sufficient reason is presented to the Board of Education. It shall be the duty of the truant officer to hunt children and take them to the school teacher or parents, and the latter are to be warned regularly as to the law. The law also provides that children may be taken before a Justice of the Peace or the Board of Education.

Chief Marshall Campbell, of the borough, was appointed truant officer by the Board and his duties will commence at once. It will be to the advantage of both parent and the school, as well as the children, if the parents co-operate with the truant officer and the Board in enforcing this law.

Grain-O.

Westfield, Mass., Nov. 27, 1899.
The Genesee Pure Food Co.,
LeRoy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen — Having used your Grain-O for the past three months I thought I would write and let you know how much good it has done me. When I was away on my vacation last summer the people I visited asked me to try some Grain-O, and I drank some, but I didn't like it at all, but the more I drank it the better I liked it, and now I wouldn't drink anything else. I never weighed over 100 pounds and last winter I was down to 103 pounds, and now I weigh just 130, and I never felt better in my life. It gives me an awful appetite, and makes me strong. It is doing me more good than anything I ever took, and I would recommend it to everybody.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Geo. R. Brown.

Wants Service to End by 9 o'Clock.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, makes an appeal to the citizens and friends who employ colored help, and members of his church, to allow them to arrange their work and be able to attend services Sunday at 7:45 o'clock. The church has adopted a rule not to continue the services later than 9 o'clock Sunday evenings. This is an advantage to the employer, employe and the church, as the employer desires his help in at 10 o'clock sharp.

Honorably Discharged.

Dennis O'Keefe, of this city, who has been a fireman on the cruiser Detroit, has been honorably discharged after serving three years, during which he passed through the entire Spanish war. Mr. O'Keefe has returned to his home on West Fifth street, where he will remain for the present but expects to re-enlist some time in the near future.

A Pleasant Time.

A sociable was given at Henry Windham's home last Friday evening and an enjoyable time spent. Those present were: Mrs. August Windham, Mrs. Dentz, Miss Carney, Miss Mamie Philpitt, Miss Bertha Philpitt, Miss Lou Windham, Augustin Windham, Franklin Dentz and A. Henricks.

Twelve Years Ago.

The twelfth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel will be held in the chapel Thursday evening. Dr. Warde, of Lyon's Farms, one of the oldest of the speakers at the last State convention of the Endeavorers, will address the meeting.

To Commence Grading Duer Street.

The work of grading Duer street to open the street to Greenbrook will be started in a few days. Sometime this week the Freeholders will hold a meeting to consider the question of erecting a bridge over the brook.

MORTIMER GRANTED WHOLESALE LICENSE

Seven Councilmen Voted in Favor of the Application on Final Action.

REASON FOR DOING SO.

COUNCILMAN STRONGLY OPPOSED TO FAVORABLE ACTION.

Messrs. Dumont, VanHerwerden, Mellick and Craig Voted Against Re-Applicant Does Not Need to be a Citizen.

As was to be expected John Mortimer would be granted a wholesale liquor license by the Common Council at the adjourned meeting held last Monday. But the license was not granted without a strong remonstrance on the part of the opposition. All the members were present except Mr. Clifton. Messrs. Dumont, Mellick, VanHerwerden and Craig voted against the application, while Messrs. Buckle, Tolles, Gloak, Lee, Smith and Coriell voted for it.

Mr. Gloak introduced the application, and said by way of explanation that he had interviewed Corporation Counsel Marsh and he could find no law that compelled a man to be a citizen of the United States to secure a license. He therefore moved that the application be granted.

Mr. Dumont asked Mr. Gloak if the purpose for which the license had been laid over, that of learning whether Mr. Mortimer was a citizen, had been accomplished. Mr. Gloak replied that he could not say as he did not make any effort to find out. President Smith replied in the same manner, saying that he did not know, but that Mr. Marsh told him it made no difference.

Mr. Dumont then took a stand against the granting of the license. He did not like the general appearance of things in connection with the request for it. He said that the same signers were on this application that appeared on the one offered by Scheuer & Son, and the same parties represent both parties. He felt sure there was a man behind the license that the Council did not know about. He also referred to the protests from the many business men and property-owners against the granting of the license, all of whom claim that a liquor business on Park avenue will depreciate the value of property. He said there are other parties in the wholesale business, and he always understood that saloons did more or less wholesale business. Mr. Dumont refered to a general understanding among the members that no new licenses would be granted during the year, and he thought the Council could very well afford to stop and not grant any new licenses.

Mr. Coriell said that he opposed the application of Scheuer & Son, because a grocery was mixed with it, and he was against that. He was sure that Scheuer & Son and Schloss are not interested in the application made by Mr. Mortimer, and therefore favored it.

Regarding the question of signers to an application Mr. Coriell stated that it is never possible to get a good class of people to sign an application, and the petitioners were obliged practically to buy signers before the Council did away with that part of it. He said that the better class of people will not sign an application unless it is for the Netherwood Hotel, but still he saw no good reason why this application should not be granted. A wholesale place is not as bad as a saloon, and Mr. Mortimer comes highly recommended.

Mr. Buckle said that in many respects he agreed with Mr. Dumont, but he thought it well to establish a precedent to grant all licenses at a stated time, and then refuse all others for the year. He was sure that Scheuer & Co. were not behind this application, else he would oppose. He said that a majority of the inns and taverns are run on other people's capital, and as there is only one wholesale place in the city he felt constrained to vote for Mortimer's application.

Mr. Gloak said he wouldn't vote for Mortimer's application if he thought Scheuer & Co. were behind it, but he believed they were not and he would vote for it.

The Council then gave W. A. Coddington, counsel for the objectors, an opportunity to state his legal objections to the application. The first was that Mortimer is not a citizen, and the second objection was that Marcus Feibert, one of the signers to the application, is not a citizen of the United States, nor a voter when he signed the application; neither was he a resident of the Fourth ward at that time. In the third place Mr. Coddington objected because several of the signers to this application had signed other applications similar. He gave great force to his arguments and under most circumstances would have gained his point.

The vote was then taken and resulted as above stated. After the vote Mr. Dumont requested that the City Clerk secure the full fee from Mr. Mortimer from March 1st.

DEATH OF E. C. MULFORD

OLDEST REAL ESTATE BROKER IN THIS CITY.

Also Oldest Past Master in Free Masonry in Plainfield—Born Near Somerville.

Edward C. Mulford, the oldest real estate broker in this city, and the oldest Past Master in Free Masonry in Plainfield, died Sunday morning at 2 o'clock at his home on East Fifth street, after an illness covering a period of four years, two of which were passed at home unable to attend to business. Occasionally he would gain sufficient strength to take a short drive, but improvement was only temporary. The best of medical skill was employed and everything possible was done to restore him to health and strength. Mr. Mulford's death was due to a general complication of disease and his age, 66 years, was against recovery.

Mr. Mulford was born near Somerville, and early in life engaged with his father in the building business. Before the Civil War the family moved to this city, and then Mr. Mulford succeeded his father in the business which he continued for about twenty-five years, assisted by his father, whose advanced age would not permit him to take the management of it. Mr. Mulford lived in Plainfield about forty years, and after giving up the building business he engaged in the real estate and insurance business. His first office was located in the north end of the North Avenue Station, where he remained for six years. He then occupied a small building on North Avenue for a short time. Soon afterward he erected the building on North avenue which he has been occupying for many years. He was associated in business during the past seventeen years with his son, Armstrong Mulford, who is now in charge of it.

Mr. Mulford was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No 26, F. and A. M., of which he was a Past Master. For several terms he was a member of the Common Council and for number of years was a Commissioner of Appeal. When the war broke out he enlisted in Co [illegible]th N. J. Vols., which was formed at Flemington, and served full time, nine months, being honorably discharged. He never associated himself with the Grand Army of the Republic. When a young man he joined the First M. E. church, and was a faithful member, being regular in attendance up to two years ago.

Although his family was prepared for the worst his death was sudden. He had been sitting on the edge of his bed, and soon after lying down he expired. Members of the family called to him, but there was no response.

A wife, four daughters, Mrs. John M. Lewis, Mrs. F. S. Cutter, Miss May Mulford and Miss Carrie Mulford and one son, Armstrong Mulford, survive Mr. Mulford.

SUPREME DEPUTY PRESENT

Sociable Given in Her Honor by Mizpah Lodge of the Odd Ladies.

In spite of the heat last Monday a large number of the members of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., attended the sociable given in honor of Supreme Deputy Mrs. Maxwell, of Boston, who was present on an official visit. Mr. Maxwell spoke highly of the membership of the lodge and reported it in a flourishing condition.

During the evening the following programme was given: Duet by the Misses Hand; recitation by Miss Virginia Anderson; recitation by Mrs. Maxwell; recitation by Miss Leichtentritt. Refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed by all present. A drawing contest was held for a handsome picture which was won by Mrs. Angleman.

The committee consisted of the following: Miss Cortright, chairman; Mrs. Bush, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Randolph.

Old Engineer Resigns.

After having seen forty-three years of continuous service John McCall, of Dunellen, has resigned his position as engineer on the Central Railroad. Only one man in the company still living has exceeded him in point of service and he is "Pony" Moore, who still runs a Roselle drill. Mr. McCall ran the train for a long time, which leaves Plainfield at 5:25 a. m. for New York.

Going Back to Japan.

Rev. H. V. Peake and family, who have been engaged in the mission work in Japan, and who have been spending some time at East Millstone and this vicinity, will return to their field of labor Tuesday, May 29th.

Must be Disinfected.

The public is notified that no books which have been in houses where there is contagious disease are to be returned to the Public Library or to the schools until they have been disinfected by the Board of Health.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and sore, and get tired easily. If you have sweating feet or chilblains try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sensitive feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain, and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials from all parts of the world. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

IT WAS SLOW BUT SURE

REMARKABLE WAY OF SENDING IN ALARM OF FIRE.

Discovered the Blaze and Then Wrote a Note and Sent it to Chief by Little Girl.

The bathroom in the residence of Mrs. C. R. Hope, corner of East Fifth street and Franklin place, caught fire Monday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock from a defective flue. Mrs. Hope sat down and wrote a note to Chief Doane of the fire department, notifying him of the trouble. The note was taken to fire headquarters by Mrs. Hope's little daughter.

When the note arrived Chief Doane had gone home to dinner. Driver James Bailey said that he would give the note to the Chief or would telephone if it was important. The messenger said it was very important and wanted Bailey to read the letter himself.

It was only after the little girl said that it was of the utmost importance that the contents of the letter should be read that Bailey consented to open it. As soon as he discovered the nature of the contents, the Chief was notified and the chemical engine and No. 2 hose wagon were dispatched.

The fire was rapidly getting another headway when the firemen arrived and soon had the flames extinguished. The damage is slight and is covered by insurance. Mrs. Hope had just moved in to the house yesterday and an iron pipe flue had rusted away so that the flames from the kitchen range set fire to the lathing in the bath room.

COMING EVENTS AT PARK GOLF CLUB

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

president's cup. To insure this competition, five entries will be necessary.

Three handicap tournaments are scheduled for Saturday, June 15th. There will be a junior handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, in the morning. It will be open only to members under eighteen years of age. In the afternoon there will be a men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, also qualifying for the President's Cup, and a ladies' handicap competition, nine holes, medal play, also qualifying for the Hooley Cup. Three trial scores for handicapping will have to be handed in by competitors in each event by June 9th.

The members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be entertained July 4th, Independence Day. There will be a men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, open to members of both clubs. A banner will be given to the club represented by the winner.

In addition to the preliminary round for the Charles Hyde Holiday Cup and the mixed foursome handicap Labor Day, September 3d, there will also be an approach and putting contest in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

For Election Day, November 6th, there will be the third preliminary round for the Hyde Cup, a mixed foursome handicap, a ladies' driving contest and a men's driving contest.

In all events competitors must play together, and those failing to turn in their scores will be debarred from future competitions.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

DIED.

STINE—In North Plainfield, Monday, May 21, 1900, William Stine, in his 80th year.

MULFORD—In this city, Sunday, May 20th, 1900, Edward C. Mulford, aged 66 years.

McCARTY.—In this city, May 21, 1900, Maurice McCarty, aged 9 months.

KERNAN—On Friday, May 11th, 1900, at his late residence, 5th West Fifth Street, Patrick Kernan.

GASKILL—In Dunellen, Wednesday, May 9th, 1900, James Monroe Gaskill, aged 25 years.

Wants and Offers

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and timbered. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 tf

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The fact that more of Dr. Boyle's Cures, Ripans Tabules, Cough Drops, Pain Killer, Indian Sarsaparilla, Dr. Boyle's Liver Pills, Dr. Boyle's Worm Powders, Dr. Boyle's Tooth Powder, Dr. Boyle's Hair Tonic, Dr. Boyle's Catarrh Cure, Dr. Boyle's Blood Purifier, Dr. Boyle's Dyspepsia Cure, Dr. Boyle's Cough Cure, Dr. Boyle's Liniment, Dr. Boyle's Cough Syrup, Dr. Boyle's Stomach Bitters, Dr. Boyle's Kidney Pills, Dr. Boyle's Rheumatic Cure, Dr. Boyle's Nerve Tonic

DEMOCRATIC DINNER BEING ARRANGED.

It Will Be Given at the Hotel Kensington Next Saturday Evening.

PROMINENT MEN AS GUESTS

CONGRESSMAN SULZER AND STATE CHAIRMAN GOURLEY COMING.

The Aim Will be to Provide Pleasant Social Time for Guests and to Promote Party Ideas and Candidates.

For several days past there has been a movement on foot among a number of local Democrats to arrange for a big Democratic dinner to be given at the Hotel Kensington, and Thursday a meeting of several of those interested was held and the consummation of the idea undertaken.

The date of dinner has been fixed for Saturday evening, May 19th. It will be held in the dining halls of the Hotel Kensington, and will be the best function of its kind ever held in the city. The purpose of the affair will be to provide a pleasant social time for the local Democrats and their guests and to incidentally aid in the promotion of Democratic principles and Democratic candidates in the approaching campaign.

Several prominent Democrats will be present as guests of honor and to respond to appropriate toasts. Congressman Sulzer, of New York, Congressman Daly, of Hudson county, William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, Former Congressman Johnson, Sheriff Warren county, Charles T. Atkinson, of Camden, Mayor James Seymour, of Newark, Assemblyman Allan Benny, of Bayonne, Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, and several other well-known Democratic leaders will be present. Congressmen Sulzer and Daly and State Chairman Gourley have already positively promised to be in attendance at the banquet.

The price of the tickets for the dinner have been fixed at $2, which will allow Proprietor Staats, of the Hotel Kensington, to furnish an excellent menu. Rogers' full orchestra will discourse music during the serving of the dinner.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Charles W. Smith Waived Examination on Charge of Stealing Brass.

Charles W. Smith, of West Fourth street, who was arrested Friday noon on the charge of stealing brass from the Scott Press Works, was brought before Justice Nash and waived examination. He was held in $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Smith, who is a foreman in Scotts, is accused of taking the brass and selling it to Krystal Sacher, a junkman, who became suspicious that it was stolen property and made investigations.

It was identified by Fred Viewig, of the Scott works, who made the complaint before Justice Nash. Smith sold 106 pounds of it for 10 cents a pound. The brass is valued at $30.

Played Progressive Euchre.

A pleasant affair of last Friday was the progressive euchre party given at the Park Avenue Hotel under the direction of Manager John D. Bailey. There were six tables and the contestants thoroughly enjoyed themselves contesting for honors. The first prize for the women, a handsome painting, was won by Mrs. A. M. Schofield, and the second ladies' prize, a manicure set, was presented to Mrs. S. B. Carson. For the gentlemen F. A. Whitlock won first prize, a silver-headed umbrella, and the second prize for the men, a set of military brushes, was given to Ned Simpson. Mrs. F. A. Whitlock and John D. Bailey, who played together, were the for the consolation prize, a sofa pillow, and Mr. Bailey withdrew in favor of his partner.

After Pedestrs.

The police about the city are after the many peddlers who come to town and sell without a license. The storekeepers have complained about the practice and they believe that they are entitled to some protection from this class of people, who go about disposing of their wares without paying anything for the privilege.

Only a Joke.

A man living near Warrenville complained Thursday night to the borough marshals that his wheel had been stolen from Nelson's Hotel at Washingtonville. A search was made for the missing bike, but as it was returned to the owner Friday, no further efforts were necessary. The wheel was taken for a joke.

Seventh Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Schloss, of West Front street, celebrated the seventh anniversary of their marriage Thursday evening. A number of out-of-town relatives and friends were present to join in the festivities of the occasion.

RIFLES FOR THE CADETS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS PURCHASED SOME LIGHT ARMS.

Some Boys to Carry Battalion of the High School Are Too Small to Carry Regulation Arms.

The cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School is fast rounding into shape under the instruction of A. B. Meredith, of the faculty. The boys have been drilling regularly every Friday afternoon and have now learned the ordinary movements and are able to go through them with precision. Most of the boys are uniformed. All that is now needed to prepare them for the exhibition drill next month is instruction in the manual of arms.

The obstacle in the way of instruction in the manual of arms has heretofore been the lack of arms. The High School possesses forty Springfield rifles that were used by the old cadet company. There are ninety boys in the battalion at present and some of them are entirely too small to carry a regulation rifle.

The matter was brought up during the executive session of the Board of Education meeting and discussed. The Board finally decided to appropriate the amount necessary to purchase thirty light rifles for the smaller boys. The new rifles will weigh about four pounds each. Then it is intended to secure if possible twenty more of the regulation rifles from the State which supplied the first lot. It will then be possible to arm and equip the entire corps.

The new rifles will be purchased at once and requisition made on the State authorities as soon as possible. It is hoped that the arms will be on hand ready for use before the month is up so that there will be time for some practice with them before the exhibition drill.

WORK OF THE WOMEN.

Annual Missionary Sociable Held in the Congregational Church Friday Night.

A summary of the work for the year of the Women's Association of the Congregational church was presented by Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, president of the association, at the annual missionary sociable of the association held in the church last Friday. There was a large attendance.

The meeting opened with a violin solo by P. Ludwig Conde. A quartette, composed of Miss Katherine Dwight, Miss M. G. Morse, Mrs. Charles Steiner and Miss Julia M. Belknap, sang "Something for Thee." The report of the association's work was presented by Mrs. Wadsworth. It showed an increase in membership. The receipts for the year were $289.54, and the disbursements $221.09. She told of the successful work of the association and of many satisfactory meetings held during the year.

Miss Emerson, one of the secretaries of the American Missionary Association, gave an address on the work of the A. M. A. Schools established in Porto Rico since the war. She gave some interesting facts concerning the schools and missions and the success with which they had been established. After a collection and another solo by Mr. Conde the audience was invited into the parlors where refreshments were served by a committee from the association and a social hour enjoyed.

CROPS IN NEW JERSEY.

Weather Conditions During the Past Week Were Very Favorable.

The Department of Agriculture in New Jersey reports for the week ending May 7th, that the weather conditions have been favorable for farming operations. Plowing for corn is nearing the finish and much ground is now ready for planting.

The gentle showers which fell on the 3d, 4th and 5th were of much benefit to all vegetation, but generally insufficient for present needs, especially in the southern section, where early vegetables have been somewhat retarded for the want of it.

During the week wheat, rye and young grass have improved. In some field in the southern and central sections, rye is beginning to head. Orchard fruits, except apples in scattered places, are full of bloom; peaches are very promising.

The temperature was above the average during the first four, and below it during the last three days. Heavy frost occurred in the central and northern sections on the mornings of the 5th and 6th, but no serious injury was reported. The rainfall was generally sufficient, especially in the southern section.

Entered Twenty-seven Derbies.

Messrs. Krueger, sons of Gottfreid Krueger, the Newark brewer, accompanied by fourteen men, employes at the brewery, came to Plainfield Friday and were the guests in the afternoon and evening of Henry Windham, proprietor of the Waldorf Hotel, East Front street. What might be termed "hazing" was indulged in and as a result twenty-seven new derby hats had to be purchased before the guests returned home. Some had the crowns torn and cut out, others were jumped on, while others were soaked with glitter water.

STRUGGLE FOR PERSIA.

Russia Is Said to Plan the Annexation of the Shah's Dominion at an Early Date.

While England is busy in South Africa Russia, it is reported, is getting ready to annex Persia, for the control of which, in one way or another, the great nations of Europe have been struggling for years. Whether the shah, who is the most absolute monarch now reigning, would peacefully consent to annexation is extremely doubtful. He has an army of more than 100,000 men, who have been drilled for years by officers of different Euro-

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.
(Russia Is Getting Ready to Absorb His Fertile Realm.)

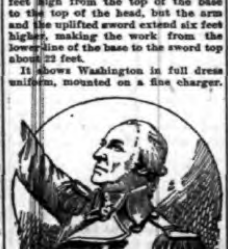
pean nationalities. And even if the question of India were not involved, it is certain that Great Britain would resist to the utmost the consummation of the plan ascribed to the czar. Including the Imperial Persian bank, which is an English corporation, the English investments in Persia, which include all the iron, copper, coal, lead and other mines in the country, amount to many millions of pounds sterling. The oil, steamboat line in Persia and the principal telegraph lines are also under English control. The shah, who has absolute control over the lives and property of his subjects, has a private fortune of $30,000,000, much of which is invested in diamonds and other precious stones. At present he enjoys a revenue from the state of nearly $1,000,000 a year, though, as his wives number several hundred, this allowance is not so extravagant as it might seem.

WASHINGTON STATUE.

To Be Erected in the Place d'Iena, at Paris, by a Number of American Women.

Paris will receive in a few months, as a gift from a society of American women, a beautiful statue of Washington, for which a prominent site has already been selected. The statue is the work of Daniel C. French and E. C. Potter, and was ordered by the Association of American Women for the Presentation of a Statue of Washington to France. The work of the sculptors has been completed, and the casting is now being done by the Henry-Bonnard Bronze company, New York. When completed the statue will be 15 feet high from the top of the base to the top of the head, but the arm and the uplifted sword extend six feet higher, making the work from the lowerline of the base to the sword top about 22 feet.

It shows Washington in full dress uniform, mounted on a fine charger.



WASHINGTON STATUE.
(Head and Torso of Monument to Be Erected at Paris.)

He holds his sword high over his head in his right hand, dedicating it to the service of his country, while the left hand grasps the bridle of the horse, which is impatient and anxious to move, but stands obedient to the master rider. The face was modeled after the bust by Houdon and other recognized portraits of Gen. Washington.

When the statue is completed it will be erected in the Place d'Iena on a pedestal which has been designed by McKim, Mead & White.

A Suggestion to Farmers.

Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and June next in thoroughly preparing themselves to answer intelligently the various questions relative to the acreage, quantity and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and, in fact, all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This, he says, will result in a full and accurate census.

Sponges Made to Order.

Artificial sponges are now made in Germany from a mixture of pure collodion with zinc chloride and sodium chloride. These sponges will absorb water in the same way as the genuine article, and when allowed to dry they become just as firm in substance.

DUTIES LEFT UNDONE.

A Common Excuse for Neglect of Household Responsibilities That Is Reprehensible.

Lack of time has become an almost universal excuse. The world suffers from duties left undone because time to do them could not be found, or we thought it could not. There is not one among us who does not know of many things which we wanted to do—which we know we ought to have been done—but which were neglected because of lack of time. We dash through life without a blush, not stopping to think that we have all the time God meant we should have, and that it is quite sufficient, if properly employed, for all He meant we should do.

It would be impossible to estimate the good that would result if all the wasted moments could be gathered up *and devoted to some useful purpose.* If compelled to give an accurate account of our time, how much of it do you suppose we should each be obliged to enter under the head "Wasted"?

"Not one moment," we hastily reply, driven almost to desperation by the torturing pains of our overworked bodies; "we are killing ourselves by inches in the vain attempt to do the work that has been set before us."

We believe what we say, and do not see that a large part of the work that is killing us consists of self-imposed tasks that are of no consequence, because they do not add to the comfort or happiness of ourselves or anyone *else. We are suffering needlessly from* wasted energy and wasted time, and although we crave pity, we deserve censure.

It is not lack of time that renders our lives either comparatively useless or a maddening round of important duties, so much as a lack of knowledge of the proper use of time. It is usually considered commendable to have work at hand which may be picked up and done in the odd minutes, but it is quite as likely to be reprehensible. It depends upon the work, and the necessity there is for that particular woman to do it at all, and whether something of greater importance might not be done instead. The woman does wrong who overworks herself to complete a task not absolutely essential to the welfare of someone dependent upon her. She does wrong when she takes up work that her children could and should do. She does wrong when she does work she is abundantly able to hire done, and that many poorer women need and could do as well. She does wrong when, at a risk to her life and health, she insists upon accomplishing any task, no matter how important it may be, except to save the life of another.

A woman is very foolish who draws too heavily upon her reserve force. She is not excusable because ignorant, for in these days any woman of average intelligence can learn the laws of her own physical condition, and know just how much she can do with safety. She will then plan her work according to her strength, discarding all that her good judgment tells her is not worth doing. She will remember that unless her life is lived to some purpose, someone must suffer the consequences; that there is a certain amount of the world's work belonging to her, and that someone else must do what she neglects.—Housekeeper.

HOMEMADE DRESSING TABLE.

A Dainty and Useful Piece of Furniture Constructed Out of a Packing Box.

A young student, having a slender purse and some ingenuity, constructed a pretty dressing table out of a large packing box. She lined the box with pink cambric, pink being her favorite color, tacking it smoothly on the four sides and the bottom. The outside was covered in the same way, creeping the side that was intended to rest upon the floor.

At the height of the box from the floor a square of pink cambric the same size as the length of the box was fastened neatly on the wall. In the middle of the square a mirror was hung, whose shabby frame was concealed by a binding of the cambric. White Swiss muslin, four times the square in length, was then tacked around the square, and the fullness of the under drawn to make a puffing over the mirror frame. A bunching of narrow pink ribbon gave a tasteful finish to the plain edge of the muslin.

A plaited ruffle of the muslin, reaching to the floor, was tacked around the ends of the box, whose uncovered top had become the front, the bottom being placed against the wall. A separate curtain of muslin over pink cambric was arranged across the front, thus leaving the box freely accessible to hold many small articles. The top was covered smoothly, and a narrow ribbon reaching fastened around the edge, with tiny tacks hidden in the fullness.

A shelf which had been the student procured four strips of pink enameled molding, four feet long, two strips each the length of the table and two as long as the width. The four-foot strips she tacked upright on the four corners of the box, and connected them at the top by the other pieces, thus making a light but sufficiently firm frame, on which she fastened a "roof" of muslin-covered cambric, arranged as both ends far enough to reach the floor. These long ends were taken softly back to the back corners of the table, and there caught under large pink bows. Narrow pink ribbon ruching edged the top of the little canopy, and the bottom was sewed to cover the unexamelled side of the molding, which was turned outward.

If one did not wish to hang the mirror flatly against the wall, the muslin's fullness might be drawn to a central point and fastened under a rosette of ribbon or cambric. The mirror then could be draped and hung separately.—N. Y. Tribune.

GERHART HAUPTMANN.

Famous German Dramatist and His Work Discredited by Emperor William's Veto.

Gerhart Haptmann, the German dramatist, has just experienced a combination of good and bad fortune that is likely to deepen his pessimism. His play, "The Sunken Bell," has been awarded the Schiller prize at Berlin, the great literary distinction bestowed every three years upon the author of the best drama produced in that period. Unfortunately for the dramatist, Emperor William has refused to sanction the award, and the prize is expected to go to some less

GERHART HAUPTMANN.
(German Dramatist Who Is Persona Non Grata with the Kaiser.)

gifted author who has put more patriotism and less art into his work. Three years ago the emperor also withheld his sanction from the verdict of the jurors and gave the Schiller prize to a mediocre poet, who had won the royal favor by dramatizing Prussian and Hohenzollern history.

Whether the emperor's judgment will be regarded as better than that of the jurors is likely to depend upon one's taste for Hauptmann's style of drama. "The Sunken Bell" is an excellent piece of symbolism, with much genuine poetry in its lines, but as once mystical and pessimistic Heinrich, the bellmaker, casts a bell which he considers so perfect that it is worthy to stand upon the highest mountain top. When he attempts to take it thither the wood sprites throw it down, and it nearly crushes him as it rolls down the mountain side into a lake and disappears forever.

The rest of Heinrich's life is spent in the vain attempt to cast in another more perfect bell. He breaks with the creeds, theories and superstitions of society to pursue his ideal. He ignores love and all the ties of human nature. His life is a protest against the conventions of the church and the home. Yet in breaking with these he misses the good of life as well as the bad, and finally ends his quest for the ideal in suicide.

As many meanings may be put upon the play as there are persons to interpret it, but its mysticism and essential gloominess are no more to be decried than its literary and dramatic merit. As a drama its sequence of action is perfect, Hauptmann's skill and artistic power are beyond question. He is the most famous German dramatist of the day. His experience in being denied the high honor of the Schiller prize after seeing it so nearly within his grasp is not likely to make him any less pessimistic. Heinrich's lost bell, sunk in the dark mountain lake, becomes symbolic in a new sense for the dramatist.

GRAVE-FILLING DEVICE.

It Conceals as Far as Possible the Actual Throwing of Dirt Upon the Coffin.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Ia., described in the Cincinnati Commercial, is designed to fill the grave with earth after

GRAVE-FILLING DEVICE.
(It Conceals the Throwing of Earth Upon the Coffin.)

the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and ends, which is placed in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the grave, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus greatly closing the last and scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-blooded return of the earth with a spade.

Microbes in Old Wine.

The changes that occur in wine are due to living organisms. Wines contain myriads of microbes—some of them dead, but most of them alive to all appearance and look cheerful.

IDENTIFIED BY TAGS.

UNIQUE WAY OF INTRODUCING MARCONNIER MEMBERS TO TRINITY.

Reception Held in the Church and a Most Pleasant Time was Enjoyed.

A pleasant event was held at Trinity Reformed church last Friday when the Senior Christian Endeavor Society of the church gave a reception to the members of Marconnier chapel, recently adopted as a branch of Trinity church. The affair was arranged for the purpose of making it possible for all to become better acquainted.

There were about thirty-five members from Marconnier chapel present, including a bright little tot, six months old, who was the centre of much attraction. Superintendent E. W. Marshall, who has charge of the mission at the chapel, and Miss Martin, assisted by E. E. Anthony, looked after the visitors and made them heartily welcome. The evening was passed pleasantly in playing games and having a genuine social time.

A novel means of introduction was introduced. Red and white tags were provided. On each tag was written the name of the holder. The home members wore the white tags and the visitors the red ones. Instead of persons going about and introducing each other, the tags answered that purpose. In this way everyone became acquainted with very little effort, and the company formed themselves into one large family. Toward the latter part of the evening refreshments were served by the committee, and while this part was being enjoyed a greater opportunity for sociability was afforded.

The members from Marconnier were delighted with the cordial reception extended and expressed many thanks for the enjoyable time given. The social committee who had the affair in charge and who deserve the credit for its arrangement consisted of Miss Edith DuBois, chairman; Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mrs. Bertha Richards, Miss Ella Fenner, Miss Viola Huff, Miss Bessie Martin.

THE OLD THE NEW.

As a Result of the Annual Meeting of the Jersey Central the Officers Are Chosen.

Shareholders of the Central Railroad of New Jersey held their annual meeting in Jersey City Friday also. There was a full representation of the stock and no opposition was raised to the re-election of the old board of directors as follows: George F. Baker, Harris C. Fahnestock, James A. Garland, Henry Graves, Charles Lanier, Henry W. Maxwell, J. Rogers Maxwell, Samuel Sloan, Frederick G. Bourne. Executive officers will remain unchanged with George F. Baker as chairman of the board, J. Rogers Maxwell, president; C. H. Warren, first vice-president, and S. M. Williams, second vice-president. The annual report, which was published early in the year, was submitted by President Maxwell and approved.

Arranging for Bicycle Runs.

The bicycling division of the Y. M. C. A. met last evening and arranged for the summer runs. They will be conducted very much the same as last year, one being held every second Thursday to some other association or point of interest. Berry Eagan was elected captain and the office of secretary and treasurer held by Lewis Van Alstyne was left the same.

Little Trouble for Census Taker.

Fred Brown, who was appointed to take the school census in the borough, is getting along with his work admirably. He meets with little difficulty as everyone seems inclined to assist him all they can.

TO LOSE "HELLO" GIRLS.

Men Are Now Taking the Places of Young Women at Paris Telephone Switchboards.

As the French public complained of the poor telephone service the minister of posts and telegraphs has begun the experiment of replacing the girls by men at one of the principal "centrals" of Paris. His newspaper statement announcing the change confesses that all beseeching and disciplinary measures have been powerless to induce the girls from chattering among themselves instead of devoting their sole attention to connecting subscribers. Men are expected to be more reasonable.

Fishing for Wheat.

Fishing for wheat has been a new industry in Portland harbor of late, says the Portland (Me.) News. Hundreds and hundreds of bushels of wheat dropped overboard from the Californian, and the chilly shore people have been scooping it up from the bottom in very paying quantities. Twenty-cents a bushel has been the prevailing price, and one man has cleared $70, with the harvest still continuing.

The Proverb Did Not Apply.

The little girl stood on the street corner sobbing as if her heart would break. On the stone flagging were the bits of a broken pitcher. "There, there, little girl," said the benevolent man, "don't cry; don't cry, little girl; 'never cry over spilt milk.'" "But it isn't milk," sobbed the girl; "it's beer."

STATE CLUBWOMEN MET AT CRANFORD.

Many Delegates Attended the Spring Session of the New Jersey Federation.

PETITION TO GOVERNOR

FEDERATION WANT TWO WOMEN ON PALISADE COMMISSION.

"Marion Harland" Says That Clubwomen Make the Best of Home Makers, as It Gives Them a Wider Outlook Upon Life.

One of the pleasantest and most successful meetings ever held by the New Jersey State Federation of Woman's Clubs was that which took place in Cranford Thursday afternoon. The clubs under whose auspices the meeting was held were the Wednesday Morning Club and the Village Improvement Association. The gathering was the fifth semi-annual meeting of the Federation, and was held in the First Presbyterian church, on Union avenue. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants, and the delegates and visitors crowded it to the doors.

The session began about 2 o'clock with an organ voluntary by Bauman Lowe, organist of St. John's church, Elizabeth. After prayer by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Edmund B. Horton, first vice-president of the Wednesday Morning Club, in a very graceful manner, and warmly responded to by Mrs. Emily Williamson, of Elizabeth, the president of the Federation.

One matter that awakened much interest was an account of what the New Jersey women have done for the saving of the Palisades, and a telegram was sent to Governor Voorhees petitioning for the appointment of two women on the Commission having charge of the matter.

W. N. Barlow, of Cranford, a solo cornetist, played "Twi Palms" with much skill and expression, after which came the first address of the afternoon, "The Clubwoman as a Home-Maker," by Mrs. E. P. Terhune, known and loved by American women as "Marion Harland." She held the opinion that clubwomen made the best of home-makers, as they learned to do things systematically, got a change from home worries, and had a wider outlook upon life.

After a solo by Miss Gaddes Mac Howell, of Plainfield, separated address from the following one which was by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, on "The Poetry of Daily Life." Mrs. Sangster said that the poet of daily life was one who makes the best out of the material on hand; who understands the beautification of daily life. She strongly advocated this sort of poetical talent, believing that one should be as happy as possible, and make others happy as well.

After the address by Miss Blake, the Federation adjourned to the beautiful Casino on Riverside avenue, where a tea and social hour was held. The rooms were charmingly decorated with wild flowers, and the officers of the entertaining clubs received the guests. Dainty refreshments were served, and a musical programme was rendered.

Among the Plainfield women who were present were Mrs. Stephen B. Krom, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Miss Constance B. Yates, Mrs. John M. Wilson, Mrs. J. E. Morse, Mrs. Horace Kimball, Mrs. Halloway, Mrs. Israel C. Pierson.

THE BREAK FOUND.

Seat of Trouble in Borough Fire Alarm System Was Located Friday Afternoon.

The trouble with the borough fire alarm system was found Friday afternoon by Lineman Herbert Cumberlain, of the local telephone company, who was engaged to locate the difficulty if possible. The break was discovered on the fire-alarm pole which holds box 132 and which is located on the corner opposite Dr. Cooley's residence, corner Westervelt and Manning avenues. It was in the wire running from the top of the pole to the box. The wire was broken, but the insulation held it together. The wind swayed the pole, causing the two broken ends to touch frequently and thereby cause the fire bell to ring.

The work for the trouble was a tedious one, as every box had to be tested and nearly every pole was ascended to examine the wires. The system is now all right and is in first-class working order.

Reduced Fares to Washington, D. C., via Central Railroad of New Jersey, Account Imperial Council, Order of Mystic Shrine.

For the Imperial Council, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Washington, D. C., May 22d to 26th, the Central Railroad will sell tickets to the general public from all stations on its line, to Washington and return, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going May 19th to 21st, returning to May 26th inclusive.

CLAIM TITLE TO A VAST ESTATE.

Daniel Noe's Descendants Believe They Own 4,000 Acres in Middlesex County.

HUNT FOR MISSING PAPERS.

VILLAGE OF MENLO PARK AND SURROUNDING PROPERTY INVOLVED.

If the Necessary Deeds and Leases Are Discovered Ejectment Suits Will Be Started Against Occupants of Land.

Just as soon as some important and necessary papers known to be in existence, but missing at present, are discovered and secured, there will be trouble in the vicinity of Menlo Park, for there will be instituted a number of ejectment suits, involving the title to about 4,000 acres of land between Oak Tree and the old Essex highway, in Middlesex county, including the entire village of Menlo Park. But those papers are still missing, and the present owners and occupants of the land are sitting tight and not worrying, although Mrs. A. J. Foote; her brother, Mrr. Phoebe Noe; her brother, Frank Bush, the well-known comedian and Hebrew impersonator, and a number of other relatives declare that they own the land by virtue of a title in which an ancient grant, later purchases and a long term lease figure vaguely and confusedly.

The grant and the lease are among the important papers upon whose discovery depends the beginning of the suits of ejectment. Briefly stated, the claim is that the Noes, Foots, Bushes et als. are the real owners of the land by virtue of an ancient grant from Lords Berkeley and Cateret to Daniel Noe. Actual title to a large part of the land was held unquestionably by the descendants of Daniel Noe until toward the end of the eighteenth century, when a ninety-nine year lease was granted an English syndicate, formed for the purpose of mining copper near where Menlo Park now is located.

That Noes came to this country about 1676 from France. They were French Huguenots, and there were four brothers—Daniel, Peter, John and James. Of James' fate little or nothing is known. Of the others, Peter settled on Staten Island, John on the Jersey shore where Carteret is now located and Daniel farther inland, near what is now Metuchen. It is from Daniel that Mrs. Foot is descended By purchase and grant from the original grantees, Lords Berkeley and Carteret, Daniel secured a possession of many thousands of acres of land in the vicinity of the place where he settled. This was divided among his children and subdivided, but one tract of several thousand acres remained intract and descended to Amos Noe, the grandfather of Mrs. Phoebe Bush, or Noe, as she is now known, the mother of Mrs. Foot and Frank Bush. Amos Noe, about 1790, leased this tract of land to an English syndicate.

After the syndicate abandoned the mine property it was squatted upon, portions were transfered and sold, until all title to the original tract seems clouded, but Mrs. Foot claims that the lease prevented a legal transfer of the title, and that it also suspended the action of the New Jersey statute giving clear title after a certain number of years of undisturbed possession. Just as soon as the old lease is discovered, then the fight for possession of the land will begin. There will be many defendants. The land involved extends from Oak Tree to the Essex highway, which runs parallel with the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's line, and the tract includes the railroad. The strip is about two miles in width.

There is no question of the lease of the copper mine property to an English syndicate, although it is supposed that the lease was for only a brief period. The mine is still one of the sights of the neighborhood. It is on land owned by the Ayers estate, about a mile from the laboratory once occupied by Thomas A. Edison.

About twenty years ago an examination was made of the mine and the ore it supplied by a company in which Edison was interested. He believed that with improved methods the mine could be worked at a profit, but the effort was never made.

The three persons most prominent now in pressing the claims of the Noe descendants are Mrs. Phoebe Noe and her children, Mrs. Foot and Frank Bush. Mrs. Noe was the daughter of Isaac Noe. She married Henry Gerhardt von Haberbasch, but the name has been anglicized to Bush. After her husband's death Mrs. Bush resumed the name of Noe. Mrs. Foot has heard recently that Mrs. Cornelius Lesher, a descendant of a collateral branch of the family, has the original lease, and an effort is being made to find Mrs. Lesher, who, when last heard of, was somewhere in Iowa.

Finis Argument About the House.

A warrant has been issued by Justice Mosher and handed to Constable Mattox for the arrest of Wm. Grattan, of Campbell's Club House, at the instance of Robert Gardner, of Watchung avenue, who alleges that they got into an argument about the Boer war and that Grattan struck him.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING

ROGERS-SIMMONS NUPTIALS CELEBRATED WAY 9TH.

Ceremony Performed at Home of Bride at Berkley Heights—The Guests Present.

The wedding of Thomas Phillip Rogers and Miss Louise A. Simmons took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Simmons, at Berkeley Heights, Wednesday May 9th. Rev. Mr. Jett, pastor of the Episcopal church, Murray Hill, performed the ceremony, which took place in the large parlor. After the ceremony the couple were offered hearty congratulations. A supper was then served.

Miss Agnes Burgmiller was the bridesmaid, and Richard J. Rogers, brother of the groom acted as best man. Many beautiful and useful presents showed the esteem in which the recipients are held by their friends.

Among those present were Mrs. Jules L. Prevost, of Circle City, Alaska; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Demonett, and Mrs. Wm. Harwood, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Konow, Miss Emma Konow, Miss Tillie Co ok Miss Annie Cook and Mrs. David Harding of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. James Parker, Frederick Jennings, Miss Annie Jennings, Mr. and Mrs Edward Mercier, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. John Crow, Miss Molly Lucas, Charles S. Taylor, and Miss Minnie Ferguson, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mercier, Mrs. Louise Burgmiller, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Simmons, Miss Rachel French, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rogers, Miss Jennie Simmons, Mrs. A. M. Layet, Miss Susie Layet, Miss Lulu Layet, Miss Ada Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. George Wahl, of Berkely Heights; Wm. Woodruff, of New Providence; W. H. Rogers, John Burnett and Miss Kate Burnett, of Washingtonville. The couple have taken up their residence at Highland Farm.

SILVER FOR BATTLESHIP.

Plans Discussed for School Children to Contribute Toward Buying Plate for the Battleship.

Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, has been made temporary chairman of the committee composed of Governor Voorhees and the Mayors of the State to raise funds to provide the new battleship New Jersey with a silver service.

All the Mayors of the various cities and towns in the State, together with the county and city superintendents of schools, are invited to meet in Trenton, May 22, to adopt further measures to secure the money required.

The plan suggested is that every school in the public schools shall contribute five cents. By the last report of the State Board of Education the average number of people between the ages of five and twenty years at the schools was about 300,000, and this would give in round numbers a sum of $15,00 for the service.

The designation of one general day throughout the State—Battleship Day—was discussed, when the pupils of all schools could bring in the nickles It was thought a good plan to have the teachers keep a list of the contributions in each class, forward the list with the cash, these lists to comprise a "Roll of Patriots" to be made into a book, durably bound and to be presented to the battleship with the silver service, to be kept in the ship's library.

HIS SIXTH TERM.

A Compliment That Is Deserved in the Re-appointment of County Attorney Codington.

In the re-appointment of W. R. Codington, as counsel for the County Board of Freeholders a few days ago, a compliment was paid this genial and efficient interpreter of the law. This makes the sixth time that Mr. Codington has been made counsel for the county, and it shows conclusively that the Board of Freeholders are very well satisfied with his work. In addition to holding this position, Mr. Codington is also the counsel for five different townships and one borough. All of these things speak well for his work, and are considered with no little feeling of pride. Mr. Codington is known for his good judgment and conservative action in all matters and when he gives an opinion it is generally worth all that you care to pay on it. He has settled many troubles for his clients in an easy, satisfactory and inexpensive way, and it is for these reasons that he has steadily won favor among the people.

Shot to Walk.

Mrs. LaRue, of East Second street, has been visiting relatives in New Brunswick. She returned Thursday by trolley, and when the car was at a point about two miles from Bound Brook, an accident occurred to the trolley wire causing a delay of several hours. Mrs. LaRue and several other passengers walked to Bound Brook and there took a car for Plainfield.

To the Shore July 16th.

The date of the annual Sunday-school excursion of Trinity Reformed church is settled upon as Thursday, July 16th, to Ocean Grove.

HUMOROUS.

In Training.—Jones—"How are you, Brown? You look thin. Eating anything lately?" Brown—"Only soups. I'm training for a set of false teeth."—Cigrette.

"Bragsby was afraid he was growing weary of the club and he took heroic treatment to bring back his liking for it." "What did he do?" "Got married."—Omaha World-Herald.

Rec'd.—"To prove the sincerity of my intentions, I have brought this solitaire adornment for your engagement finger." She—"I must say, my friend, that your speech has the true ring."—Boston Courier.

Bad Doctoring.—School Examiner—"What is the meaning of false doctrine?" Schoolboy—"Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick."—Boston Christian Register.

In New Hampshire.—"I rode across to Kittery this morning." Native—"Hoss or cow?" "Hoss." "Didn't see nobody's boat. I rode on horseback." Native—"Sho! Why didn't ye say ye rid?"—Harvard Lampoon.

Mrs. Careful.—"This is the watch my husband gave me." Her Friend—"Why, it isn't going. Is it broken?" Mrs. Careful—"No! You see, I don't wind it at all. That keeps the works from wearing out."—Philadelphia Press.

Carried.—"Tell me, Kate, how was it you did not marry Mr. Tyler?" Kate—"He told me I was the only woman he ever loved. If a man will tell you before marriage, what stories won't he tell afterward?"—Boston Transcript.

When the Pressure Is Strong.—"What's new?" queried the reporter of the man from the gas belt, "up in your neck of the woods?" "Oh, nothing much," replied the latter. "At present the natural gas supply seems to be the burning question."—Indianapolis News.

ANTS AS STRATEGISTS.

Armies of the Insects Are Manoeuvred with Military Precision and Effect.

From a military standpoint, the methods employed by ants to provide food for an ant colony are almost perfect. Their foraging parties are faultless, both in planning and execution, and are almost uniformly successful. A resident of this city who is at present in business in South Africa, has sent home a description of a foray of an army of ants.

The army, which he estimates to have numbered about 15,000 ants, started from their home in the mud walls of a hut and marched in the direction of a small mound of fresh earth but a few yards distant. The head of the column halted on reaching the foot of the mound and waited for the rest of the force to arrive at the place of operations, which evidently was to be the mound of fresh earth. When the rearmainder had arrived and halted, so that the entire army was assembled, a number of ants detached themselves from the main body and began to ascend to the top of the mound, while the others began digging so as to encircle the base of the mound.

Very soon a number from the detachment which had ascended the mound, evidently the attacking party, entered the burrow and speedily returned, each bearing a cricket or a young grasshopper, dead, which he deposited upon the ground and then returned for a fresh load. Those who had remained on the outside of the mound took up the crickets and grasshoppers as they were brought out, and bore them down to the base of the hill, returning for a fresh load. Soon the contents of the mound seemed to be exhausted, and then the whole force returned home, each carrying his burden of food for the community.

Here, then, was a regular foray, planned and executed with military precision, the country surveyed, the depot of provisions known, and safely before the march was made, and at the mound prudential division of labor and care taken that none of the victims should escape.—N. Y. Herald.

CHINESE INQUESTS.

Their Established Code Embraces Some Peculiar and Absurd Practices.

Coroners' inquests are well known among the Chinese. One of the chief differences between their system and ours is that the Chinese doctors never perform post mortems. Chinese have a perfect horror of dissection.

There are few things more absurd than the code of rules laid down for the Chinese coroner. In the first place he is bidden to make sure that he has a good fee before he begins his inquest. That however is less ridiculous than it sounds, for the heathen Chinee is tricky and may demand an inquest on a sham deceased with a view to extorting money from the person who may be condemned as having caused the death.

The preposterous part of the code comes in with the alleged signs which show the cause of death. If the deceased is discovered to have been poisoned rice is put into his mouth and then taken out and given to a chicken. Its effect on the fowl decides the question. Most of the other methods adopted are even more absurd and fanciful, and at a result inquests in China do very little to prevent crime.—Chicago Evening News.

Appropriate.

Philanthropist—What is your name, my good man?

Tramp—Filed Cider, sor.

"My, my, how peculiar. How did you ever get such a name? Your parents didn't give it to you, I hope."

"No, sor; the man I had my first job with give it to me. He said I was that because I wouldn't work."—St. Louis Republic.

TO WORK FOR UNCLE SAM

CENSUS ENUMERATORS FOR PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

They Will Meet in Elizabeth Tomorrow to be Sworn in and Instructed.

C. V. Tunis, supervisor of census enumerators for the Fourth district, has announced the list of enumerators which comprises Union, Somerset, Middlesex and Hunterdon counties. In all there are 140 enumerators and they will commence work in June. Among those appointed are three women, Miss Boynton, of Perth Amboy; Miss Mayo, of Clark township, and Miss Field, of North Branch Miss Mayo has resigned and her place will have to be filled by another.

Mr. Tunis will be at Republican Headquarters, Dix building, Elizabeth, tomorrow afternoon from 3:45 to 7.45 o'clock, to administer the oath of office to the enumerators. It has been decided to omit a number of objectionable questions that have heretofore been in the long list of those asked by the enumerators. The appointments that are of especial interest to Plainfielders and those in this vicinity are as follows:

Plainfield—First ward, Frank H. Clarkson, Guillermo Thorn; Second ward, Wm. T. Newman, Cornelius Van Herwerden; Third ward, Riley T. Snodgrass, John H. Cose; Fourth ward, John Neagle, Abraham Angleman.

North Plainfield borough. William W. Rowley, North Plainfield; Lewis E. Hankins, North Plainfield.

North Plainfield township, exclusive North Plainfield borough, Allen Codington, Plainfield.

Warren township, W. Howard Toms, Warrenville.

Fanwood township and Fanwood borough, Joseph Clark, Scotch Plains.

Westfield township, including Mountainside borough, John F. Dorval, Westfield; Henry B. Miller, West field.

Bound Brook borough, Edward H. Casterlin, Bound Brook.

Somerville town and Raritan town, Charles P. Davis, Somerville.

Raritan town, Thomas J. Killiger Raritan.

Somerville town, southern part, Jas. V. Smith, Somerville; Somerville town, northern part, Wm. H. Thompson, Somerville.

Dunellen borough, Walter G Runyon, Dunellen.

Piscataway township, exclusive of Dunellen borough, northeastern part of township, Alfred L. Young, South Plainfield; Piscataway township, excluding Dunellen borough and above, southwestern part of township, Simeon B. Dayton, New Market.

Raritan township, Borough of Metuchen, Edgar F. Campbell, Metuchen; Raritan township, all of First and Second election districts, outside of Borough of Metuchen, Arthur C. Martin, Metuchen; Raritan township, all of Third election district, John A. Burles, Stelton.

Funeral of Late John S. King.

The funeral services of the late John S. King were held from the house, West Second street, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. From 12 until 2 o'clock the body lay in a state and was viewed by a very large number of people. The services were conducted by Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, assisted by Cornelius Schenck. During the services several selections were sung by Miss Etta Baybert, Mrs. E. H. Bird, A. J. Moore and E. E. Runyon. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, consisting of a pillow from the Prudential Insurance Company staff, another one from the children and a wreath from the grandchildren. Interment took place in the M. E. cemetery.

Trolley Extension Plain.

The Raritan Traction Company, of Perth Amboy, Thursday made application to the Township Committee of the township of Raritan for the privilege of extending the trolley from Perth Amboy to the line of the borough of Metuchen. The time for the hearing on the application was set for Wednesday evening, May 16th, at 8 o'clock at Underhill's Hotel. Application will also be made in the near future to the Council of the borough of Metuchen to extend the line in Metuchen as far as Main street.

Big Demand for Peach Trees.

The nurserymen are unable to supply the demand for peach trees. Owing to the large prices reaped for last year's crop the peach borer has broken out all through this and other adjoining counties, with the result that farmers are planting out large groves on their farms. The more conservative peach men say that a decade may pass before such prices may be realized again.

New Catholic Church.

W. T. Bissell, a real estate agent, at Whittaker, Warren county, has presented the Catholic diocese, through the priests of Saints Philip and James' Catholic church, at Phillipsburg, a site at Whittaker for a church. It is to be built there in the near future for Catholics employed at the large cement mills near Whittaker.

GEORGE N. WISWELL.

Wisconsin Man Appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Convention.

George N. Wiswell, of Milwaukee, who has been appointed sergeant-at-arms of the republican national convention to be held in Philadelphia next June, is a man of acknowledged ability and great executive work. In the handling of political conventions he is already experienced, having been assistant sergeant-at-arms of the republican national convention at Chicago in 1888, in Minneapolis in 1892 and

GEORGE N. WISWELL.
(Sergeant-at-Arms of the Coming Republican Convention.)

at St. Louis in 1896. His choice has proved very satisfactory to his party in Wisconsin. Mr. Wiswell is a Wisconsin man by birth and is now 46 years old. Reared on a farm, he grew to a strong and healthy manhood, and gained a good school education. After learning the tinner's and plumber's trades he established himself in business as a hardware merchant, continuing it for ten years. In 1886 he was elected sheriff of Walworth county, and during his term founded the state organization of sheriffs. In March, 1889, President Harrison appointed John United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin, and he held the office until 1893. During this term of office he effected the breaking up of several notorious and dangerous gangs of robbers and counterfeiters, especially the "brush hunters" gang in the neighborhood of Hurley. Since 1893 he has been secretary and general manager of the Fraternal Alliance Insurance company. He is a member of several of the most prominent Milwaukee clubs.

BARD CHOSEN SENATOR.

California Legislature Elects a Well-Known Business Man to Succeed Stephen M. White.

Thomas R. Bard, who has been elected by the California legislature to succeed Stephen M. White in the United States senate, was born in Cashtown, Franklin county, Pa., December 8, 1841, the son of Robert M. Bard, a prominent lawyer of that place. When the civil war broke out he was in Tennessee, and was forced to the border between the north and south, and in constant danger from raids. Although scarcely of age, young Bard enlisted in the federal army, taking part in the battle of Antietam and other engagements. His ability was recognized by Col. Thomas A. Scott, assistant secretary of war, who took him

THOMAS R. BARD.
(Just Elected United States Senator from California.)

into his command, where he rendered valuable service in the transportation department. In 1865 Col. Scott ordered him to go to California to take charge of his (Scott's) large interests in Ventura and adjoining counties. He looked after a tract of more than 277,000 acres of land until Col. Scott's death, when he became administrator of the estate, carrying out the provisions and gave a bond of $1,500,000 for faithful performance of this task.

Mr. Bard is largely interested in the petroleum industry of southern California and is one of the chief executives of the Union Oil company. He is president of the Bank of Hueneme and organizer and director of the Simi and Las Posas Land and Water companies.

Wants a Code of Georgia.

The following letter was received the other day by a bookseller of Atlanta: "Dear Sir—Will you please send me a Kode of Georger, as I like know how to practis the Law I been studyin all winter? I want to be Rite when I go in Cort for my kliants which comes to my Prezidention, so I want a Kode of Georger, in big Type, so I kin spell my way through without Trubble. So, please send me a Kode of Georger."

Perhaps They Need It.

The Georgia legislature has passed a bill providing for county police protection in all counties of the state having a population of more than 75,000.

The Age of Silk Industry.

A book published in Japan 1,500 years ago states that at that time gold silk was already produced in 23 provinces of that country.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF WORK

DISBURSEMENTS WERE $1,697.19 AND RECEIPTS $1,027.59.

How it Would Be Possible to Avoid Such a Deficit—Chief Deane Chosen President.

The annual meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association was held May 9th, when a review of the year's work was taken. The report of the treasurer showed that the receipts were $1,027.59 and the disbursements were $1,697.19, leaving a deficit of $669.60. There are twelve widows of firemen that are being helped by the association and two firemen who are unable to do anything. They are paid $3 a week. Besides there are other sick and disabled firemen that are receiving assistance. The membership of the association is between four and five hundred.

It can be seen from the above that the association is running behind This has been the case during the past year, and the grip grips much Plainfield. The only source of revenue to the association is the 2 per cent. on gross premiums on insurance policies. This the association is entitled to by law and the insurance companies are compelled to pay it. Out of the total amount of insurance carried in Plainfield the association receives about half of the 2 per cent. to which they are entitled. This is due to the fact that so many Plainfielders place their insurance in New York, and the 2 per cent. goes to the treasurer of that state. If persons who have placed insurance in New York would only inform the companies or Chief Doane that they would like to have the percentage go to the local association this would be done, and the person insured would not pay a cent more for his insurance.

This percentage that goes to the State Firemen's Association is issued to support a home for aged firemen near Boston. It would be of more benefit here, for the local association is doing a good work in caring for the town end and the families where assistance is needed. There are many who do not know the state of affairs now existing, else they would gladly have that percentage paid to the local association.

The election of officers took place last evening and for the twelfth time T. O. Deane was chosen president, and J. A. Hubbard was elected treasurer for the twenty-fifth time, Edward Mosher was elected vice-president, and G. Thorn secretary.

IMPRESSIONS OF ENGLAND.

An Interesting Lecture Delivered by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Last Evening.

A well-filled chapel greeted Rev. W. C. Snodgrass last evening on the Seventh-Day Baptist church, to hear him give his talk on "Impressions of England." At the beginning of his talk Mr. Snodgrass said that the thing which impressed him most of all was the large crowds, not only in London, but all over England. London is particularly noted for its crowds, having more people than Greater New York and Chicago combined, in an area about the same as New York The crowds are so dense in London that people find it difficult to keep on the walks and use the streets instead.

The age of England was very impressive to him. While America is four hundred years old, England has been making history for two thousand years, and signs of this great age are to be seen in Battle Abbey, the Tower of London, Castle of York and Durham Castle. The tower of London which was built by William the Conqueror, is still standing in a perfect state of preservation and looks as if it would last for three thousand years yet.

In conclusion Mr. Snodgrass said that although the little island contained the governing power which controlled one quarter of the world, her feelings toward the United States were of the best.

Medal From Uncle Sam.

Charles Peterson, of Watchung avenue, has received a medal from the Government in honor of his services in the regular army in the Spanish war. The medal is very handsome in design and is made from bronze taken from captured Spanish cannons. These medals are not given to volunteers. They are given to regulars only and as Mr. Peterson was in the engineering corps he was presented with the medal.

Loss of Jersey Sheep.

The percentage of loss of New Jersey sheep during the past winter from exposure and scab disease has just been given by the United States Department of Agriculture. The loss in this State from exposure was two per cent. and from disease 2.3 per cent. The total number of sheep lost from all causes in the State was 1,065. The per cent. of condition was 98.

Parliamentary Club Officers.

At the meeting of the Parliamentary Club yesterday morning, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. B. Yates; vice-presidents, Mrs. George H. Babcock and Mrs. E. M. Mason; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. L. Kron; treasurer, Mrs. F. C. Budong.

CITY WINS IMPORTANT POINT IN BIG SUIT

Scores a Technical Victory in Supreme Court Against Mrs. Milliken.

WAS BEST METHODS USED?

THAT IS THE ISSUE ON WHICH SUIT WILL BE TRIED.

The Demurrer of the Plaintiff to Corporation Counsel Marsh's Claim for Defense Overruled by the Court May 9th.

The Supreme Court May 9th rendered a decision having an important bearing on the suit brought by Mrs. Sarah Milliken for $10,000 damages against the city of Plainfield, alleged to have been sustained through the establishment and operation of the sewage beds by the city on property in the proximity of Mrs. Milliken's home. Among the answers made by Corporation Counsel Marsh in defense of the city's conduct in the sewage bed matter was that the city proceeded under a law passed by the Legislature, which intended that as long as the city established and operated the beds under the best-known and most scientific methods, it should not be responsible to individuals for damages sustained in their operation.

To this claim of the city, Codington & Swackhamer, assisted by Senator Reed, counsel for Mrs. Milliken, filed a demurrer in the Supreme Court, arguing that the city should not have the benefit of any such point in the proceedings to define the issue on which the case should be tried. In the decision filed yesterday the claim of the city is sustained, so that it is a technical victory in the latter's favor.

Until the lawyers for the plaintiff have an opportunity to study the decision, it is not known whether the Supreme Court's decision will be appealed to the Court of Errors and Appeals or whether the plaintiff's will be willing to go ahead and try the case by jury. If the latter method is decided it will be necessary for the city to prove to the satisfaction of a jury that it used the best known methods in establishing the beds, and that it exercised all reasonable caution in trying to make them unobjectionable to the plaintiff.

The decision of the Supreme Court is under the original law giving the city statutory authority to establish the sewage disposal system. At the last session of the Legislature, however, an amendment was made to this law which wipes out that section which relieves the city of the liability of damages to persons in case they were claimed and proven. Under the amended law, the city will not be able to make the claim it has established in Mrs. Milliken's case by the Supreme Court's decision.

Mrs. Milliken's suit is regarded as a test action, and if she should secure damages against the city a number of similar suits for heavy damages will be commenced against the city. Mrs. Milliken formerly conducted a summer boarding house, but she claims the stench that arises from the sewage beds in the summer has driven away all her patrons, curtailing her revenue and damaging her property to the extent specified in the suit.

THREE SCORE YEARS.

James H. Searing Celebrated His Sixtieth Birthday Thursday in a Pleasant Manner.

The sixtieth birthday of James H. Searing was made the occasion Thursday for a family reunion at his home, 441 Orchard place. It was the first time in over thirty years that the brothers and sisters had met together. The gathering was a very happy one and a pleasant day was spent. There were a number of gifts for Mr. Searing in commemoration of the completion of his three score years.

Besides the host there were present Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dayton, of Bernardsville; Mr. and Mrs. William Searing and ex-Freeholder and Mrs. George W. Doty, of Union; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Searing and the Misses Sadie and Anna Searing, of this city.

ROYAL ARCANUM ELECTION.

New Officers Chosen at the Grand Council's Annual Session.

The grand council of the Royal Arcanum, at its annual session held recently at Lakewood, elected the following officers: Grand regent, L. A. Lightfoot; grand vice-regent, H. L. Bowne; grand orator, E. C. Osborne; grand secretary, R. H. Alberts; grand treasurer, W. T. West; grand chaplain, G. Lowell; grand guide, W. E. Collins; grand warden, D. R. Wells; grand sentry, F. K. Todd; grand trustees, W. J. Arkins, grand representative, J. D. Cole, R. H. Alberts and R. J. Taylor; alternate supreme representative, G. N. Jager. G. Hodenpyl and A. D. Caraway.

A $2,000 Residence.

The Misses Morgan, of East Ninth street, are having a handsome $2,000 residence erected for them on Madison avenue, between Randolph road and Stelle avenue. A. L. G. Marsh is the architect.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

YEAR YOUNGER THAN THE CHURCH ITSELF.

Nineteenth Anniversary of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Church.

MUCH GOOD WORK DONE.

INTERESTING TALKS GIVEN BY MISSIONARY WORKERS.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Praised the Society for the Good Work That It Has Done—Receipts and Disbursements.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church was observed last Sunday in an interesting and profitable manner. The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the church attended in a body.

After the devotional exercises conducted by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., assisted by Rev. Daniel Rapalje, who read the Scriptures, Mr. Schenck said that the society is only one year younger than the church, and in numbers had accomplished a grand work for the church and the denomination. He spoke of the earnest workers and tollers in the society and what they have done for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. He took occasion to thank the officers and members for their devotion and the committees for their earnest efforts, and prophesied greater things in the future. Mr. Schenck then announced that the report of the treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Dunham, would be read.

This report is as follows: General fund, receipts, $25.80; disbursements, $36.12; balance, 68 cents; poor fund, receipts, $8.54; disbursements, $4.05; balance, 49 cents; sewing fund, receipts, $16.36; disbursements, $15.49; balance, 87 cents; sinking fund, receipts, $347.92; disbursements, $347.92. The receipts for the missionary fund were $46.10 and were divided equally between foreign and home missions. The total receipts were $497.96, and the disbursements $496.91, leaving a total balance of $2.04.

Mrs. H. W. Marshall, secretary for the society, presented her report, which showed a membership of 44 active and 13 honorary, and the average attendance 33.

The chairman of the sewing committee gave twenty-one articles towards the missionary box. Two barrels of clothing were sent to Selma Field School, South Carolina, and the usual amount of $5 was donated to the W. C. T. U. During the year two members resigned and one died.

Following the above reports, Pastor Schenck introduced Miss Leila Winn, of Aomori, an island of Japan. Miss Winn's work is chiefly in teaching women and holding Sunday-schools for the children. She is designated as a children's missionary. She told of the work of Christ in that portion of Japan where she has been stationed, and said that Japan is now open to the missionaries of the world, thus affording a wonderful opportunity to win souls for Christ and to advance the work of his kingdom.

At the conclusion of Miss Winn's talk she exhibited a number of idols and different style shoes worn in Japan.

After the Junior Christian Endeavor Society sang one of their favorite songs, Rev. Daniel Rapalje, of Fairview avenue, who for forty years was a missionary at Amoy, China, gave brief talk. He referred to the gloomy prospects for the girls of China, who are allowed to come up in ignorance, while the boys are sent to school when they arrive at the proper age. He said that the girls and boys are not allowed to learn anything that will be of use to them, and cited the need of more missionaries. In closing he referred to the idolatry and polygamy to be found in China, and how much work will have to be done to educate the people of that vast Empire.

The offering made during the service was for the ladies Christian Work Society to assist them in carrying on their noble work.

GOLFERS WERE PLENTY.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT LINKS OF PARK GOLF CLUB SATURDAY.

Most Members Were Making Up Trial Scores—Professional Blair Defeated Local Ball Amateurs and Tilney.

Ideal weather, an excellent course and the desire to complete the trial scores for a basis for handicapping, all combined to crowd the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. The attendance was the largest of the season and equal to the holiday crowds of last year. Although there was no regular competion, there was much interest manifested in the scores.

Saturday was the last chance of the club members to hand in their three trial scores to constitute the basis of handicap for the opening competition next Saturday. Those who have the opportunity of playing during the week had their scores completed, but they were in the minority and the others spent the afternoon that way. The course was in fine condition. The fair greens had just been cut and were firm and smooth while the putting greens showed up fast and even. There was a brisk breeze that died away toward evening, but it interfered but little.

There was the usual little group of ladies who played around and a larger gathering at the clubhouse, where an informal tea was held. Quite a number of members were out for the first time this season, and several guests played over the links with friends.

The chief happening of interest was a match arranged between Andrew B. Blair, the club professional, and W. de la R. Anderson and William J. R. Thiers, two of the best players on the club. Blair played the best ball of the amateurs and finally won two up and one to go in the eighteen holes. The amateurs won on the first round, but Blair played almost par golf in the second and finally won out. He made the rounds in 48 and 43. His opponents scored 48 and 48 in the first round and 47 and 47 in the second. They showed slightly better form than Anderson, particularly in his driving.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

TWO SURPRISES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS.

Leal's School Met Crushing Defeat at Hands of East Orange High School.

1ST GAME LOST THIS SEASON

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL TEAM CAME PERILOUSLY NEAR WINNING.

Defeated in the Last Inning by the Arion A. C., of This City—Game Was a Good One Up to the Inning.

There were two surprises on local diamonds Saturday afternoon. The Plainfield High School team came perilously near winning, only being defeated in the ninth inning by the Arion A. C., of this city, by a score of 24 to 23. The other surprise was when the Leal's School nine, heretofore easily victorious, met a crushing defeat at the hands of the East Orange High School.

The High School boys and the Arion nine met on Martine Common. At the start it looked very much as if the High School team was going to break its record and win. For the first two innings the Arion boys were shut out. When five innings had been played the High School was in the lead 8 to 4. Squires' delivery puzzled the other team while his support was excellent, only three errors being recorded against the High School team up to that point.

Then the old trouble appeared and the error column on the score book grew rapidly. Arion A. C. made six runs in the sixth to the High School's one. The seventh showed the Arions still ahead by one run. The latter batted Squires freely in the eighth, scoring seven times. In the same inning, however, the High School boys fell upon Smith's delivery and with the aid of wretched fielding made nine runs, taking the lead again. But it couldn't last. The Arions scored five and the school team but two in the last inning.

The first part of the game was exciting, but towards the end it became a question as to which team could play the worse. The teams batted as follows:

FLYNN HIGH SCHOOL.	ARION A. C.
F. Mason, M.,	Kennett, ss., c.,
Squires, p.,	Bernardi, c. cf.,
T. Mason, 2b.,	Martin, 2b., ss.,
Hoffman, ss., 2b.,	Smith, p.,
Schaub, 1b.,	Rosebertz, c., 1b.,
Smith, c.,	Bonda, lb.,
Woodruff, cf.,	Bernardi, rf.,
Pond, rf.,	Dolliver, M.,
Conant, l.	Conant, l.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Arion A. C.,	0	0	4	1	0	6	1	1	0—23
High School,	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	1	0—24

The biggest surprise of the day was the game on the Washington avenue grounds when the East Orange High School defeated the Leal's School team 21 to 4. The Leal's School boys were fairly outclassed. The mysteries of the curves of Underhill, the East Orange pitcher, who possessed the wonderful faculty of being able to pitch with either hand at will, were beyond the local team. Tilney, captain of Leal's, has been ill for two weeks and in his absence the boys had not practiced at all. The lack of it was shown.

The score by innings:

E. O. H. S.	1	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	—21
Leal's.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	—4

THINKS ROAD TOO NARROW.

Mr. Wilson's Views on the Watchung Trolley Extension.

An idea seems to prevail that J. I. Wilson, owner of the quarry between the borough and Watchung, is opposed to granting a right of way to the trolley line.

In conversation with Mr. Wilson with the editor of The Weekly Review he expressed his views on this subject about as follows:

"The trolley people and I understand each other perfectly well. I am willing that the trolley should go to Watchung, but it is a well-known fact that the highway is very narrow; that it is daily used a great deal by farmers for 12 miles away, and by many others for pleasure driving, as well as for business, and if a trolley is placed there the road will be blocked. What I want is for the trolley people to widen the road out at least 50 feet, which will provide room sufficient for the vehicles and allow of a sidewalk. I don't want to let the trolley in, and inside of three months compel the taxpayers of Somerset county to do this necessary work at their own expense."

Another Trolley Switch.

It is understood that the Plainfield Street Railway Company has a scheme on foot to locate another switch on East Fifth street, between Watchung avenue and Washington street. It was reported that the work was to have been done last Friday night, but it was not. Thus far the company has made no application to the Common Council in open session for the right to place this switch.

Frost Kills Nine Heavily.

Frank Miles, the Somerset street florist, was a heavy loser by the frost of Friday night, several thousand tomato plants that were not covered being killed.

MAGIC TEMPLE DOORS.

An Explanation of the Way in Which the Egyptian Priests Used to Fool the People.

The priests of ancient Egypt had a very simple method of imposing upon the credulity of the people. They were well acquainted with many laws of physics, and did not hesitate to employ them to mystify the people. When Hero, the Greek, who invented the first slot machine, was writing his book on natural laws, he included a drawing of the temple doors, which were opened as if by magic by the Egyptian priests. The altar stood outside of the temple itself, and it was by utilizing this altar that the doors of the temple opened, as if by the invisible touch of the god Apis, and the faithful were invited into the holy temple to complete their worship. How this was done is easy to see from Hero's diagram. Beneath the altar was the whole machinery. When the

A SECRET OF THE PRIESTS OF APIS.

fire was lighted on the altar it warmed the air in the tube running down to the vessel (H), almost full of water. The expansion of the heated air forced the water into the curved tube (KLM), transferring some of it to the vessel (X). This vessel was suspended by a chain, and as it filled with water the weight pulled on the chain, which was wrapped around pivots that moved the doors open. When the sacrifice was all over and the fire was quenched on the altar the air inside of it cooled, the water poured back into the vessel (H), emptying X, and the weight sank at the extreme right hand of the drawing pulled the pivots around so as to close the doors again. Of course none but the priests knew anything about the mechanism by which this marvelous opening and closing of the doors was accomplished, and it must have seemed a miracle to the gaping crowd of worshipers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TWO NEW INDUSTRIES.

The Manufacture of "Whalebone" from the Horns of Austrian Cattle and from Rattan.

Thirty or 40 years ago, when whalebone was abundant and cheap, it was extensively employed in making umbrellas, horsewhips and corsets. Slender strips of the same material were also used to stiffen the waists of ladies' dresses. To-day whalebone has become a luxury, and from the market, and other materials are made to perform the old duties. A recent consular report from Austria declares that rattan is now introduced into the cheaper grade of corsets in that country, and that an artificial whalebone is made there out of the horns of cattle. The annual output of this article is put at 276,000 pounds.

Two kinds of artificial whalebone are produced, one having a blond hue and the other black. The former is superior, and brings about 50 cents a pound, while the latter sells for about 25 cents. The blond variety is made out of the horns of Hungarian cattle, and these are first treated in a wet condition. The black variety comes from the horns of India cattle, and they are imported dry.

The horns are pressed between heavy metal plates. The inner sides of the horns become more or less scorched, and slabs drawn from these outer surfaces are much inferior in quality to those taken from the center, which are the best and dearest. The bones are cut into strips 24 inches long and three-sixteenths to five-sixteenths of an inch broad. The lengths from 12 to 20 inches are those principally used for corsets. Large quantities of these bones also come from France, because the manufacture in Austria does not meet the demand.

Automobiles for Army Use.

The German reichstag has just voted an appropriation of £25,000 to the government for experiments in the employment of automobiles in the army. Some trials have already been made, but without having been sufficiently complete for the results to prove conclusive. A more exhaustive experiment may now be made in various military uses for these vehicles and principally for the transportation of supplies. It is highly possible that in a short time the system will be tried for moving heavy pieces of artillery. The German military staff is itself of very considerable investigation.

Right Eye to the Stronger.

People who use their eyes equally well as they are right or left handed, and just as the right hand is usually the more powerful, so is the right eye. Only one person in ten is left sighted. It is very probable that the use of weapons during countless ages has had something to do with the right eye's extra power.

Oil in Blast Furnaces.

Excellent results have been obtained with the use of oil in blast furnaces. It is interposed between the hot-air stoves and the tuyeres of the blast furnace. The oil is driven by the blast into the furnace, where it increases the temperature and also facilitates the reduction of the ore.

HE PLAYED CRUSOE.

But Was Very Glad to Be Rescued by Capt. Tanner.

American Naval Officer's Strange Discovery on a Pacific Ocean Island —Castaway Has Served Captivity to Loneliness.

Out on the equatorial line, 600 miles west of Ecuador, in the Pacific ocean, on Floriana island, one of the Galapagos group, lives a modern Robinson Crusoe. An escaped convict, injured to the most rigorous life, Pedro Guaza became so overwrought through his solitary existence that when Capt. Z. L. Tanner, of the United States navy, retired, on a voyage of scientific inquiry, visited his sovereignty he rushed to the beach with his hands extended, waiting for the irons to be put upon them. He imagined his keepers had sent for him; he was ready to relinquish absolute freedom for companionship.

In narrating his landing on Floriana island Capt. Tanner says, in the New York World:

"We supposed Charles island, as the English call it, or Floriana island, as designated by the Ecuadorians, was entirely uninhabited. Indeed, we had not the slightest suspicion that a human being was present in the whole Galapagos archipelago, except on Chatham island; consequently we were surprised at the discovery of a solitary man—a veritable Robinson Crusoe.

"Pedro Guaza told his story. It was then something more than a year since he came from Chatham island with a party of orchilla pickers, and saw from day to day the deserted plantation, with its wealth of fruit, horses, cattle, mules, donkeys, goats and swine.

"'Why should not I remain and possess them?' he asked. When the par-

A MODERN CRUSOE.
(Pedro Guaza on Floriana Island Surrounded by Animals.)

ty was ready to depart Pedro could not be found. After a futile search his companions departed.

"Guaza displayed good judgment in providing for his comfort and safety. He established himself in a small house near a spring of water at an elevation of about 600 feet above the sea, two miles from the landing place and an equal distance from the deserted plantation. It commanded a wide view, and all the animals within miles on every side came to the spring for water.

"His weapons were a strong knife and an ax. He constructed a blind over the spring, and, by lashing his knife to a pole, succeeding in spearing goats and pigs in plenty. He was compelled at first to bring his fruit from the plantation, but he soon made a lasso of goatskin and captured a couple of donkeys, which he trained as saddle and pack animals, and thereafter rode in state from the estate with proper dignity.

"The wardrobe of Guaza became limited. He remedied this difficulty by simply disrobing. He stowed his one and only suit away, substituting for it the simple skins of goats. The modern luxury of matches was beyond his reach, and he procured fire by the time-honored method of rubbing two sticks together.

"For awhile Guaza kept the record of the flight of the days on a stick, a large mark for Sunday; but, with his increasing prosperity, he became careless, soon losing all run of time; and, as the effect of utter loneliness increased, he imagined every day a week, the weeks months, the months years. The first questions he asked were: 'What year is it? What month?'

"Capt. Tanner said that Floriana island was formerly a convict settlement, as is Chatham island now. In the '70s the convicts rose in rebellion and killed their keepers. Seizing two schooners, they escaped by putting to sea, and have never been heard of since.

"The plantation buildings crumbled into ruins. The fields became a wilderness. The fruit trees, although bearing heavily, were wild. Flocks and herds roamed at will. Wild dogs, made savage by hunger, preyed on the young of these and checked the overpopulation of animal life.

"This condition had existed for two decades when Pedro Guaza became reigning sovereign. The buildings, stained with blood from the convicts' crime of 20 years before, had decayed.

Railroad Accidents in 1899.

There were 2,421 train accidents in the United States in 1899, against 2,228 in 1898. The killed numbered 889 and the injured 2,061. This exceeds the total killed and wounded in the Philippines during the 18 months ended December 31, 1899, the losses in killed being 24 per cent, and in wounded 11 per cent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE WAS BORN IN PLAINFIELD.

Eleventh Anniversary of Chapter No 1 Was Celebrated Sunday Night.

ALMOST 2,000,000 MEMBERS

THE ORIGINAL CHAPTER NOW HAS 105 MEMBERS.

There Are Now 27,000 Chapters in the World—Special Address Delivered by Gen. Rossiter, of Trenton.

Chapter No. 1 of the Epworth League, which has its abiding place in the First M. E. church, observed the completion of its eleventh year last Sunday with special service held in the church. As Chapter No. 1 and the League itself came into existence the same day, the service marked the anniversary of the organization of the League as well.

In the absence of the president of the chapter, Henry Gee, Rev. Dr. W. H. Snodgrass presided. The address of the evening was by Gen. Rossiter, of Trenton. His subject was "The Advance of Methodism." He talked at length on the growth of Methodism, its present proportions and what the future held in store for that denomination. He also told what it stood for.

A short exercise was conducted by Miss Jennie Davies, first vice president, in which the graduates from the Junior Epworth League were received into membership of the main league. She made a short address to the graduates.

The Epworth League was organized in May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the M. E. church. Among them was the Oxford League, a branch of which was located at the First M. E. church, this city. The meeting at which the Epworth League was founded was held in Pittsburgh and was presided over by Rev. Dr. J. L. Huribut, then of Plainfield. Through him Plainfield secured the honor of having Chapter No. 1. The local chapter has 105 members. There are 60 leagues in the Elizabeth district and 27,000 in the world with a membership of nearly two million.

Special services in commemoration of the eleventh anniversary of the league were also held at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church. Edwin Brokaw, president of the chapter from that church, presided. A short address on "Value of the Human Soul" was made by the pastor, Rev. John McMurray. The four vice presidents, Miss Florence Burt, Mrs. Walter Manning, Walter M. McGee and Miss Edith Manning, assisted in a special exercise.

The Grace M. E. church was very prettily decorated last evening with the Epworth League colors and a profusion of flowers for the special services.

The exercises, which consisted of singing by the children, under the direction of Mrs. Low, and special anthems by the choir under the leadership of John Steiner, were in charge of the president of the league. The speaker of the evening was Thomas E. Greason, of New York city.

NEARLY A RIOT

Royal Baseball Mixes Deposited About the Use of a West End Diamond.

Constable Mattox had to be called Saturday to quell a small sized riot which was taking place on the Clinton avenue baseball grounds over the ownership of the lot.

The right to play on the grounds was claimed by two teams from Fords. The Clinton avenue team declared they would have the field as it was through their efforts that the diamond was laid out. Matters were assuming a serious aspect when Constable Mattox appeared and persuaded the Clinton avenue boys to let the Fords teams play.

This they finally decided to do and they left the field in the possession of the Pond boys.

A Plainfield Pianist.

Miss Saidee Mae Howell, a talented young pianist of Plainfield, gave some delightful piano solos at the State Federation of Clubs held at Cranford last Thursday afternoon, and completely won her audience by her sympathetic touch and fine rendering of selections by Chopin and Moszkowski. Miss Howell who has played at several musical clubs and entertainments in Plainfield during the past year is a pupil of Miss Minnie S. Marsh, of Madison avenue.

Case Was Dismissed.

Charles Howell, of Scotch Plains, who was arrested on complaint of Thomas Monroe, was discharged before Justice Mosher Saturday evening for lack of evidence. The trial had finally been adjourned in order to allow both parties to secure witnesses. The plaintiff did not have his and asked the Judge for another adjournment, but it was refused and the case was dismissed.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Rapid Prostration	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sores, Mouth, Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
33	Kidney, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

ROWLAND COX IS DEAD

PROMINENT TRADEMARK LAWYER PASSED AWAY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Death Followed an Attack of Appendicitis —Left Princeton to Enlist But Was Given His Degree.

Rowland Cox, one of the best trademark lawyers of the country, passed away late last Sunday at his residence 310 West Seventh street. He was taken ill Wednesday with appendicitis. An operation was performed by Dr. Hartley, of New York, but his system was too weak to rally from its effects and he died last evening.

Mr. Cox was born in Philadelphia, July 9, 1843. He entered Princeton University but left at the beginning of the Civil War to enlist in the 13th Anderson Cavalry. He was given his degree, however, as a member of the class of 1863. He was commissioned as captain, and appointed on the staff of General Grant but he did not serve there. He was subsequently appointed on Gen. McPherson's staff, and afterwards brevetted major.

At the close of the war Mr. Cox went to Washington, D. C., and then came Plainfield in 1872. He married Miss Fanny C. Hill, of Smyrna, Del. He was admitted to the New York bar and made a specialty of trademark cases, in which class of practice he attained a National reputation. His law offices were at 229 Broadway, New York. His son, Archibald Cox, has been associated with him in the business for the past few years.

Mr. Cox had a host of friends in this city and New York with whom he was very popular. At his home he was a loving husband and a kind father. He was particularly interested in all matters for the advancement of the interests of Plainfield. He was a regular attendant at the Grace P. E. church. He was a member of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the Baltusrol Golf Club and also the Zeta Psi Fraternity.

He leaves a widow and four children, Dr. Rowland Cox, Archibald Cox, Robert H. Cox and Miss Fanny C. Cox. His sister is Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from the Grace P. E. church.

Power of Little Things.

The evening service at Marconnier chapel Sunday was led by R. E. Anthony, who delivered a very helpful address on the topic, "The Power of Little Things." Mrs. Anthony acted as pianist. The meeting was very well attended and the chapel presented a very attractive appearance, decorated with dogwood and lilacs. Seven Plainfielders were present at the service.

Necessary Money Subscribed.

The necessary $100 to macadamize Watchung avenue between Grandview and Coddington avenues has been subscribed and the borough officials will start the work next week. It will be remembered that the property-owners pledged for the improvement, and were to see that if $100 was subscribed for the work it would be done.

As a Result of "A Night Off."

W. L. Saunders has presented, through Miss Marion Dumont, the sum of $50 of the receipts of "A Night Off" to the Plainfield Relief Association.

Educated Your Bowels With Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most perfect laxative, 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY. 24. 1900. NO. 21.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HEIRS IN HURRY TO GET MELLICK'S WEALTH

Contest Now On In Middlesex County Over Appointment of Administrator.

CASE IS COMPLICATED ONE.

THE CAVEATORS ARE PENNSYLVANIA NEPHEWS OF DEAD MAN.

Judge Strong Spoke of the Hurry of Some of the Heirs to Get Control of the Estate — Hearing Adjourned a Week.

New Brunswick, May 23—The hearing upon the caveat filed against the appointment of John C. Morris as administrator of the late Henry Mellick, of Oak Tree, went off for a week in Orphans' Court yesterday. The case is a curiously complicated one. The caveators are Philip and Daniel Mellick, of Sosharie county, Pa., who claim to be nephews of Henry Mellick.

Mellick was a wealthy farmer who lived the life of a recluse. He died without leaving a will, and there are about forty heirs interested in the division of his property. Some time before his death it was announced that he was dead. He had lived near the Union county line, and Frank Okell, a lawyer living at Westfield, at the request of Philip and Daniel Mellick, secured letters of administration from the surrogate of Union county. Two weeks later Mellick died and Okell entered upon his duties as administrator.

It the developed that Mellick had lived in Middlesex county, and Okell's appointment was revoked. He announced his intention of applying for similar letters from the surrogate of Middlesex, but in the meantime other heirs had selected John C. Morris, of Middlesex, as administrator, and he was appointed. His appointment is now being attacked.

In court Judge Strong referred to the fact that the caveators had been in such a hurry to get hold of Mellick's money that they had tried to settle up his estate before he was dead. Their counsel protested. He said that his clients had read in a newspaper of Mellick's death and had come to attend the funeral. Arriving at the house they were informed that all was over. They had thereon arranged for an administrator. When Mr. Mellick finally died the proceedings were renewed.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION.

It Organizes by Electing W. C. Kimball as President.

Trenton, May 23—The New Jersey Library Commission, created under an act of the last Legislature for the purpose of encouraging the establishment of libraries throughout the State, met yesterday in the State Library and elected the following officers: President, W. C. Kimball, Passaic; secretary, Henry C. Buchanan, State librarian.

The other members of the commission, all of whom were present, are Librarian Earnest C. Richardson, of Princeton University; Moses Taylor Fyne, of Princeton; Everitt T. Tomlinson, of Elizabeth, and Frank P. Hill, of Newark. No appropriation was made by the Legislature for the work of the commission, and the members have decided to defray their own expenses for the year by personal assessment.

Rumor Again Sells Lehigh Valley.

A new rumor relating to the Lehigh Valley Railroad appeared yesterday. This rumor was fortified by a few figures, and declared that the Pennsylvania Railroad was to buy the Lehigh Valley, paying $72.50 in new collateral trust 3½ 2 per cent. bonds in exchange for each $50 share of Lehigh Valley stock. President Walter, of the Lehigh Valley, said he did not think there was anything in the story.

Patriotic Services at St. Mary's.

Next Sunday evening at St. Mary's R. C. church a patriotic service will be held, at which time the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans, will attend. The rector, Rev. Father Smyth, will deliver a sermon suitable to the occasion.

Connecting Switch Laid.

The switch connecting the Arlington avenue extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company with the Fourth street line has been completed. The trolley wire will be strung on Arlington avenue as soon as the trees now in the way are removed.

—Health Inspector Addis has been kept busy during the past few days disinfecting places where there is contagious disease. All of the scarlet fever cases in the city are nearly well.

SCHOOL BOYS PLAYED.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS AND JUNIORS BEAT LOWER CLASS TEAM.

In the Early Part of the Contest It Looked Like a Close Contest, but Final Score was 17 to 9

The Seniors and Juniors of the *Plainfield High School* defeated a team from the lower classes at baseball on Martine Common Tuesday afternoon. For the first three innings the game was very close. After that the upper classmen had things their own way and won by a score of 17 to 9.

The members of the school team were fairly divided between the two teams. Squires pitched for the upper classmen and Fred Mason caught. It was Mason's first experience behind the bat and, considering that fact, he did excellent work. The lower classmen had three pitchers, Denton, Davis and VanAuken, who occupied the box for three innings each. Denton was the most successful as the Seniors and Juniors found some difficulty in hitting his delivery. He was a little wild, however. Herman caught all three and did excellent work.

The game proved a rather exciting one and devoid of the unpleasant features that have so often marred the work of the High School team. There were a few errors, of course, but they were not important ones and there were no periods when either team forgot to play ball.

The score was 3 to 3 at the end of the third inning and it looked like a close game. Then the upper classmen found Davis' delivery running up the score to 13 to 6 at the end of the sixth. In the seventh, VanAuken was batted freely and five runs were netted. The lower classmen scored three times in the last three innings but it was not enough to put them in the running.

The teams batted as follows:

UPPER CLASSMEN.			LOWER CLASSMEN.		
F. Mason, c.,			VanAuken, ss. & p.,		
Squires, p.,			Dey, rf.,		
T. Mason, 2b.,			Thompson, rf.,		
Smith, 1b.,			Gifford, cf.,		
L. Tweedy, lf.,			H. Marsh'an, 1b.,		
L. Brooks, cf.,			Davis, 2b. & p., ss.,		
Hamilton, rf.,			Denton, p.,		
Kinman, rf.,			Schuler, 3b.,		
Pond, 3b.,			Bishop, lf.,		
			Whitall, lf.,		

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Lower Classes	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	3—	9
Upper Classes	3	0	1	2	4	5	0	X—	17

FOR A NOBLE WORK.

Appeal for Funds to Carry on Work of Fresh Air Camp of King's Daughters.

As the warm weather approaches the attention of the benevolent minded people of our city is called to the needs of the City Union of the King's Daughters. Soon the work of restoring to health the little ones, who are living in crowded homes devoid of God's fresh air because of their wretched surroundings, will begin. These little ones will be taken, together with the tired mothers, by the city nurse to the camp on the mountains. This work, together with the work the nurse is doing from day to day, necessitates a considerable outlay of money, and the Union feels that the people of the city who have so bountifully helped us with their contributions heretofore, will not fail us now, when we again make an appeal for assistance.

The sunshine gift, as well as the largest, from either organization or individual, will be most gratefully received by the treasurer, Miss Linda Butler, 215 East Front street.

A TRAINED DEACONESS.

Miss Lucy Adams, of This City, Dons the Plain Garments and Will Work Among the Poor.

One of the five young women who were graduated from the Deaconess Training School Monday night at the Union Methodist Episcopal church at Forty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, New York, was Miss Lucy Adams, of Plainfield. Those young women donned for the first time the deaconess costume, the plain black gown and close fitting bonnet with white lawn strings. They will enter the service of the poor and suffering at once. The new deaconesses will be attached to the various churches in the city, but they will all live at the Deaconess' Home in West Fourteenth street where the thirty-five Methodist Episcopal deaconesses in New York city live during their time of service. They take no vow, being at liberty to leave the work as soon as they desire.

FOWLER AND ISHAM TO PAY.

Will See To It That Elizabeth's Two New Cannon Are Received With Proper Ceremony.

Representative C. N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, will pay for the transportation of the two cannon loaned to the city to be put on the soldiers' graves on Decoration Day.

E. H. Isham will pay for a band which will head the Grand Army posts and the military and Trinity cadets and other organizations which will turn out on Decoration Day in a parade to Evergreen cemetery. There the soldier dead will be decorated. The day will be most fittingly observed and an unusually large demonstration will be made.

RUN INTO BY A SCORCHER.

Martin McDonald Thrown From Bicycle and Quite Badly Hurt.

While hurrying to Tuesday's fire on South avenue Martin McDonald, a young man whose parents reside on Terrill road, was run into, opposite Scott's Press Works, by another cyclist who was going at full speed. McDonald was thrown nearly fifty feet and when picked up it was at first thought his ribs were broken. He was taken to the hospital, but upon close examination no bones were found broken, but he was badly bruised and suffering from a shock. He was taken to his home, where he will be confined for some time. The wheel was almost a total wreck.

Hand Caught on a Hook.

James McEvoy, a butcher in the employ of B. F. Crane, the Somerset street butcher, sustained a severe injury to his right hand Tuesday afternoon. He was placing a large piece of meat on one of the hooks in the ice box, when the meat slipped and his hand caught the hook, which nearly penetrated it. The man suffered intense pain and at first it was thought that he would lose the hand. He went to John Powers' drug store and had the injured member dressed and it is believed that there will be no serious results.

Rain Saves the Hay Crop.

The farmers of Union county are rejoicing over the heavy rain of the past few days, which has just come in time to save the hay crop. The amount of rain that fell, as registered at the signal service station, was three and thirty-three one hundredths inches.

Wedded on Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Laura M. Chilly, of Cottage place, and William McIntyre, of North Plainfield, was performed last Sunday at the home of the bride by Rev. F. D. Tildon. They will reside in this city.

Walter Emmons, of Jackson avenue, has taken a position with Curtis M. Thorpe.

LINK CONNECTING GOOD ROADS SYSTEM.

Somerset County Freeholders Authorize Macadamizing Important Stretch of Road.

MET AT SOUTH STIRLING.

DECIDED UNANIMOUSLY TO ADOPT AS A COUNTY ROAD.

Official Action Will Be Taken at the Next Regular Meeting of the Board—Great Improvement for the Farmers.

The members of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders made a trip Tuesday afternoon from Stirling to Plainfield by the way of Smalleytown and Watchung. As a result a very important link connecting the great system of macadamized roads along the line of the Jersey Central Railroad and the Passaic Valley will be constructed in the near future. The road from North Plainfield to Watchung is now macadamized, but beyond that there is a stretch of two and a half miles that will be made a county road and put in proper condition.

The roads of Union county have long been famed as bits of recent years the Passaic valley has been marked by the establishment of county roads, properly macadamized, along its length. There has been, however, no means of passing from one road system to the other except by the way of Springfield and Summit or else braving the common country roads across the Watchung mountains.

A meeting of the Somerset County Freeholders was held at South Stirling yesterday afternoon. The Freeholders were taken over the road in question and were unanimous in the opinion that it would be decidedly advantageous to adopt it as a county road and macadamize it. While there are many roads running over the mountain ridges, none are now macadamized and the residents are compelled to encounter plenty of mud and water in wet weather or lots of dust in dry.

The official action of the Board on the matter may be expected at the next regular meeting. All expressed themselves yesterday in favor of the plan. They then adjourned to meet Saturday at the Washington avenue bridge, Somerville, to consider that structure.

A TALK ON GOLF.

S. H. John McCutcheon Gave an Exposition of Rules and Etiquette for Players.

The series of three entertainments for the benefit of the Park Golf Club was concluded Tuesday, when the third of the series was held at the Park Clubhouse on Washington avenue. A fair-sized audience was present.

The first part of the programme consisted of a number of tricks and sleight-of-hand performances by Prof. Henderson, of New York. He was very clever at palming. Fred VanEps gave several banjo solos, while Harry Walton gave some rag-time piano selections.

The entertainment closed with an exposition of the rules and etiquette of golf by S. H. John McCutchen, a member of the green committee of the club. Mr. McCutchen dealt particularly on the necessity of playing in exact accordance with the rules and the great temptation to evade the real spirit of them in a desire to keep the score well down. The golf players of the club listened with interest, but to the others it was rather unintelligible.

ANOTHER FACTORY IN PROSPECT.

Connecticut Manufacturer May Locate Shirt Industry Here.

J. H. Sternlanz, proprietor of a large Connecticut shirt factory, was in town Tuesday on the quest of E. B. Carson, manager of Crosby & Hill's big store. Mr. Sternlanz visited Plainfield with a view of removing his factory to this place. He looked at a number of desirable locations and expressed himself well pleased with the town. His factory, if located here, will employ from 200 to 300 hands.

Injuries Not Serious.

Charles Clapp, the engineer on the Jersey Central Railroad who was injured in a wreck at Peckinstown a few days ago, expected to return to work in a few days. His injuries were not serious.

—Misdirected energy is chasing all over town for white goods when you can get the largest variety, better quality and lowest in price at Peck's.

—A. F. Naylor, who cleans carpets and makes bedding, has opened a place corner of West Front street and Central avenue, over Manning's marble works.

LEFT GAS TURNED ON.

New Bride at Girl Comes Near Losing Her Life in a Westervelt Avenue Home.

There came near being a fatal accident at the residence of James B. Hall, of Westervelt avenue, Monday night, in which a young woman, who had just entered the household that day as a domestic, played the principal role. Before retiring she was warned by Mrs. Hall to be sure and turn off the gas. But she didn't.

The window in her bedroom was left open which is directly accountable for the fact that the young woman is alive today. On retiring she turned the gas partially off and then blew it out. She did not get up to get the breakfast next morning but was found in bed violently ill. She was still unconscious.

Dr. J. H. Cooley was hurriedly summoned and finally succeeded in bringing the young woman back to a more comfortable state. The room was filled with gas but the open window carried much of it away and prevented a fatal ending to the accident.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler Married Forty-Three Years—Pleasant Observance of Event.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, of Park place, celebrated the forty-third anniversary of the wedding Tuesday, and last evening there was a family gathering in honor of the event. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Winckler's children and their children and all joined heartily in helping the celebrants to remember very pleasantly the important event in their lives.

During the evening there were several musical numbers on the piano by Miss Nellie Winckler and vocal music by other members of the family. A feature was the bountiful supper served by the host and hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Winckler were handsomely remembered in the way of useful and pretty gifts, which gave added enjoyment to the occasion, and for which they were very thankful.

CHILDREN'S SILVER SERVICE

Contributions Toward Proposed Gift to the Battle Ship New Jersey to Begin October 15th.

Trenton, May 23.—There was a meeting of the Mayors of cities, School Superintendents throughout the State and members of the State Board of Education, in the Senate Chamber yesterday, to consider the project of having the school children of the State present a silver service to the new battle ship New Jersey.

Those permanent officers were chosen: Governor Mayor Edward C. Hoos, Jersey City; vice-president, Mayor Frank O Briggs, Trenton; secretary, S. Conrad Ott, Camden; treasurer, State Treasurer Swain. Subscriptions in the schools are to be taken during the week beginning October 15th, and no pupil will be allowed to contribute more than 5 cents. The names of all contributors, but not the amounts, will be taken by the teachers and recorded in a book to be presented with the silver service.

TO SERVE WITHOUT PAY.

President of the Senate Says He is Glad to Help Governor Voorhees.

Trenton, May 23—Acting-Governor Johnson was at the State House yesterday and transacted considerable routine business. As a member of the State House Commission, he considered the contract for the building of the new wing to the State House. He made the statement that he would not draw the salary for acting for Governor Voorhees, which would be $37 a day. He said he thought the Governor was entitled to a little vacation, and he was only too glad to be able to help him.

A Summer Engagement.

P. Ludwig Conde, of this city, went to New York last Tuesday to Hotel Kensington, Fifth avenue, where he made a contract with Manager Charles E. Leland, who is also manager of Hotel Childwold in the Adirondacks, to furnish the music at the latter hotel this season. Mr. Conde furnished the music at the Childwold two years ago and his work was greatly appreciated. He will leave Plainfield July 1st. Manager Leland is a brother of the late Mr. Leland who was manager of the Windsor Hotel, New York.

New Mission House Dedicated.

Trenton, May 23.—Bishop John Scarborough of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, yesterday dedicated to the service of the church in the State the recently completed associate mission house, in Hamilton avenue. Rev. A. J. Miller, rector of Trinity church in Asbury Park, preached the sermon.

—For breakfast use Rogers sea food. This is the only market that handles nothing but sea food. Regent.

YOUNG MEN WERE HOSTS

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT AT HOPE CHAPEL TUESDAY.

Music Formed the Principal Part of the Programme—Those in Charge.

One of those pleasant entertainments for which Hope chapel has always been noted was given last Tuesday under the auspices of the Young Men's Association. The chapel was crowded with the friends of the young men who showed their appreciation of each number in the programme by vigorous encores.

The feature of the evening was the Jeanneaud Brothers, a musical team, that played selections on musical bells, glasses, tin cans, flower pots, octarines, banjo and mandolin. Their faithfulness with the different instruments showed them to be thorough artists and they were recalled after each number.

"Mr. Einstein Speaks" and "Campaign Seven Miles Away" were given by John Carney in his usual excellent manner and the audience was kept laughing from start to finish. To say that William M. Runyon sang better than ever would be rather hard, but those who have heard him before are of that opinion. At any rate the Judge rendered two base solos and was obliged to respond two and three times.

At the conclusion of the entertainment refreshments were passed by the young men and selections on the phonograph was given by S. C. Baker, while they were being disposed of. The committee in charge consisted of Charles F. Smith, chairman; George Shrah, Claude Roseberry and David Gordon. The ushers were George Shotah, Robert Faramour, Irving De-Hart and David Gordon.

MORE TIME FOR TROLLEY.

The Ritter-Bliss Syndicate Gets Concession From Springfield Township Committee.

A six months' extension of time was granted to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company for the construction of its trolley road through Springfield township, to connect with the company's main line at Westfield, at Monday night's meeting of the Springfield Township Committee. The extension was granted on application of Colonel Edwin W. Hine, of the Ritter-Hine syndicate, owners of the road. Colonel Hine wanted a year's extension. Under the old franchise the time would have expired July 1st next, unless the road was in operation.

The application for the extension was made at a former meeting, and as no trolley representative was present last night it is not known whether or not the six months' limit is satisfactory.

The franchise through Springfield was granted to the Elizabeth and Westfield Company last summer. The proposed route along the county was from Springfield through Mountainside to Westfield. Since then opposition to the road has appeared in Mountainside, and a franchise through the place was refused the company. This spring, as there were no indications of constructing the road to Springfield, the officials of that place took the matter up, and the application of a year's extension of time was made.

DIVISION OF FISK PROPERTY.

Many Personal Property of Less Consideration Than Fisk Will be Divided.

Trenton, May 23.—Twenty-one nieces and nephews, twenty five grandnephews and grandnieces, and two greatgrandchildren of the late Jonathan Fisk will each come in for a share of the $60,000 personal estate left by Mr. Fisk.

Vice Chancellor Reed Monday gave a decision to this effect, the matter having been brought into the court by Harvey E. Fisk, trustee of the estate of the late Johnathan Fisk.

The nephews and nieces will receive equal shares, and the grandnephews and nieces will take, by representation, the shares of their respective parents.

The decision is of importance, as it is the first judicial interpretation of the act of March 22, 1899, prior to which all of the personal estate would have gone to the nephews and nieces.

Entertained Home to Tea.

The afternoon reception of the F. M. C. A. on next Sunday will be led by W. W. Carey, the well known locomotive engineer of the Central Railroad. Mr. Cary is a most interesting speaker and his talks are always enjoyed.

Exams Ended to Graduate.

The graduation exercises will be held at Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa., Wednesday, June 6th, at which time Ernest Crane, of this city, will be graduated.

—The ordinance of baptism will be observed at the First Baptist church next Sunday.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AS CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Silver Anniversary of Ordination of Rev. M. J. Brennan, of St. Joseph's Church.

SPECIAL SERVICES TODAY.

MANY VISITING PRIESTS JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION.

Rev. W. H. Miller was Master of Ceremonies—Committee Whose Efforts Succeeded—Presentations Rendered — Bishop McFaul as Banquet.

A celebration of unusual interest in Catholic circles took place yesterday at 10 o'clock at St. Joseph's R. C. church, when Rev. M. J. Brennan, curate, celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of his priesthood under most favorable circumstances. There was a very large congregation present. The services were very impressive, consisting of High Mass and special music by the choir.

Rev. W. H. Miller, pastor of the church, was master of ceremonies, and the music was rendered by Father Regan, of Morristown, as deacon; Father Foy, of Jersey City, as sub-deacon, and Father Carey, of Carteret, thurifer. Besides those mentioned there were in the sanctuary Dean Mulligan, of Camden; Father O'Connell, of Perth Amboy; Father Smyth and Father Westman, of St. Mary's church, this city. On account of ordinations, Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, could not attend the services. He arrived at noon and joined in the reception given by Father Brennan at the rectory.

During the services Father Brennan took occasion to thank those present for their attendance, and he asked all to pray for him that he might spend the remainder of his days in God's service and that he might die in peace. He rejoiced in being able to celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary as a priest, and thanked all heartily for many expressions of love and esteem.

The musical service consisted of the music rendered at this church at Easter time, and was rendered perfectly under the direction of James Bailey. Mrs. LaPorte presided at the organ. Those who sang were Miss Tiny Smith, Miss Kate Eagan, Miss Josie Fitzgerald, Miss Kate Kiely, Miss Kate Duffy, sopranos; Mrs. David T. Kenney, Mrs. Reddy and the Misses Leahy, altos; Jas. Bailey, bass; Mr. LaPorte, tenor.

Father Brennan was born in Ireland 51 years ago, and when a very young man came to this country. His parents settled at Franklin Park, near New Brunswick. He entered school at an early age and finally prepared for the priesthood. He was ordained May 23, 1875, by the Cardinal Prefect in St. John's Lateran church at Rome. After the ordination he went to Seton Hall College as a professor, where he remained for some time. He was then sent to various places to assist other priests. For a time he was an assistant to Bishop Corrigan in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, and after serving at several other places he was sent to the borough as assistant to Father Miller. He has been there two years, during which time he has also acted as mission chaplain in this diocese, and at present is helping Father Scannell at Stony Hill.

Father Brennan's father was famous as a contractor, having built the first macadamized roads in this part of the country. Father Brennan is very popular and highly-esteemed by his people, all of whom wish him long life, gave a banquet at the rectory in honor of the visiting priests, and the event After the services yesterday he that is was celebrated yesterday.

MAGGIE BELLE A TERROR.

Unruly Damsel Proves Just Three Scenes at Home, I

Mrs. Troy Gibson, otherwise known as Maggie Belle Jackson, of Rose street, was one of the principals in a lively scrap on Watchung avenue Tuesday afternoon. She amused herself by swearing and throwing stones at some men employed on the avenue. The men objected and Marshal Kistner arrested the woman and locked her up. When she was arraigned before Mayor Smalley last Tuesday she was fined $5, which sum she paid.

Soon afterwards a complaint was made against the same woman and her mother, Mrs. Rose Jackson, charging them with keeping a disorderly house. The two were arraigned, but Mayor Smalley suspended sentence with a severe reprimand and warning.

—The Plainfield Cleaning and Pressing Company have a very handsome wagon.

AFTER BEING WOUNDED.

What Is the Time, Says Maj. Ransdell, When a Soldier Feels Thoroughly Uncomfortable.

Maj. Ransdell, the new sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who was one of the most popular officials of the Harrison administration, enlisted as a lad in the Union army against the wishes of his clergyman father, an ardent democrat and opponent of the war. Young Ransdell was a fierce and valiant soldier, always in the thickest of the fight, but escaped unharmed until the battle of Shiloh, fought on May 14 and 15, 1864, when he lost an arm. This accident, of course, fixed the details of that his-

MAJ. D. M. RANSDELL.
(New Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate.)

toric action firmly in his mind and when in a reminiscent mood Maj. Ransdell tells many interesting stories of that engagement.

"We had reached the enemy's line, in some cases coming to hand to hand conflict, when I was struck by a minie ball, which shattered my right hand," said Maj. Ransdell, telling of his wound, to a New York Tribune correspondent. "At that moment I experienced what every soldier has at some time felt. While we were engaged I knew no fear, but the moment I was disarmed the great danger overpowered me. It would be impossible to describe the awful feelings of the next half hour and until I got under cover. Friends falling on all sides, the death shrieks of my schoolmates resounding in the air, blood and carnage everywhere, made a scene I can never forget. We lost one-half of the company to which I belonged, five were killed outright, 21 were wounded, some of them dying afterward, and two of us lost an arm. But that was the last of the fighting at Resaca; the enemy retreated that night."

SHOCKS THE ENGLISH.

An Ingenious and Amusing Yankee Trick Arouses the Ire of a Cranky British Editor.

The ordinarily dignified British Journal is horrified over the fact that in Boston there is being manufactured and sold an "X-ray camera" which is nothing but a fraud. The camera, with pneumonia ball, is placed in position before a sitter, in front of whose body is placed a sheet, apparently of white paper, without a mark upon it. Behind the body is placed a lamp. The exposure is made by pressing the ball. Gradually the paper loses its whiteness, the various organs of the body quickly depict themselves, first in faint color, then almost immediately in brilliant reds for the lungs, a duller red for the heart, green for the stomach and intestines, and blue for the

TRICK X RAY MACHINE.
(A Among Americans and Disgusts Our English Friends.)

veins; other parts in black. This result, however, says the Journal, is only a trick. The white piece of paper has previously been painted over with strong and diluted sulphocyanide solution, ferrycoyanide solution, weak and strong, and finally with tannin, the details being supplied by an anatomical drawing over which this paper is placed while the organs are being painted by the various solutions named. The squeezing of the bulb does not, as imagined, open the lens—it simply ejects an invisible spray of solution of ferric chloride from a concealed source upon the paper, the well-known reaction of this salt with the chemicals named producing the various colors. So long as it is understood to be a trick the idea is ingenious and amusing.

Blond Hair for Royalty.

Teutonic peasants were the providers of blonde hair for rich Roman patronesses, who loved the contrast of its flaxen hue with their black eyes. They even had morning wigs, small and tightly curled, of any color, and kept the beautiful, evening ones to wear when receiving their admirers in the evening.

Water Hard to Heat.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas. The easiest two are mercury and lead, which stand in this respect on nearly the same footing.

The Gossip of the Stage of England and America

The Successes Attained by Edna May, May Irwin and Annie Russell

THEY talk about England being a commercial nation, a country given over to trade rather than a patron of the fine arts, an encourager of what makes for the less material side of life. And this is said in spite of the great interest taken in things artistic by the scions of nobility. Doesn't all the world know what a deep and abiding attraction the stage and green-room have for English lords and sons of lords, and that it is in this environment many of the present great ladies of England have been wooed and won? It is possible that to some it is not clear how these gentlemen deserve exactly the title of patron of art, but at least they serve as inspiration to the artists. If the young actress can keep before her visions of one day possessing a title, a great country place, a town house, the right to move in the upper circles of society, and all the other privileges that belong to ladies, countesses and duchesses, think you she will not be moved to ever put her best foot forward?

Our own Edna May, it is rumored, is ere long to be united to the son of a nobleman and the owner of much gold. This is gossip, but it is also history; one more of those interesting alliances that are strengthening the Anglo-Saxon chain we hear so much about in these days. Not so very long ago, you

MAY IRWIN AS "SISTER MARY."

know, pretty Edna May was the unknown daughter of an unknown mail-carrier in Syracuse, N. Y. At an early age she went on the stage as a chorus singer and began to make something of a name for herself, but it was not till her London appearance that the papers had much to say about her. She had played the Salvation Army lass in De Wolf Hopper's "The Belle of New York" in America, but neither she nor "The Belle" created much of a furor here. They were transplanted to London and immediately became the rage; the whole city went wild over the Salvation Army lass, and Edna May was the talk of the town. "The Belle of New York" played 700 consecutive nights, and Miss May, save for a short vacation in the summer, played her part continuously. She is charming and pretty, and has a very sweet voice.

It is proverbial that the funny folk, the people who make jokes for you and have as their task the provoking to laughter, are a serious-looking lot of fellows; long-faced and solemn-visaged. Well, one of the most popular fun-makers of the day, May Irwin, is an exception to this rule. In appearance she is jolly and plump, and her face even in repose seems just about to break into irrepressible mirth. Farce-comedy is Miss Irwin's line, a line in which only the genius can escape being vulgar, and usually that genius is shown by this deservedly popular entertainer.

Miss Irving was born in Canada, which country probably has not the unhappy reputation of its mother in the matter of jokes. When a little girl of eight May sang in a choir, and while still at the age of hanging braids and short frocks made her debut on the variety stage in Buffalo. This latter was in 1875. In 1877 she joined Tony Pastor and remained with him seven years. After this she was associated with Daly's for four years, but was not very successful with that company. She appeared under Charles Frohman's management in the burlesque "The Poet and the Puppets," when she was guilty of turning loose on the public "After the Ball." In Miss Irwin's play this season, "Sister Mary," the favorite song-successes are: "What Did Mary Do," "I Don't Care to Be Your Lady Friend No More," "Why Don't My Baby Write," "Rocking Song," "He Certainly Has a Soft Spot for Me," "Not the Way to Treat a Lady" and "I Couldn't Stand to See My Baby Lose."

Jerome K. Jerome's play, "Miss Hobbs," which is now running at Powers' theater, in Chicago, with Miss Annie Russell in the title role, has proved such a success this season that Miss Russell has appeared in nothing else. These affairs, verily, are not to be counted on. "Miss Hobbs" was written at Mr. Frohman's request, by Mr. Jerome for John Drew, but Drew and "The Tyranny of Tears" became associated and "Miss Hobbs" would have been laid on the shelf had not Miss Russell been in need of a play. In New York Miss Russell and "Miss Hobbs" at once struck the popular fancy; and at the Duke of York's theater, in London, the play, with Evelyn Millard in Miss Russell's role, was very well liked and is still running there. It seems quite remarkable that the work originally intended for a male star should have been so well suited to female stars, especially, as Mr. Frohman informs us, no change was made save in the matter of title.

Miss Hobbs is a man-hater—a very pretty and well-dressed one. You remember we told you a few weeks ago about her ravishing toilets; about her cream wool, her blue automobile crepe, her blue gauze, the black crepe de chine, the white satin and tulle, the white over pink, the whole bewildering lot. Now here we are telling you right in the beginning how it turns out, for of course a woman with all those gowns is bound to be married before the season is over, and we might as well say outright that in the end the man-hater marries. This is the story more in detail:

Miss Hobbs believes all men are miserable sinners and tries to rescue her women friends from these monsters. She succeeds in breaking off the engagement of her friend, Mildred Farey, to George Jessop, and gets young Miss Kingsearl to leave her husband and live with her. Miss Hobbs calls at the Kingsearl house and meets a Mr. Kingsearl, a cousin, Wolff by name, whom she mistakes for the husband. To prove to Mrs. Kingsearl that her husband is a villain, Miss Hobbs tries to entrap him; pretends she is a housemaid to Miss Hobbs' household and makes an appointment for him to meet her there. At her house he makes love to her, and she arranges for Mrs. Kingsearl to appear on the scene at the time she thinks her appearance would be most dramatic and see for herself what sort of man her spouse is. The wife enters, but finds the Kingsearl before her is not her husband, just her husband's cousin; and Miss Hobbs is made aware of the fact that she has been making love to an unmarried man.

Later Miss Hobbs finds a note book of Wolff Kingsearl's in her garden, in which note-book is entered a bet that the owner will kiss Miss Henrietta Hobbs before six months pass. Miss Hobbs and Miss Farey go out in a boat to Kingsearl's yacht Goodchance to return his lost property, and here affairs come to a climax. Wolff Kingsearl and George Jessop have seen the ladies coming and agree to play a trick on the fair disturber of their peace. The visitors are shown into the cabin, and Jessop and Miss Farey pretend to go away. When Kingsearl and Miss Hobbs are alone he tells her a dense fog has arisen and the boat is drifting out to sea. Under these conditions the screws are turned and promises to become Wolff's docile, trusting wife; the other divided pairs are to be allowed to come together, and there is to be no more exploiting of the woman's wrongs question.

ASTROLOGER.

The Skirts and Bodices of the Spring Fashions

They Both Continue to Display Great Variety as the Season Advances

AS the interspring fashions unfold the skirts continue to display the most variety. But there is in bodices also an infinite variety, but of all the bolero is, of course, predominant, and it appears in many diversities of shapes. But of them all the little short jacket, cut off more or less to show the undervest, is the general favorite. This class of jacket is often carried away from the front in a curve well above the waist, and then the vest is pouched. For the boleros that come squarely to the waist line a folded or even plain vest suits much better than the pouched

OF OLD BLUE SILK POPLIN.

ones that are worn with the rounded jackets.

In belts there has been introduced from London drawing-room toilettes the swathed belt. It forms an attractive finish under a bolero with fringed sash ends falling usually at the left side.

The yoke of these vests has a portion beneath the bolero that is trimmed as well as that which the jacket does not cover. For these a shaped piece of lace is very popular with soft silk gathered into its edge, and ribbon velvet laid across in straps from the neck to the bust forms another good finish.

But aside from the jackets fitted bodices, too, have many admirers, but dressmakers have discouraged them to such an extent that nine out of ten of the new gowns are being made with some sort of a jacket. Still there are enough of the fitted bodices seen to warrant the assertion that the wearer of one is not entirely out of style, and, for that matter, it is rather hard to find anything that is really out of style at the present time, unless it is the big sleeves of a year or two ago or the plain skirts.

And now for the skirts of the day. If the bolero is the one thing that may be said to be absolutely correct for the corsage, the lack of variety is fully compensated for by the variety shown in the skirts. Yet even with the variety shown there is a predominating style, and that is the side

OF GRAY SATIN FACED CLOTH.

plaited skirt, made with a plain front. This is the style that seems particularly suited to the soft clinging materials that are now in vogue, but to the economical woman it is not attractive because of the fact that a skirt made with these numerous side plaits can never be successfully reconstructed, as the plaiting spoils the material.

Another popular fancy in skirts are the ones that are made plain, with a fullness at the bottom given by the introduction of plaited pieces let in. These pieces make the skirt very full about the feet, but they are too tire-

A PRETTY BLACK AND WHITE CHECK.

some to become popular as walking gowns.

Some novelties in color schemes are produced in a peculiar manner. Plain cloths of contrasting colors are selected and these are cut into stripe two or three inches wide and then stitched together, alternating the cloths, and the one just overlapping the next at the edge. This gives the effect of plaits without the weight that comes with the really plaited skirts, and is also interesting because of the possibilities in the color scheme.

I saw a gown made in this way a few days ago, the material being two shades of purple faced cloth. The corsage of this had a bolero of the darker shade strapped with pieces of the lighter shade, the jacket opening over a pale Parma satin vest worked in black chenille, and the whole finished by a swathed belt with ends of purple satin fringed with black chenille.

Another pretty gown that will be worn by one of the wealthy belles of New York is of black cloth decoupe worked all over with chenille, the design including large openings, flower shaped, through which are seen lavender-colored raised floral embroideries. The skirt of this charming gown has the pieces inserted as described above, giving it the desired fullness about the feet, and the corsage is a bolero of Parma violet velvet, with vest of lavender silk, with black chenille embroideries on the sleeves and revers, corresponding to those on the skirt.

In still another charming gown the princess style is favored. In this the shape is formed by a series of tiny tucks passing from the bust to the knee, and graduated to the figure. For this gown the material is pearl gray voile. The lower part of the skirt is made plain in front after the tucks end and is embroidered in shades of gray, toning to pink. At the back the

skirt is slightly draped under an art buckle.

A beautiful afternoon gown of old blue silk poplin is made with a skirt that fits snugly in front and at the sides with a double box plait in front at the back. There are four bias cut ruffles around the bottom, each one headed with ecru guipure insertion; they form a V in one side, the insertion extending to the waist. Underneath the pretty bolero is a vest of white silk which shows from beneath the rounded bolero of silk poplin, made with handsome appliqué.

A smart check gown in black and white cloth is made with a tight fitting bolero fastened down the front, over a white vest, with a silken cord. The skirt has side plaits at the back, and is cut in Vs around the bottoms and laced with the silken cord.

An attractive afternoon walking suit is of gray satin-faced cloth. The skirt of this has a box plait in front, and side plaits stitched only half way, with a box plait at the back. A bolero jacket cut in deep Vs in front, and piped with green velvet, with strap piece to fasten at one side, and jeweled button to finish.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

The Sleeveless Jacket.

One of the very latest Paris fashions is the black silk bolero or "sleeveless jacket"—very much the same style of "sleeveless jacket" that was worn by our grandmothers over some of their best muslin bodices. This jacket comes to the waist line at the back and slopes down longer at the front to form pointed corners and give the desirable long front line. There is a narrow collar and revers rolling back and leaving the jacket open all the way down the front. The smartest of these jackets are of heavy corded black silk with designs done in jet spangles. Others of them are trimmed with appliques and edged with narrow silk fringe. They will be worn over the sheerest of gowns or with black silk and crepe skirts topped with bodices of plaited chiffon or those of muslin and lace.—Detroit Free Press.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE

Designed and Written Especially for This Paper

THIS nine-room house is nicely planned and has an artistic exterior. It can be erected for $2,800 upon a stone foundation.

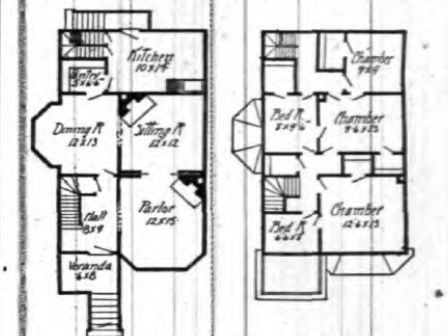
The size of the parlor is 12x15 feet; sitting-room, 12x12 feet; dining-room, 12x13 feet; kitchen, 10x14 feet; hall, 6x9 feet; pantry, 6x8½ feet; veranda, 6x9 feet; bedrooms, 9x9½ feet and 9½x12 feet, and chambers, 12½x13 feet, 9½x12 feet and 9x9 feet. There are two

FRONT ELEVATION OF CONVENIENT NINE-ROOM HOUSE.

stairways, one in front and one in the rear.

The attic can be used for extra rooms if so desired. The fireplaces in parlor and sitting-room are fitted up with hardwood, ornamented mantels. The parlor and dining-room have bay window effects, with three large windows.

All chambers have large closets. The floors are double throughout the house, having felt paper between them. The kitchen and pantry finishing



PLANS OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS.

floors are maple. Hall, parlor, sitting and dining-room floors are Georgia pine; also the main stairs, including risers, newel posts, railing and balusters. The doors, trim, baseboards and all interior finish are of Georgia pine. Pantry and kitchen are fitted up with drawers and shelves. Sliding door pockets between parlor and sitting-room are called up tight. White porcelain lined sink in kitchen. Flooring used for veranda, porch and balcony floors will have the tongues and grooves leaded. The stairs to basement lead from the kitchen. Down spouts, flashing and gutters are made of galvanized iron.

The studding are 2x6; joist, 2x10; rafters, 2x6; wall plates, double 2x10. Rubble walls are 18 inches thick.

Chimneys showing above the roof are laid up with yellow brick and capped with a smooth sandstone cap.

The side chimney is supported with an iron brace. The carving shown in the gable and on frieze board at head of second-story windows will be of composition. All glass is American double thick, except where showing ornamental glass, and front vestibule door, which is plate.

The narrow siding is placed over the fence flooring sheathing, having felt paper between siding and sheathing.

Cedar shingles are used for all roofs, and are dipped in creosote stain before they are laid. The painting on the exterior is three-coat work. The finishing coat will look well if pea green color is used for body and white color for all the trimmings. Roof to be an olive green.

All hardware is of a neat and durable kind. The entire basement floor is cemented. The laundry, coal rooms, fruit room and furnace room are in the basement. All material throughout is to be of its best respective kind. The plastering is two-coat work. All the interior Georgia pine is furnished in hard oil finish. All doors are cross panel doors. The height of basement is seven feet; first story, 9½ feet; second story, nine feet.

Leave the building broom clean and all ready for occupancy.

GEO. A. W. KINTZ.

NEW CANCER THEORY.

Sir William Banks, an English Authority, Suggests That Hearty Eating Causes the Disease.

A number of theories have been advanced to explain the development of cancer. Of late years many experts have inclined to the opinion that it is caused by a microbe. Repeated attempts have been made to find the germ, and on more than one occasion the alleged discovery of it has been announced. Thus far, however, these claims have been unsubstantiated. Another interesting suggestion regarding cancer has recently been offered by an English authority, Sir William Banks.

Sir William thinks that some sort of relation exists between cancer and hearty eating, especially of meat. He declares that it is the well-nourished, plump individual, and not the weakling, that is attacked by cancer. In further support of the theory he urges the fact that cancer has been more prevalent since the era of cheaper food and put meat in the dietary of the middle working classes. He points out that of late the most marked increase in the prevalence of cancer has taken place among men, and he insists that it is man, not woman, who has come to eat meat more abundantly than of yore. Again, in England, London and the immediate vicinity of the capital is the scene of the greatest luxury in the matter of food, and also of the most cases of cancer in proportion to population.

To this notion, which is not altogether new, it has sometimes been objected that vegetarians often suffer from the disfiguring disease here under consideration; but Sir William Banks replies that, after all, cancer is not so common in Ireland as in England, and that it is almost unheard of in Egypt and other parts of Africa, where a vegetable diet is the chief if not the exclusive dependence of the people.

Fresh Air for Consumptives.

In the London hospital for consumption the basis of treatment is rest in the open air, graduated exercise and good feeding. No window in the open-air wards is ever closed, and during the cold weather the consumptive patients are kept warm with extra clothing and artificial heat. It is encouraging to note that practically all the early cases and 70 per cent. of all cases improve considerably under the open-air system.

FOR CLEVER FINGERS.

How to Make Several Novel and Useful Little Things.

This is an easy variation of the many devices for recording the progressive feats of the aristocrat of the family. Twenty-seven inches and a half inch wide satin ribbon, a yard of a quarter inch wide satin ribbon to match and a small paper book are needed. The book should be about 3½ inches wide by 4¼ long, should contain about a dozen leaves at least and may be made of any note or other desired paper at hand. Mark half of the ribbon, also a space for a three inch deep fringe at each end, and above the space at one end embroider the words "Baby's Record." Above the words a few scattered flowers can be worked in dainty silks. The flowers can be daisies, snowdrops or forgetmenots or all three.

Put the book in the fold, pierce holes through both ribbon and book, threading the narrower ribbon and out through the holes and tying at the back to secure it. Make the rest of the narrow ribbon into a loop by which to hang up and complete by the three inch fringing at each end of the wide ribbon.

The substantial putting together is intentional, as mothers rarely throw such things away, and baby's first smile, first tooth, first word and first step are events which will never lose their interest.

* * *

A Pretty and Handy Workbag For Summer Use.

With the season of seashore and mountains so close at hand many ladies who are given to handy work will be glad to know of a pretty, inexpensive and useful workbag. One that contains pockets for needles and silks and still has plenty of space for the embroidery requires 1½ yards each of figured and plain India silk and 2½ yards of one-half inch satin ribbon.

Cut a six inch square from pasteboard. Cover the outside with the plain silk, and line the inside with the plain silk, fitting it closely. Cut two widths of the figured silk 12 inches deep and two widths of the lining silk nine inches deep. Sew both in place around the six inch square, which serves as a bottom to the bag. Along the remaining edge turn a 1½ inch hem in the *figured silk* so that it *just* covers the edge of the lining silk. Make a second stitching one-half inch above. The casing thus made will serve for the drawing strings. Two widths of lining silk six inches deep are gathered and sewed around the edges of the square on the inside of the bag and fastened at intervals against the lining of the bag. A hem is turned along the upper edge and narrow elastic run through and fastened at each end of the pocket.

Four buttonholes are worked in the outside silk of the drawing ribbon casing at points which correspond with the corners of the cardboard bottom. *Four* drawing ribbons are run through the casing and drawn out through the buttonholes. Tiny bows make a pretty finish for these loops.

Another embroidery bag that is very pretty and inexpensive than the foregoing one is made of one-fourth yard of pure white "butcher linen." Fold the goods lengthwise and embroider the front in delicate clover blossoms and violets. A large monogram in old rose silk floss decorates the other side of the bag. In selecting embroidery silks choose those only which are guaranteed to wash without fading. French seam the bag. Turn a two inch hem and make a one-half inch openwork beestitching. Run a double drawing ribbon of old rose grosgrain ribbon through the hemstitching.

* * *

A Pin Banner For Bachelors' Quarters.

This is especially suited for bachelors' quarters. A paper of pins, three-quarters of a yard of ribbon wide enough to carry the paper and soft material for a small flat pincushion are needed. Turn up a hem at each end of the ribbon and secure it with brier stitch or plain sewing. Fold the ribbon in half and brier stitch or neatly fasten the fold in position; embroider the word "Pins" under the fold, which will indicate the right side and show the use of the banner. Make the cushion and fasten it to the lower end of the back ribbon, and above it secure as much of the paper of pins as there is room for. If possible, a few black pins should be included. Add the safety pins and supply a short cord or two brass headed nails for fastening firmly to the wall.

ROSMAH H. TODD.

THE SILK COAT.

It Is the Very Latest Thing and Promises to Become Popular.

The newest agony is the silk coat. This is made of black taffeta or some other black silk, but the preference is for the light weight taffeta, and the crisp surface of that stuff is really very stylish and becoming. They are several styles of making these, some preferring the short Eton and others liking the short box coat and still others having a preference for the half long sack coat. This is susceptible of so many different ways of treatment that there are ladies like it, as they can have any kind of ornamentation put upon it, and, besides, the shape can be modified to suit each one.

The model style of this kind of coat is made of black corded silk, and the shape is that of a three-quarter sack. It is lined with a soft silk having very little weight. Around the bottom and on the sleeves there is a *very rich* pattern of silk embroidery. Just a few beads are sewed along the lines of embroidery, enough to brighten up the whole. Around the neck there is a full ruff of lace and crepe lisse, and at the back there is a bow of black ribbon with fringe ends.

The shape can readily be understood by a glance at the illustration. In this instance the coat is worn over a dress of the new black woolen stuff. This has a silk warp, and the figures are all as black as the proverbial crow, but the way it is woven makes it seem to have a dozen shades of gray and black where it is all one shade in the proper light. *There are three fan* shaped insets on the skirt which allow it to flare gracefully.

However much one may want to forget the shirt waists, it is impossible, as every day sees some new fancy never before shown, and it becomes a duty to tell all there is to say about them. The newest waists are marked by simplicity and are scarcely more than the old French waists drawn down the least little bit to form the beginning of a pouch which is never finished and has just a little fullness at the front.

The neck is finished with a soft band, and this can be turned down and a lace tie worn over it, and this gives one many chances to make changes.

The pure white shirt waist made of nainsook and kindred stuffs is a favorite, and in fact so are all the thin ones, and no one could tell all about them. But this one may say—the white waists have driven the wonderful rumchunds waists out of fashion, for there are seldom any new handkerchief waists to

THE SILK HALF LONG COAT.

be seen any more. The most elegant of all the newest waists are of some fine white material, and their name is legion.

Some of these are so finely tucked and embroidered that they might as well be cloth of gold, as far as price is concerned, and they require as fine work on the cuffs and cover as on the outside. They are sheer and thin and altogether lovely. A few are of white taffeta and are made very plainly, having only a few plaits or gathers at the center each side of the front plait.

The stout ginghams and madras are preferred for hard wear, and in fact the fashion is now so elastic that any one can have and wear what she likes best, provided it looks well upon her. Even the question of washing and ironing is no longer a matter of moment, since the short skirt has become such an important factor in our present century. All women now know that the short skirt is easier to wear any time, and there is anything like sport going on. It is suitable for golf and wheeling and also for long constitutional walks. The always well liked Norfolk jacket is just now considered the most stylish of the jackets particularly adapted for outdoor wear.

The new shoes are made with wide soles which extend beyond the uppers, and they have an appearance by no means inviting, but they must be thought comfortable. They are shorter and heavier than they were and have round toes—that is, the most of them have, but there are a few who think the pointed toes look more dressy. The Oxfords and the Newport ties are shorter than before for a generation, and they are wider and, let us hope, more comfortable.

HENRIETTE HOUGHAM.

SUMMER SKIRTS.

Nothing Decidedly New in Shape to Be Expected.

The thinner the material used the angler the folds are at the back of the skirt. Many gowns of sheer summer fabrics have the skirt carefully formed and shaped by insertions and bands of trimming, while the goods for the waist are in the piece, to be made up as desired.

Thicker will be worn all summer. They are long and are beautifully finished with fringe. A plain skirt is more suitable for a young girl, however, although tunics are used occasionally in juvenile costumes.

Skirts with plaits in front have been attempted, but are not acceptable. It requires a very slender figure to look well in them. *The front of the skirt is usually* quite flat and plain. Just how long plaited and tucked skirts will be worn cannot at present be safely predicted, but cer-

BENGALINE GOWN.

tainly all summer, so it is safe to plan the warm weather wardrobe on that understanding.

The illustration shows a gown of pink bengaline. The skirt, which is plain in front, has three stitched plaits at each side and a watteau plait at the back. The bodice, tight fitting behind, has two plaits in front, which at the top form a sort of collar corded with black velvet. This collar is continued to the waist by fine plaitings of white crepe de chine with black velvet dots. The half length sleeves are of the same kind of crepe de chine, and have cuffs of pink bengaline, corded with black velvet. The plastron and collar are of puffed mousseline de sole. Gold buttons form the decoration, and a black velvet belt is worn. The leghorn hat has a twisted brim with pink mallows under the left side. It is trimmed with black plumes and a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The Attire of the Hostess Upon Reception Occasions.

The hostess, while dressing becomingly and appropriately, should never appear in such magnificence of costume that she is really *ripely mature*. Their natural destination is the appareling of women past middle age.

The latest idea in long skirts is to have the *train formed by a watteau plait.*

A great many fichus are worn on low cut and high bodices. Mousseline de

SILK WRAP.

sole, crepe lisse, net gauze, liberty satin and muslin are all used. Some are shirred, others are draped, and nearly all are bordered with ruffles, plaitings, flutings or laces.

The illustration shows a summer cape of changeable silk. It is short, reaching only to the elbows, but has long ends in front. The silk is covered with a latticework of narrow black velvet ribbon. A yoke is simulated by a bertha of black chantilly, and a ruffle of lace borders the cape, headed by a little puffing of black mousseline de sole. The ends are finished with deep ruffles of black lace, with a plaiting of the narrow lace, and a lace jabot ornaments the front. The collar is of black mousseline de sole.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ANYBODY MAY COME.

Unique Receptions Planned for the People of Washington.

John R. McLean's Country Place Near the National Capital to Be Converted Into a Semi-Religious Retreat.

A series of outdoor Saturday afternoon receptions has been planned for the summer by Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, of Washington.

The wife of the democratic leader and *editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer* and Mrs. McLean are among the most princely entertainers in that city of elaborate and costly functions it would be reasonable to expect that the summer receptions would be arranged for the Washington world of fashion and position. But they are not. They will be outings for the people; they will all take place at *Mr. McLean's country seat* Tenallytown, a suburb of Washington. The United States Marine band probably will be engaged for the receptions, and on a platform in a beautiful grove the government's best musical organization will play during all the waning half of the day of rest such selections as "Hold the Fort for I am Coming." The crowds will have the *freedom of grounds* that comprise about 75 acres, which nature has endowed with many grassy knolls and shady nooks. To these refreshing scenes the people can go from the heart of the heated, red-brick and asphalt city in half an hour by electric car, and immense crowds are expected, because there will be no formal programme, except that of the music; no limitation in the invitation, as regards race, color or position. The outings will be announced by Washington pastors from their pulpits. It is believed that the response will be as prompt as widespread.

The country place which will be used for these outings of a semireligious nature, says the Chicago Daily News, is called "Friendship." It formerly was a retreat *for Georgetown monks.*

JOHN R. M'LEAN.

(Will Open His Summer Home as a Resort for the Public.)

Then, by way of contrast, it became the property and home of the Country club. Later a Richmond (Va.) syndicate bought it, and two years ago the place was sold to John R. McLean, who will open it again to be used for religious purposes.

It was reported that the open-air receptions were to take place at Beauvoir, a beautiful country home near Washington. But Beauvoir has been leased to Mr. McLean's brother-in-law, Admiral Dewey, for the summer. The property is owned by Francis G. Newlands, *the millionaire young congressman* from Nevada.

Mr. McLean, though known throughout the country as a distinguished Othioan, spends a large part of his time in Washington. His residence, a few blocks north of the white house, occupies nearly half a block, and in the course of every social season is the scene of most brilliant receptions and dinners. *He owns a great deal* of valuable real estate in the best part of Washington, and democratic politicians and other prominent persons who know him well tell you that he usually can be found about ten o'clock in the morning "at the gas office." *Mr. McLean is president of* the Washington Gaslight company, and at the hour mentioned a caller, these days, is pretty sure to find from two to a dozen democrats of note waiting in the Cincinnati editor's anteroom. A colored messenger is on guard at the hall door, which reveals a view of the private office beyond, but Mr. McLean himself operates the door between his large private office and the anteroom. On a recent morning he received and bowed out four men in less than 20 minutes, the consultations of each one being behind the closed door. The scene was suggestive of a busy day in those upper rooms of the white house where callers cool their heels.

Pine Needles in Commerce.

The pine needles of south Oregon are being utilized, says the New York Evening Post. The needles are first boiled in water to which is added natural wooden rollers, which extract the juice. This is called pine needle oil, which *is supposed* to possess medical properties. The pulp is used as a medicated material for upholstering, and is also said to be a good substitute for horsehair. It is said that insect pests will not live in furniture that has been upholstered with pine needles.

The Energy of Sheep.

The sheep possesses a less degree of nervous energy than the horse, ox or pig, but it is capable of enduring great extremes of heat and cold with less inconvenience and possesses a more vigorous digestion than those animals.

ECONOMY IN DRESS.

The Secret of Making a Good Appearance on Small Expenditures.

One of the great problems of everyday life is how to dress tastefully and with *due regard* for the prevailing style and yet with reasonable economy. That there are many who solve the problem satisfactorily, and only after years of painstaking and patient study.

The secret of success lies to a great extent in the choice of materials. Fancy fabrics in new designs and novel arrangements of color attract the majority of young and dressy women, and flimsy stuffs with dressy possibilities are irresistible temptations to them. They buy these fabrics, and pay good prices for having them made up, for only an artist can handle them successfully. The dresses are worn a few times, when they become faded, or draw in the seams, or *a few rain-drops* make ugly spots, and they become worthless for best dresses. There is never in an imperative demand for something new, and the same ground is gone over again, with the same results.

Of course, this sort of thing is excellent for trade, and pleasing to dressmakers, and all that can be said to those who can afford to wear such goods and have them replaced *every new* moon, but the woman who would be economical must put all these temptations away from her, for economy in dress means the purchase only of excellent fabrics, mostly in plain colors, and these must be made in styles as simple and plain as possible.

Some women are always in exaggeration of the fashion. When trains are worn theirs are at least half a yard longer than those of other people; when high sleeves are in vogue theirs cover their faces. The woman who would be well dressed must remember that there is no greater error than exaggeration in dress, and to push a fashion to the extreme is to suggest the grotesque. We often blame fashion for ridiculous excesses, when it is the exponents of fashion who by their exaggerations bring scorn and ridicule upon it. Any fashion in excess degenerates into vulgarity, and the wearer of such exaggerations is deficient in refinement and good taste.

A high-grade silk-warp clothlike black, made up stylishly, but in a plain fashion, and finished with a little elegant garniture, is one of the most useful and becoming of garments. It is also inconspicuous, and may be worn repeatedly without exciting comment. A handsome black dress may be worn again without exciting unpleasant comment, or it may be changed in appearance by the use of a few trifling variations *in the way of neck-dressing trimmings* or by the introduction of a bit of color.

Another useful costume would be a black china crepe trimmed with lace or ruffles of the same material. Provide several sets of ribbons, one set black and the others of whatever hints or tones are the most becoming and appropriate. In buying ribbons avoid high colors or fancy patterns, and above all get a good quality. Cheap ribbons do not belong in the wardrobe of the economical woman, neither do cheap fabrics of any sort. Everything she buys must be first-class, and all garments must be well made to be profitable.

In outside garments—wraps, cloaks and the like—the economical woman must be to all appearances extravagant. That means that she must buy the best and richest material, goods that do not depend upon show, but intrinsic worth, for their effects. Novelties, or what are usually called stylish patterns, are not her wisest selections. *Richness and elegance, not showy styles* and materials, must be the economical woman's dependence if she would achieve satisfactory results.—Farm and Fireside.

A GREAT SPLURGE.

The Picturesque Downfall of a Young Man Who Tried to Make an Impression.

He is from the aristocratic old town of Richmond and visiting in Detroit. Being young, pleasing and susceptible, it was inevitable that he will become enamored of some fair local belle. She happened to be one of the most enthusiastic patrons of the skating rink. To her there is no sweeter music than the ring of the steel upon the ice.

"Oh, yes, I skate." In answer to her inquiry. "Ce'tainly. I love the sport. So exhil'ta'in' and healthy, don't you know? Could we go this evenin'?"

They went. She entered the rink, her cheeks aglow and eyes sparkling. He looked about him in a dazed way, *shivered and felt faint.* "Thought it was rollah skatin'," he muttered to the boy who was adjusting his skates. Nevah pehfo'med on the ice in my life, you know. Reckon I'm in fo' it, shuah. Kindah lingeh near me on the go off, boy," and the lad closed his grimy fist over half a dollar.

"Ah we ah'," announced Mr. Richmond with an uncertain bow as she took his arm and the boy whispered to go slow at first. But she knew nothing about going slow. She was keen as a razor horse and struck out as though for a record. He took his first step and tried the roller motion. He will never be able to describe the events of those two seconds.

Eye witnesses declare that it was something more than a kaleidoscopic fix. The air was full of feet, warm winter colors and screeches. The belle slid 40 feet with her nose as a brake. The boy was pulled from under Richmond, fat as a cornob, hat by request.

Mr. Richmond declared that it was a mere nothing. Skate must have loosened and slipped. All that he claimed was a "broken collah bone and a slight concussion," but the bone was enough to carry a well arm in a sling and she wears a ring.—Detroit Free Press.

MAKES GOOD SCORES.

Indiana Girl of Sixteen Has Shooting Records Which Make Already Won Fame for Her.

Miss Edith, daughter of W. D. Rickel, of Auburn, Ind., is developing rare skill with the gun, and promises soon to equal the average sportsman of the country. Rickel's record, except the trap only dates from January 1, this year, and her rapid advancement has created a sensation among the lovers of that sport, and her scores have been prominently mentioned by the trade papers.

Miss Edith's mother died last summer, and since she has taken the ar-

MISS EDITH RICKEL.

duous responsibility of keeping house for her father and at the same time attending school, she *incidentally* took up the gun. She is only 16 years of age, weighs 135 pounds, and stands five feet high. She is a splendid example of "the best type of Hoosier beauty." Her large, dark eyes, black curly hair and charming good nature make her a noticeable figure wherever she goes.

Her love for the field sport came to her like a vision, and, *afide* expressing a fond desire to take up the gun, she was the recipient from her father of an exceptionally good Winchester, weighing 7½ pounds. The services of Mr. Romeo Tarney, of Auburn, were also secured, and he, being a marksman of recognized ability, soon had her started off, and before first experience at the trap was on *January 8, 1900,* when she shot at 50 targets, ten yards rise, known trap and angles, scoring 29 out of a possible 50.

On January 16, her second attempt at the trap, she shot 73 birds in strings of 20 at 16 yards rise, scoring first 25, 17; second 25, 18, and third 23, 13, or a total of 84. On January 24 she shot at 75 targets, breaking 57 in 20 yards and steady hill. Yesterday run of 29 from the tenth to the thirty-ninth bird. On January 31 she shot at 40 targets 21 yards, scoring 37. On February 8 she shot at 30 targets, unknown angles and trap, 16 yards rise, scoring 20 breaks. On this day a stiff north breeze made the flight of the targets very irregular.

The score which Miss Edith has made in the field and marsh is also a good one, and proves she not only possesses more skill than the average sportsman. It is not an uncommon occurrence for her to come in from the marshes with plenty of game, especially rabbits. Recently she received a fine Irish setter dog from the well-known kennels of W. R. Lyons, of Piqua, O., and to say that she now *thoroughly enjoys the sport* is a mild expression. It is predicted by local sportsmen that, with no fatality, a few months hence, Miss Edith will rank among the best trap shooters of her sex in America.

BALL-ROOM ETIQUETTE.

Customs Which Polite Society Approves as Being in Good Form and Quite Correct.

When a man is presented to a young woman at a dance he usually says almost at once: "May I have the pleasure of this dance?"

After dancing and walking about the room for two or three times the young man may take the girl back to her chaperon and plead another engagement—or better, she suggests that he take her to her place near her mother or chaperon.

The lady is the one to first intimate her desire to stop dancing.

If a man holds a girl too tightly she should drop her hand from his shoulder, so as to bring it between her partner and herself. If he does not take the hint let her stop dancing at once under some pretext so evident that he may realize her displeasure or disapproval.

A chaperon should not be inciting in personal gaiety; nor should she dance while her charge is unprovided with a partner.

A girl should be attentive to her mother or her chaperon, presenting her friends to her and occasionally stopping to say a few words.

Both young men and maidens should be careful to remember that their dancing engagements must be kept.

A girl must not refuse to dance with a man under some pretext, and then dance with another; neither should she dance with the same man more than two or three times.

A young man invited to a house should dance as early as possible with the daughters of his hostess, and pay them every possible attention.—Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in Ladies' Home Journal.

To Make Sweeping Easy.

To lessen the wear on brooms and make sweeping easier an improved handle is divided into three sections, the center one being a flat, oval metal plate set in the same place with the broom head, which relieves part of the strain on the bristles.

HELPED THE POSTMAN.

New Orleans Dog Took Great Pride in the Performance of a Self-Imposed Duty.

"I lost a faithful friend and helper a few days ago," said a letter carrier whose route lies below Canal street. "He was a yellow dog, and I must confess his appearance in the early autumn of last year was not especially engaging. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, troughish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally, but for all that he was a gentleman at heart. We met in the way of business. His owner was what letter carriers call a 'throw-out;' in other words, he lived two extra long squares from his nearest neighbor, and to deliver the mail he received almost every day he would have four-square walk for each batch. Four squares means a good deal to a tired carrier, and as a rule 'throw-outs' are anything but popular with the craft, but soon after I took the route I found that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find me on the way to the house when he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come prancing up the street, his tail in the air and saying, as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! I'm here! Don't budge another inch!' On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, and then, with the air of an official officially for the delivery of mail matter.

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling the importance of his yellow stump of a tail to his yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as *plainly* as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp, joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. I turned and left the house, and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

BRUIN STEALS A SLED.

And Then He Coasts Down a Steep Hill to His Great Sorrow and Mortification.

There were five brothers of us, and we lived in a house in Vermont at the top of a long and steep hill. Father built us a stout sled to coast on in the winter, and the five of us used to get on and go whizzing down the hill and away across a meadow. When there was plenty of snow the sled would run for half a mile.

One afternoon, after we had been coasting for three or four hours, we left the sled at the top of the hill without making it fast. That night, about ten o'clock, a bear came prowling around the house, and our dog made such a noise that we were all aroused. There was a bright moon, and we looked from the windows to see what had disturbed the dog. Almost at once we made out the bear. He was

HOW BRUIN WENT COASTING.

walking around the sled as if wondering what it was used for. Pretty soon he stopped and put a paw on it. Then he put up the other paw. Then what did he do but pull himself up and stand and look about! The sled was pointed down hill, and the movement of the bear started it off. We thought he would jump off, but he didn't. He dug in his claws, and the sled began to go faster and faster, and we got so excited that we gave three cheers. When the steepest part of the hill was reached the bear seemed to get scared. Never before had he gone at a pace like that. Had he kept still the sled would have gone straight at the foot, but he jumped to and fro, and suddenly the sled left the track and ran over one hard snow and struck a stone wall with a great crash.

That was as far as the sled went, as it was badly broken up, but the bear kept on. When the sled struck the stones he went flying ten feet high, and next day we found that he came down ten feet beyond the wall, and then rolled down hill for 100 feet before he could stop himself. He must have been badly frightened, for as soon as he could get on his legs he ran for the woods and was heard of no more. He was probably the only bear in America who ever coasted on a hand-sled, but one trip was enough for him.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Successful Affair.

The dinner given by the Democrats of this city Saturday evening was a complete success in every way. Notwithstanding that two of the scheduled speakers—William B. Gourley, chairman of the State committee, and Congressman Sulzer—found it impossible to come at the last moment, there was a representative and prominent gathering of Democratic leaders from many sections of the State.

The best of feeling prevailed among all the guests, although in past some of those present have vigorously disagreed as to political policies. There had been no intention to make the dinner other than a pleasant social feature for those present, and to incidentally, in a general way, aid in the promotion of Democratic principles leading up to Democratic candidates who will be named in a few weeks. There was a good deal of plain, good-natured talk on the part of all, however, and undoubtedly those who have had differences in the past left the dinner understanding each other better. If this is so, then some political good has been accomplished from a Democratic standpoint.

So far as State matters are concerned there was one thing practically settled. That is, James E. Martine will be one of the delegates-at-large to represent New Jersey at Kansas City. Robert Davis, the Hudson county leader, is regarded as the most powerful partisan in the State—the one man who can absolutely control 178 votes in the State convention. Mr. Davis has a reputation of being exceeding diplomatic and shy about expressing his prefe rences for such positions as delegate-at-large so far ahead of the real time of making selections. But at the dinner he authorized the quiet, frank statement before the assembled guests that Hudson county's 178 delegates would be for Mr. Martine. It was a great compliment to Mr. Martine and a deserved recognition of his sterling partisanship.

Mr. Martine's Prospects.

There are other political indications appearing on the political horizon to indicate that it is very probable that James E. Martine will be one of the "Big Four" delegates to represent the New Jersey Democrats at the National convention in Kansas City.

There has been much speculation as to who the "Big Four" would be, but in every alleged slate that has been made the name of William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, has been mentioned. Mr. Gourley will not be a delegate-at-large, however, as was determined yesterday when the Passaic county delegates to the State convention were instructed for Mr. Gourley for district delegate. This action was taken because Mr. Gourley had decided not to accept the honor of being one of the "Big Four." He prefers that Middle and South Jersey shall be represented in this respect.

Mr. Martine has been the one Democrat in Middle New Jersey that has been prominently mentioned in connection with the delegate-at-large question, and the position taken by Mr. Gourley would seem to be highly favorable to the "Farmer Orator's" prospects. Some of the most prominent and influential leaders in the Democratic party in the State have assured Mr. Martine, without solicitation, that they shall aid and strive to elect him as one of the "Big Four."

That observing and trenchant correspondent who signs himself "Trenton" in the New York Herald, has this to say of the attack on Chancery Clerk Thompson' official work: "It would seem as if the attack upon the Chancery Clerk grew out of the irritability and impudence of Vice Chancellor Pitney. He is the most irascible man on the New Jersey Bench, and has the reputation of finding fault with young lawyers in the most nauseous way whenever they blunder or make mistakes. They hold the stern old justice in as much awe as did the 'leading trombone' Goldenrich's village schoolmaster. He whom some of them were sharply brought up for correction they made a scapegoat of the Clerk in Chancery and told it all on him. Whereupon the irate Vice Chancellor promptly decided that the clerks must be hauled over the coals. The truth probably is that the lawyers themselves made the mistakes. These

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and strengthens instead of destroying like coffee. Every cup of coffee you drink makes it harder to break off. It is thoroughly healthful. Children may drink it with benefit. Instead of pure grain, Grain-O is a pure grain product, that has the snappy, delicious taste of coffee. Sold by grocers everywhere at 15 and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or smell you to sweat and trimmings; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that "you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" — they may be, in some respects, for all we know — but you want the good one, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine look for the name on it; every genuine Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

Insurance have become very frequent since the habit of leaving all detail work to stenographers and typewriters has come into vogue."

Bob Davis as a Speaker.

Robert Davis, the Hudson county leader, has never been regarded as much of a speech-maker, but the dinner given by the Democrats of this city has shown him up in a new light. Mr. Davis was among those scheduled to respond to a set toast. When he responded after the dinner his remarks were made up of a number of extemporaneous observations that were of lively interest to partisans, and though the Hudson county man possessed none of the subtle art of oratory or the ready flow of well-fitted words that characterized the talk of of some of the other guests, he spoke in a witty and trenchant manner and won the enthusiastic applause of his fellow-guests.

But that is not the best of it. Yesterday's Jersey City Journal printed a story of the dinner, an important part of which was the remarks that Mr. Davis was supposed to have made Saturday evening. But a perusal of them shows that no one heard them at the dinner. It is evident that they were prepared beforehand by the sagacious Hudson county man and probably handed to a reporter, and why Mr. Davis did not deliver his toast as he had prepared it is a mystery but probably it was because he was suddenly afflicted with the malady known as "stage fright"—a disease that frequently manifests itself in those who are not experienced and skilled in the business of public talking.

Whatever the cause and effect was, however, the fact is demonstrated that Mr. Davis "got there" in good shape, and that he has made a good start in the speech-making business and may yet add to his reputation as an orgasizer the pleasant title of "after dinner speaker."

According to the Jersey City Journal here are some of the latest bits of gossip about New Jersey's programme at the Republican National Convention. General Sewell will again be at the head of the delegation, and this will be the eighth National convention that he has attended. In all of them he was one of the leaders on the floor of the convention. The personnel of both the delegates and the alternates is good, and all of them, excepting General Sewell, are serving as delegates for the first time. Barker Gummere, in the convention that nominated McKinley, was an alternate for delegate-at-large. New Jersey expects to get considerable recognition in the convention, because it has come permanently into the Republican column. Senator Sewell will serve on the committee on resolutions and will have considerable voice in the formation of the platform. There has been no conference of the delegates and the wants of the individual members have not been made known. It is definitely settled that there will be no contest over the National committeeman. It remains just as it was at the close of the State convention. The honor will go to State Chairman Franklin Murphy and will be a unanimous compliment.

That there can possibly be no polities in the official scheme to preserve the Palisades is evidenced in the appointment of commissioners by Governor Roosevelt, of New York, to aid in deciding upon an effective plan to consummate the plan. Mr. Roosevelt appointed residents of New Jersey to the commission, thus demonstrating that the positions were never heard of at those famous breakfasts with Tom Platt. The Governor's selections are Franklin W. Hopkins, Irvin A. Stevins, Abram S. Hewitt, William L. Lewis and Abram Decord, all of New Jersey.

The Boston Herald remarks that the Filipinos have sacrificed more for the cause of Independence than have the Boers, and adds: "If the situations were reversed and we were fighting the Boers and the English were fighting the Filipinos, one may be sure that the same inconsistency in judgment would be shown. Our contest against the Boers would then be looked upon as righteous and praiseworthy in the extreme, while Filipino delegates to the United States would be welcomed as representing the aspirations for freedom entertained by a long downtrodden people."

It would be a pretty dull session of Congress if a bill didn't appear providing for the construction of a government building in Elizabeth. And so it is that Senator Kean has introduced a bill providing for such an improvement, the proposed cost of which is $180,000. The thing that prompts the measure is undoubtedly the old saying that "Keeping everlastingly at it wins success."

The State convention of New Jersey Democrats, to be held at Trenton May 31st, will be called to order by C. Meyer Zulick, of Monmouth county, a lawyer of prominence, who was Governor of Arizona under President Cleveland.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE WITH SEWAGE BEDS?

Will They Be Enlarged or Will a Trunk Sewer Be Built to Tidewater?

COUNCIL MUST DECIDE IT.

PROMINENT CITY OFFICIAL TALKS ON THE SITUATION.

Present Facilities of Sewage Disposal Beds Are Not Enough—The Council for 1900 Will Have to Face the Situation.

Before the term of office of the Common Council of 1900 is over that municipal body will be compelled to grapple with one of the most important questions that the local legislators have had to face for a decade. It's the old question of sewage disposal, only viewed from a somewhat different standpoint. Before the Council had to decide on a method of caring for the city's sewage. Now the system is here and its success is questioned. The growth of the city demands increased facilities, and it's a question whether to enlarge the present system of sewage disposal beds or to build a trunk sewer to tidewater.

The importance of this question, so soon to come before the Council, is appreciated by many of the city officials, and they are quietly studying out what seems to them the best way of meeting it. Much reticence has been shown, however, in talking of the situation.

A prominent city official stated to a Press reporter the other afternoon a few facts concerning this question of sewage disposal and the probable outcome of it all.

"The Council," he said, "cannot possibly get away from this problem and the labor of solving it will undoubtedly begin this fall. There are those suits against the city brought by Mrs. Milliken and others to recover damages as a result of the establishment of the sewer beds in their present location. I believe Corporation Counsel Marsh will win them, but he may not.

"The number of sewage disposal beds now in use is not sufficient to care for all the city. There must be additions to the establishment if it is to be continued. Then there are still many houses in Plainfield which are not connected with the sewer system at all. They too must be provided for. That will mean a still greater increase in the establishment.

"The success of the beds has been disputed. It has been proved that they can be successfully used if given proper care and attention. That means a yearly expense that will surely increase as the size of the sewage disposal establishment grows.

"It is a question whether it would not be better to have the city start without beds and construct a trunk sewer to tidewater and thus provide a sure means of disposing of the city's sewage for years to come rather than going on to enlarge a plant that the city may, at any time, be compelled to give up and the present successful management of which is so often questioned. With a sewer to tidewater, the sewage disposal question would be disposed of indefinitely.

"The only feasible destination for such a sewer would be into Raritan Bay. If it emptied into the Raritan river above New Brunswick, it would only be a question of a few years before that city would be able to compell us to find a new outlet. Of course the building of such a sewer would be an expensive piece of work. It is a question whether we would be justified in handling the city so heavily.

"It's into some, however, to say what course we ought to take. The matter will only be decided after long and careful consideration. It is important, however, that every citizen give the question careful thought and be able to give his Councilman an intelligent opinion. It isn't for the Council alone to decide. It will be of great importance to every citizen and tax payer, and to the latter named Councilmen the Committee will turn when the time comes."

Heavy Fall of Rain.

Weather Observer Naegly reports Saturday's rainfall as 2.35 and that for the entire storm of Friday and Saturday, 2.97.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

Desecration of Sunday by Ball Players Opposite Cemetery on Chatham Street.

Residents of Chatham street, in the vicinity of the cemetery, have complained at this office concerning the disgraceful condition of affairs that prevails every Sunday in the vacant field opposite the cemetery. Boys and men congregate there and indulge in baseball playing and make a nuisance of themselves.

Sunday there was a prize fight as an additional attraction. A ring was formed and all the things that go with a regular fight. These crowds usually spend all of Sunday at this place and after they have emptied any number of bottles of intoxicating liquid they are in good condition to disturb the peace and quietude of the neighborhood.

Those who have complained about these things say that the marshals do not show themselves at this place and never make any effort to stop the disgraceful practices that occur regularly on Sundays.

KNOCKED OUT.

White Man Fought With Colored Pugilist in a Local Livery Stable.

It only took two rounds to decide a fistic encounter secretly held in a local stable Saturday evening. The participants were from this city, one a white man and the other a colored man. They quarreled over a remark made by one of them and agreed to settle the matter in a ring, at the same time battling for a purse of $25 that some of the sporting men of the city agreed to put up. In the first round the colored man knocked down his opponent three times. After the second round had lasted 2 minutes and 25 seconds, a blow in the neck put the white man out of business for good. Considerable money changed hands on the result.

Hotel Netherwood Again.

Major R. W. Coleman has taken possession of the Hotel Netherwood and will open it for the summer June 2d. The name Hotel Hunterston will be dropped by that well known hostelry and the original one, Hotel Netherwood, resumed. At present the whole establishment is being put in order for the opening.

A Better Choir.

A number of additions have been made to the choir at the First M. E. church which has just passed under the charge of Charles L. Lewis. Mr. Lewis' singing has been very satisfactory to the congregation and they are greatly pleased with the results already shown of his direction of the choir.

Fear a Short Hay Crop.

The Warren country farmers fear a short hay crop and do not even expect it to equal last year's crop, which was a very light one, owing to the recent frost, but the other fruit trees appear to have stood the cold better and from present indications there will be large crops of peaches, pears and apples.

House of Late William Ayres Sold.

The house on West Second street, owned by the late William Ayres, was sold at auction Saturday afternoon to Dr. Samuel Ayres, of "The Franklin," on Eleventh street, New York, a son of the late owner. The price paid was $3,400. William Pangborn was auctioneer.

Chimney on Fire.

The fire department was notified by a still alarm Saturday night that the chimney of Stephen Cahoone's house, on Watchung avenue, was on fire. The Chief's wagon and No. 2 hose wagon responded. The fire was put out with the extinguishers.

Smashed His Finger.

Monroe Squire, of Astor place, had a narrow escape from losing a finger while at work in Pond's Saturday. The finger was drawn into a gear and badly smashed but it is thought that with careful treatment it can be saved.

Fined $2.

"Larry" Wallace, of Fanwood, who was arrested Saturday night in the borough for being drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 Monday night by Mayor Smalley.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. FREE—Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 8, 1900.

Trains will leave ELIZABETH, as follows:

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 5.30, 7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Plainfield, 5.30, 7.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.02, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Bound Brook, 5.30, 7.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.02, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Somerville and Flemington, 7.30 a. m., 12.02, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Lehigh Valley Railroad stations, 7.30 a. m., 12.02, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Philadelphia, Washington, and the South—1.00, 3.07, 5.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.02, 1.50, 3.20, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.07 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 3.07, 5.30, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.50, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.07 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington, and the South—1.00, 3.07, 5.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.02, 1.50, 3.20, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.07 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 3.07, 5.30, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.50, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.07 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington, Royal Blue Line, 3.20 a. m. Sundays, 3.20 a. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—1.00 a. m., 1.50 p. m. (1.30 p. m. Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining Car, Limited Coach) week-days. Sundays, 1.00 and 8.00 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 8.00 a. m. and 12.02 P. M. week-days; 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m., 1.37 p. m. week-days. 8.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Rahway—1.00, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.55, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.20, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 9.50 p. m. and 12.02 night. Sundays, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 5.00 and 10.10 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.55, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.20, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 9.50 p. m. and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays, 10.30 and 11.00 a. m., 5.00 and 10.10 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 2.40 p. m. and 6.36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.50, 4.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.07, 11.30 p. m.

For Flemington—11.00 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg via Monmouth Junction—6.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.30, 5.45 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant and Long Branch R. R., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30 and 11.00 a. m. Stop at Interlaken for Lake Wesley and Lakewood Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad ferry for Brooklyn, for and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and Annex charges in New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy, Twenty-third Street Station, 5.10, 6.00, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40, 12.10 night, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40, 12.10 night. Sundays, 5.10, 6.00, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40, 12.10 night, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10 p. m. and 12.10 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, Jersey City, and time-tables, apply to ticket agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passr. Agent.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Don't physic. That's dangerous. Cascarets Candy Cathartic are the ideal way to get well and stay well. They please, purify, regulate and strengthen. The bowels clean and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. Write for free sample and booklet. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 304

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

MRS. H. B. GREENE DEAD

Had a Long Illness With Complication of Diseases.

The death of Mrs. Halsey B. Greene occurred Monday at 443 West Sixth street, after a lengthy illness from a complication of diseases. She was fifty-eight years of age and was born in this city. She was the daughter of the late Edward B. Titsworth and a sister of David E. Titsworth, of 421 West Seventh street, and Mrs. Lucy T. Saunders, of Williamstown, Mass.

For many years she lived at Berlin, N. Y., and four years ago the family moved to this city, where her husband is connected with the Potter Press Works. A husband and two daughters survive her. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence 443 West Sixth street. Interment took place at Berlin, N. Y.

Wisdom Work in Hawaii.

Miss F. F. Clark read a very interesting paper on the mission work in Hawaii at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Sunday evening. The paper was originally prepared for the Women's Association of that church, but was so well received it was read to the Endeavorers by request.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

Private Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers' articles, has removed from 321 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest. Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Eureka Harness Oil

Eureka Harness Oil in the long run is the cheapest. It softens and the best conditioner of soil leather. It gives a fine, lasting blackness and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

Sold everywhere. Made only by STANDARD OIL CO.

SEEDS

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of Martin Act. To Judia C. Holton, late of Plainfield, deceased, at a public sale made by the subscriber of the said estate, at his late residence, on the thirtieth day of March, 1900, all the goods, chattels and personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, and all the real estate of the said deceased, situate in the City of Plainfield and State of New Jersey, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the middle of Plainfield Road, in block 249 in the third ward of the City of Plainfield, as laid down on a certain map or survey made by one Thomas Hancock, and filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Union, a certain copy of which is filed in the office of the clerk of the said city of Plainfield, at the distance of 100 feet from the corner of Plainfield and Park avenue, and from thence running northwesterly and parallel with Park avenue 100 feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with Plainfield Road 100 feet; thence southeasterly and parallel with Park avenue 100 feet to the middle of Plainfield Road; thence southwesterly along the middle of Plainfield Road 100 feet to the place of beginning, as set forth in an act concerning the settlement of intestate estates, approved March 27th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, and the acts amendatory thereof, and the rules and orders made by the Orphans Court of the county of Union, in pursuance thereof, and to report the same to the Orphans Court of the county of Union, at the next term of the said Court, to be held at the court house in the city of Plainfield, on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1900, a true account of the said sale, and the moneys received and paid out by him, and the said Martin Act, executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, is hereby required to pay over and account for the balance of the moneys in his hands, to such persons as the said Court shall direct, and to make a conveyance of the real estate sold by him to the purchaser thereof, and to perform such other acts as may be required by the said Court. And notice is hereby given that the said Martin Act, executor as aforesaid, will apply to the said Court for his final discharge as executor as aforesaid, at the time of the said settlement and allowance thereof.

And notice is hereby given that all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to exhibit the same to the said executor, at his office in Plainfield, on or before the day of the said settlement and allowance thereof, or they will be forever barred of any action against the said executor for the recovery of the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment

House Keepers

Don't you know the news about oil stoves? They have been perfected so that they now equal any stoves made for cooking efficiency, safety, beauty and convenience. The most economical stove you can use and the most comfortable in hot weather is the

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It burns the same oil you use in your lamps, at a cost of one-half cent an hour for a burner. Makes no soot and no odor. Sold in all sizes. If your dealer *does not* have them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

BOB DAVIS' SPEECH THAT WASN'T HEARD.

Jersey City Journal Publishes Remarks That Hudson County Leader Had Prepared.

BUT HE DID NOT DELIVER.

ORGANIZATION NECESSARY TO POLITICAL SUCCESS.

Declares That New Jersey is Democratic Today and That Defeat Has Only Come Through Disorganization of Party Forces.

At the Democratic banquet given at the Hotel Kensington Saturday evening by the Democrats of this city, Robert Davis, the Hudson county leader, who was to respond to the toast of "What Can be Accomplished by United Action," said that he had prepared a speech for the occasion, but that Senator VanCleef, who preceded him, had taken the words out of his mouth, and he was perplexed to know what to say. Then Mr. Davis proceeded to talk in an extempore manner, during which he indulged in some plain talk about Democratic organization matters. The gist of it was printed in The Daily Press Monday.

Judging by the account of the dinner printed in the Jersey City Journal, Mr. Davis really did have a speech prepared. But he did not deliver it here. The Hudson county leader evidently thought that it ought to reach the ears of some Democrats, however, and he furnished a copy of it to The Journal, which printed it in the account of the dinner in Monday's paper. It is as follows:

"The subject which your worthy toastmaster has seen fit to assign to me the honor of responding to, "Organization," is so vast in its meaning, that hours, instead of minutes, would be required to do the subject justice. Organization enters into everything and without it disorder would reign. Governments are immense organizations having their separate parts, made up or assembled into the vast body. Armies are in like manner the product of organization, without which the soldiers composing them would simply be a mere rabble. Successful effort in any direction is possible only through organization.

"Inasmuch as the subject has been chosen for me to speak on I suppose, from its political, rather than from its broader outlook, I am competent to say that the success or failure of parties is due to the perfection or the imperfection of their respective organizations. The prestige of organization, and the party being properly fitted for a fight, is an element of strength that can hardly be calculated. That is why it is necessary to the success of the Democratic party that wherever its members may be located and no matter how small they may appear in numbers, they should, in the language of the day, 'get together' and make their village, or their township organizations. They are the pickets or outposts of the Democratic party which may be rallied at the trumpet call of their leaders for offense or defense, as the call may demand.

"It is the practice in war to reward by special marks of distinction, or promotion, the man who leads the forlorn hope, or does some exceptional deed of valor; in short, it is the man who does, or the men who do the work, who are rewarded. In like manner, in political struggle, the workers who are really 'the men behind the gun,' should receive the first consideration in rewards by their party. No matter how influential a man be, or imagine himself to be, he would be nothing politically if not backed or not supported by the workers of his party.

"Now Jersey is an Democratic today as it has ever been in its history. Defeats have come only through disorganization, as surely as victory will come through organization. In the county of Hudson the principle is plain beyond doubt. We reward our workers and increase our majorities. If you would succeed, do likewise, and you will again see New Jersey redeemed and restored to the Democratic ranks."

FUNERAL OF MRS. FISHER.

Services Conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Who Referred to Her Christian Character and Life.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Amelia Fisher were held Monday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Bertha Fisher, 208 East Fifth street, and were conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church. There was in attendance the relatives and a few friends, owing to the fact that the funeral was private.

Dr. Schenck read appropriate Scripture selections, offered prayer, and then made a few remarks concerning the life and character of the departed. He dwelt upon her resignation to a long illness and of her readiness to go when the call came. He also referred to her exemplary Christian life and character and of the grand example she left. He also spoke of her devotion to home and church.

There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from relatives. After an opportunity was given these present to view the remains, interment took place in Hillside Cemetery in the plot adjoining the grave of the husband of the departed. At the grave Pastor Schenck offered a fervent prayer and pronounced the benediction. Those who served as bearers were George L. VanEmburg, William Lunger, James S. Lunger and A. L. Force.

LINE OF PARADE.

Streets That Will be Marched Over on Decoration Day.

The route of the Memorial Day parade has been arranged as follows: Form on East Front street, right resting on Watchung avenue. Moving at 10 a. m., sharp, will proceed over the following streets: Through Watchung avenue to Chatham street, to Somerset, to Craig place, to Grove street, to Front, to Plainfield avenue, to cemetery, where the graves will be decorated, to Plainfield avenue, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Front street, to post rooms and dismiss. Post will reassemble at 1:30 and march to Music Hall for public memorial services.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The agitation started by the Woman's Club of Jersey City, through Mrs. Hudspeth Rogers, several months ago, for a park on the meadows in the section known as "Little Italy," is succeeding. Most of the land needed is owned by the city, and the Finance Board has agree to appropriate $35,000 to secure the additional land and to establish a park of five acres. The Woman's Club has decided to supply the trees.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

HIS DEATH WAS SUDDEN

JOSEPH R. BENNETT PASSED AWAY QUICKLY MONDAY NIGHT.

Resided in Plainfield for the Past Fourteen Years—Veteran of Civil War —Leaves Large Family.

Death came suddenly Monday to Joseph R. Bennett, one of North Plainfield's highly esteemed citizens. He had been complaining of late about a shortness of breath, but thought it was indigestion. In reality it was heart trouble. He worked yesterday as usual. Last Monday he retired at the customary hour, and seemed to be in his usual health. Some time before 11 o'clock he got out of bed, evidently to get relief from a distress about his heart, and in attempting to stand up he fell backward across the bed. This aroused his wife. She called to her husband, but there was no response. She then discovered that he was dead. Drs. Bachanan and Davis pronounced death due to heart trouble.

Mr. Bennett was born at Lee Town, near Rahway, sixty-seven years ago. When a young man he learned the trade of carriage painting which he followed at that place for a number of years. When the war broke out he, together with forty other men, decided to enlist. They went to New York and joined the Sixth N. Y. Independent Battery, of which W. H. Addis, of this city, was a member. He served the full time, three years, after which he returned to Rahway, and continued his trade. Fourteen years ago he came to Plainfield and took up his residence in this vicinity. He established a carriage painting business in J. P. Homan's building on Somerset street, which he continued up to the time of his death. He was assisted by his son, Harry, and W. H. Ludlow. Mr. Bennett was a member of Barry Post, G. A. R., of Rahway, and of the M. E. church of the same place. He was a man of sterling integrity and uprightness of character. His business will be continued by his son, Harry Bennett.

Mr. Bennett is survived by a wife and eight children. The latter are Charles Bennett, Walter Bennett, Fred Bennett, of the torpedo boat Dupont; Joseph Lewis Bennett, Harry Bennett, Mrs. Margaret Dickson, Mrs. Martha B. Milliken and Miss Matilda Bennett. All except Mrs. Milliken, who lives in Dunellen, reside in the borough. Mr. Bennett also leaves a brother, David Bennett, of New Haven, and a sister, Mrs. Matilda Acken, of Rahway.

The funeral services will be held from the residence corner of Lincoln place and Doer street, Friday afternoon, and interment will take place at Rahway.

CARS STILL STAY THERE.

Central Has Not Yet Made Contemplated Change on 7:55 Express.

The four extra cars for the 7:55 New York express were left on the siding yesterday morning as usual, despite the rumor current that the train would come through from Dunellen complete with the beginning of the new schedule. The railroad officials have considered such a step for some time as advisable on account of the delay occasioned to the freight traffic by the blocking of the fourth track for half an hour each morning. There is no certainty that the move will be made, however, as the railroad officials appreciate that the Plainfield public is entitled to consideration.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, blisters, callous and bunions. Relieves corns and chilblains, and instant relief to all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

RULES TO GOVERN CITY MILK SUPPLY.

Ordinance on That Subject Introduced at Meeting of Board of Health Monday.

CLEANLINESS IS REQUIRED.

ORDINANCE WILL BE CONSIDERED AT NEXT MEETING OF BOARD.

Draft of Ordinance Presented by Special Committee—Provides for Strict Supervision of Business by Board of Health.

The Board of Health of this city is preparing to have careful supervision over the milk supply of the city. A special meeting of the Board was held Monday afternoon when the committee, appointed to prepare an ordinance governing the milk supply, made its report. The committee is composed of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and Fred W. Dunn.

A draft of the proposed ordinance was submitted and passed on first reading. The draft will be considered by all the members and changed and amended to suit the views of all. It may also be necessary to make some alterations to conform with the State laws on the subject.

While the details of this new ordinance have not yet been made public, its general character is known. Its object is to protect all the consumers of milk and such of the dealers as now observe the proper precautions. It will provide for a frequent inspection of the various dairies by the Board and the conduct of the milk business on the most approved sanitary plans. Every effort will be made to compel the milk dealers to keep everything connected with the trade perfectly clean and to give proper care to the stables.

Some of the general ideas are largely drawn from a similar ordinance that has been in force at Montclair for the past three years and with much satisfaction to milk dealers and their patrons as well.

The ordinance will come up at the next regular meeting of the Board when it will be fully discussed and amended.

CAUSE OF SUICIDE.

Rev. E. V. Jackson Treated the Question from the Pulpit Sunday Night.

The Mt. Olive Baptist church was crowded Sunday evening when Pastor Jackson preached a sermon on the cause of suicide. His text was taken from II Samuel, xvii, 23.

Pastor Jackson thought the greatest cause for suicide was desertion or being forsaken. Another cause cited is mental derangement. This he thought was often inherited, or it might come from overwork, or by excessive indulgence of the appetite or passion, or worldly anxieties, great misfortunes, intense pain, disgrace or the dread of it, and fear of destitution. He claimed that all these things lead to the suicidal act. The speaker then exhorted the young men to keep their word with their lady friends, and the young ladies to do the same with their gentlemen acquaintances. Next Sunday evening Pastor Jackson will tell of the destiny according to God's word of those who commit suicide.

LITERARY.

Paderewski sailed for Europe on the sixteenth of May after a wonderfully successful season in America. During his travels he has been working upon "The Century Library of Music," which the Century Company will soon begin to publish with Mr. Paderewski as editor in chief. It will appear in twenty volumes, containing richly illustrated articles upon the great composers of the world, written by other composers, and with music which will include the cream of pianoforte literature, including Paderewski's entire repertoire, each piece newly fingered, phrased and pedalmarked, according to the latest and highest standards. The work is being prepared under Mr. Paderewski's personal supervision. The first volume will appear in September.

* * * * * * *

An article on Gov. Roosevelt in the June number of McClure's Magazine will relate the story of some of the more important conflicts that have taken during the Governor's present term between him and the organization politicians, and will show what these conflicts tend to prove regarding the possibilities of independence in politics. The article will be written by J. Lincoln Steffens, of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

* * *

W. J. Romain's Musicale.

The musicale, under the charge of William J. Romain, will be given at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Monday evening, June 4th. The postponement of the musicale was occasioned by the illness of Miss Dora Louise Topping, soprano soloist, who is to take part in the affair.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE LAST OF THE SERIES

A. T. VANLAER LECTURES TO THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

He Talked of Great Spanish Painters, Velasquez and Murillo, in an Interesting Manner.

One of the most delightful lectures of the season was given before the Monday Afternoon Club by A. T. VanLaer, Monday afternoon, in All Souls church. The subject of the lecture was "Velasquez and Murillo, the Great Spanish Painters," and this lecture finished the course of study adopted by the club for the past year on "Spain, Her People, Art and Literature." Mr. VanLaer illustrated his lecture with stereoscopic views of the works of art executed by the famous painters. Velasquez, born at the beginning of the sixteenth century, was a master in his profession, and painted while still a young man with a fidelity to nature that won him renown and the favor of King Philip Fourth. To assist in forming a just estimate of the genius of Velasquez, the lecturer threw upon the screen similar works of his contemporaries and other painters of renown. Masterpieces of VanDyck, Titian, Rubens, Rembrandt, Reynolds and the modern painter, John Sargent, were compared in this way with the strong and life-like characters of Velasquez.

The latter part of the lecture was devoted to the works of Murillo, the greatest ecclesiastical painter in Spain, who was born in 1617. On a visit to Madrid, he was most kindly received by Velasquez, who procured him admission to the royal galleries of the capitol and brought him to the notice of the King and the court. Among the notable pictures of this great artist shown by Mr. VanLaer were "The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin," several paintings of "The Immaculate Conception," "Moses Smiting the Rock," "St. Elizabeth Ministering to the Lepers," "Charity of St. Thomas" and the "Espousal of St. Catherine." While painting this picture, Murillo fell from the scaffolding with such violence that he never recovered from the injuries received.

These artists founded no school but stand unrivalled, Velasquez for his truthfulness and life-like delineation of masculine and intellectual subjects, Murillo for his religious fervor and exquisite grace of expression.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Buy 25c. box. Sold by druggists. Dr. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago.

The American Queen

Heralds the summer with a very beautiful issue. Short stories galore and fancy work, ravishing in design and varied in selection, are its salient features, though fashions, in the way of graduation gowns and outing dresses, designed by Allen May Gilliam, are not overlooked, nor are the magazine's small friends forgotten. Prize articles on bicycling from a health point of view are both interesting and instructive. All the departments are up to their usual high standard.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Humphreys' Homeo Veterinary Specifics are sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 50c., 25c., 1.00. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

DIED.

GREENE—Entered into rest, on Monday, May 21st, Sara Titsworth, wife of Halsey R. Greene and daughter of the late Joseph B. and Ann Dunn Titsworth, aged 57 years 5 months.

LANGDON—At East Hampton, Conn., May 20th, 1901, Charles S. Langdon, aged 64 years.

DINIUS—In this city, Sunday, May 26th, Mrs. Harriet Dinius.

WILLIAMS—Warrenville, N. J., May 25th, 1901, Theodosia, beloved daughter of Peter and Sarah Williams, age 2 years, 4 months and 4 days.

COX—Suddenly, at his home on this city, May 26th, Joseph Cox, aged 70 years.

FISHER—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bertha M. Richard, 208 East Fifth street, Plainfield, N. J., May 20th, 1901, Amelia Fisher, aged 77 years.

TREWIN—In this city, on Friday, May 24th, 1901, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Trewin, aged 59 years, 6 months, 22 days.

KURKHALS—In this city, May 19th, 1901, Mary, wife of Henry Kurkhals, and daughter of Louisa Kurkhals, aged 7 months, 7 days.

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EDWIN R. MAYNARD.

NEW STATION IS TO BE BUILT AT ONCE

Committee of Plainfielders Called On Vice-President Warren Friday.

WENT ON HIS INVITATION.

THEY INSPECTED AND DISCUSSED PLANS FOR PROPOSED BUILDING?.

Mr. Warren Assured Them That the Work Would Proceed as Soon as the Contracts Can be Awarded —Station to be 500 Feet Long.

A joint committee of the Plainfield Advancement Association and the Plainfield Board of Trade was invited to meet First Vice-President C. H. Warren, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Friday afternoon, and examine the plans for the new railroad station at Plainfield. The committee was cordially received at Vice-President Warren's office in the Liberty street building, New York, and given positive assurances that the erection of the new station would be started as soon as the contracts could be awarded.

The visit of the Plainfielders was made in response to a letter received by Harry C. Bunyon, secretary of the Board of Trade, last week, from Vice-President Warren. Mr. Warren referred to the former visit of the committee, and said he would be very glad to have the same committee call as he had a plan for the station that they would be probably be interested in inspecting.

All of the members of the committee were unable to be present, but those who composed the party were L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, Former Mayor B. A. Hageman, Jr., and Assessor Elston M. French.

Most of the time was spent in examining and discussing the new station which is to be located south of the tracks and opposite the present structure. The proposed building will be of red brick and will conform in general style with the present station. It is to be composed of a main structure of one story, flanked by long covered platforms, having a length of 500 feet in all. The main structure will contain the waiting rooms which will be well equipped. At one end of this central building will be the entrance to the tunnel under the tracks. Over the entrance will be a tower which will break the regularity of outline and give light to the tunnel. Three flights of stairs, two from the waiting room and one from the outside, will lead down to the level of the tunnel under the tracks.

The tunnel will be nearly a hundred feet long and eight feet wide. It will be brightly lighted by electricity. The north entrance to the tunnel will be at the centre of the old station. One stairway will lead directly from the street, North avenue, at the point where a flight of stairs now leads to the upper floor of the old station building. Two other flights of stairs will lead from the waiting rooms to either side of the tunnel.

The baggage-room will remain in its present quarters as will the ticket office. A fence will be placed between the east-bound and the west-bound tracks with a gate in it to allow the transference of baggage from one side to the other.

In connection with the new station, one great improvement planned is the building of steps from the sidewalk on Watchung avenue on both sides of the railroad bridge over that avenue with platforms connecting with the stations.

The property of the railroad company south of the track is to be laid out as a park, with a driveway winding from East Fourth street and another from Park avenue. A footpath will be made to the southeastern corner of the property on Fourth street.

Mr. Hageman presented a petition from a number of residents of Fanwood and Plainfield, asking that the New York express, leaving Plainfield at 8:27 o'clock in the morning, be stopped at Fanwood. Mr. Warren explained that every stop cost from four to five minutes in time and that the company was endeavoring to give Plainfield just as rapid service as possible.

There was also a discussion on the question of noise and Mr. Warren agreed to consider the proposition of issuing a ten-trip ticket to be sold at the rate of 40 cents a round trip.

Dr. Richards to Speak.

Rev. Dr. Richards will be one of the speakers at the students conference to be held at Northfield, Mass., from June 30 to July 8. Among the other speakers will be Bishop John H. Vincent, Robert R. Speer and John R. Mott, of New York.

Married Forty-six Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Powlison, of the borough, celebrated the forty-sixth anniversary of their marriage Friday, and Friday evening a dinner was given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Powlison, at their home on Somerset street.

THE FRESH AIR CAMP.

A NOBLE WORK DONE FOR POOR MOTHERS AND BABIES.

Plainfielders Are Interested in Dr. L. H. Biglow Has Been Elected Vice-president.

The Union Fresh Air Mission Association recently held its annual meeting at Westfield and organized for the coming session's work.

George E. Woolfe, on whose property the camp is located, was chosen president; L. H. Biglow, Jr., of Plainfield, vice-president; Miss Edith T. Morehouse, of Westfield, secretary; L. A. Clark, of Westfield, treasurer.

The camp is conducted as a compliment to the Little Missionary Day Nursery, which Miss Sarah Curry maintains at 612 East Ninth street, New York. The mothers who leave their children at the Nursery during July and August are brought down to the camp in relays, for ten days at a time, and entertained with their children, thus getting a breathing spell in the beautiful countryside and a new view of the sympathy and love of the Christian people.

The camp is located on the trolley line running through Westfield. Prayer meetings are held there every night except Saturday and visitors are always welcome. One cannot go to the place without being impressed with the helpfulness of the enterprise, and to talk with Miss Curry is to be convinced of the thorough practicability of her work, both here and in the city.

The following from the treasurer's report for 1899 will show how the work is maintained:

Received from individuals	$ 320
" collections at camp	60
" " Nursery Mothers' meeting	20
" of visitors	414
" for Nursery Board	150
	$1,140
Expended on camp and transportation	$ 300
" " provisions and supplies	324
" " clothing and incidentals	316
	$1,140

TEACHERS MET HERE.

Somerset County Pedagogues Held Their Spring Meeting in the Borough School.

The spring meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was held this morning in the North Plainfield High School. Owing to the heavy rain the attendance was comparatively small. H. G. Krebs, of Somerville, president of the association, presided at the session. It was intended to hold an afternoon session, but this was changed on account of the attendance.

The early part of the session was devoted to topics relative to education among the Greeks, and papers were presented by Miss Josephine Folsom, of Dunellen; F. A. Stryker, of Raritan; Charles Hamilton, of South Branch; Miss Garretta Genther, of Bells Mead. A feature was the address by Superintendent Gregory, of Somerville, who talked about the higher education.

The latter part of the session was devoted to subjects about education in the Nineteenth Century, and comprised papers by Mrs. Mary M. Ayres, of Bound Brook; Miss Elsie Horton, North Plainfield; Miss Lizzie VanKirk, of Griggstown, and Mrs. S. S. Biggins, of Washingtonville. Miss Horton's paper was on "Froebel." The business of the session was taken up with a question box and miscellaneous business. This was the last meeting of the association for the season.

Hub of Snake Stories.

Upper Hunterdon is fast becoming the hub of snake stories of the genuine article. John S. Yorks, who lives near Stanton, relates a thrilling adventure with his reptiles, and as a verification of his story he hurried John Sharis, clerk of the Board of Freeholders, to the scene of the slaughter. A day or two ago, while crossing his farm, he discovered a large number of blacksnakes huddled together taking their morning nap. Seizing a fence rail, he succeeded in killing eight of the reptiles. They measured from four to six feet in length.

Car Jumped the Track.

A locomotive attached to the pay car on the New Jersey Central Railroad jumped the track at Vineland Thursday, but, owing to the slow rate of speed at which it was moving, nobody was injured, and the engine only was slightly damaged. On the train were Paymaster C. W. Kingsman and Conductor Durling.

Keep Your Eyes Wide Open.

Cyclists who purchase wheels now should be careful about the adjustments of the machine before using it. Machines sent out by dealers are often so hastily crated that everything is not properly looked after. The rider, anxious to use his machine, neglects to take time to make the critical examination of all the parts that is so necessary to safety. A machine with a loose or improperly adjusted handlebar may be held at critical moment, and a fall or a damaged bar may result. A pedal that is not screwed tight may work part way out. The careless or unskillful rider will fail to notice this until it has rubbed the threads on the pedal pin or to the crank. Especially look out for the rear axle nut, for if it is not secure the chain will surely pull the wheel out of the true and against the frame.

BICYCLES AND MOTORS

TRUNK LINE SIDEPATH.

To Be Constructed Between New York and Chicago by the League of American Wheelmen.

The League of American Wheelmen divisions in charge of the construction of the "trunk line" side-path between New York and Chicago are, working with all possible speed on the project. While the work of organizing the proper committees is under way, the division officers are rapidly preparing the plans. These have so far progressed that the probable route has almost been definitely decided upon. It is now outlined the path (starting from the New York end) will run through Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia, Buffalo (N. Y.), Erie (Pa.), Ashtabula, Cleveland, Elyria, Toledo (Ohio), Butler, Goshen, Elkhart, South Bend (Ind.), to Chicago. This is practically the old transcontinental stage-coach mail route, and is the *one generally followed by the Chicago-New York record-breakers.*

The Ohio division is taking the lead in the undertaking, and expects to have practical results within a short time. Under the direction of Secretary-Treasurer Bull maps have been prepared showing the paths already completed in New York state, and engineers are at work preparing plans for the intervening stretches of road. *When these are completed the side-*path commissioners in the counties interested will build the connecting paths until there will be a complete stretch of them from New York city to the western boundaries of the state. The New York division will have supervision of 530 miles of the path, or more than half, as the total length will be 963 miles.

The Ohio and Indiana sections will *not proceed so rapidly, as they have* not the advantage of paths already built, but so enthusiastically has the project been received in these states that *it is immediately, that there may be* funds available for the preparatory work.

SAILS FOR BICYCLES.

An Attachment to the Rear Wheel to Reduce Hard Work and Increase Speed.

Sails to assist in the propulsion of bicycles have been suggested before, and usually the attempt has been made to place them on the front wheel, somewhat like but in the arrangement here shown the sail is attached to the rear wheel in such a manner that its weight helps to balance and steady the wheel. The sail is mounted on a mast, which has a universal joint, and its motion is controlled by means of the reel shown just back of the head, on the top brace. When the rider unwinds the sheet from the reel the sail is free to assume an inclined position relative to the vertical plane of the bicycle, and when the sheet is wound up on the reel the boom brings the sail into the plane

BICYCLE WITH SAIL ATTACHMENT.

of the bicycle in case it is traveling against the wind, as no use can be made of the sail at that time. According to the inventor, however, when the wind is blowing in the direction of the travel of the bicycle, or at one side *thereof, then the operator unwinds the* sheet so as to allow the sail to assume a normal position to cause the force of the wind to assist in the forward motion of the wheel. The inventor is Rudolph Sorensen, of Ord, Neb., who seems to think that this form of wheeling will prove a distinctive and attractive feature of pleasure riding.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Keep Your Eyes Wide Open.

Cyclists who purchase wheels now should be careful about the adjustments of the machine before using it. Machines sent out by dealers are often so hastily crated that everything is not properly looked after. The rider, anxious to use his machine, neglects to take time to make the critical examination of all the parts that is so necessary to safety. A machine with a loose or improperly adjusted handlebar may be held at critical moment, and a fall or a damaged bar may result. A pedal that is not screwed tight may work part way out. The careless or unskillful rider will fail to notice this until it has rubbed the threads on the pedal pin or to the crank. Especially look out for the rear axle nut, for if it is not secure the chain will surely pull the wheel out of the true and against the frame.

LIKE A QUAKER MEETING

BOROUGH COUNCIL WAS VERY QUIET FRIDAY NIGHT.

Date Fixed for the Filing of Bills Against Borough—Necessity of New Crosswalks.

The adjourned meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening was in many respects a Quaker meeting, as Mayor Smalley and all the members, except Mr. Coddington, were waiting for matters to shape themselves so as to begin. Not a great deal of business was transacted and the meeting adjourned early.

One important action was that of fixing Tuesday next before the regular meeting as a time when all bills against the borough must be in. This action is taken so that all bills can be paid at the regular meeting and at the same time give the committee and clerk time to audit them and get the time of the various persons employed on streets.

The meeting last evening was called especially to pay road bills and this was done, after the above action was taken on a resolution offered by Mr. Valiant.

Clerk Bowley reported that a check for $100 had been received from Watchung avenue on account of the proposed macadamizing of that street from Coddington to Grandview avenues, and Mr. Clark offered a resolution that the borough macadamize that street at once.

Other resolutions by Mr. Clark provided for the collection of assessments of that kind between Duer street and the centre of Green brook, which has been dedicated as a public street, and that the Borough Clerk petition the Somerset County Freeholders to join with the Union County Board in placing a bridge over the brook uniting the street at the earliest possible time. The resolution called for a bridge full width.

Mayor Smalley spoke of the necessity of having crosswalks laid along the line of new work on the upper part of Somerset street, and a resolution offered by Mr. Valiant providing that Superintendent of Highways Mr. Doud, under the direction of the street committee, lay crosswalks where needed along the line of new work. Mr. Valiant also spoke of the proposed crosswalks across Willow and Myrtle avenues, and was informed that as soon as the residents decided where they wanted the walks they would be laid.

This concluded the business and the Council adjourned to examine the Somerset street map which provides for the widening of the street.

FINE IMPROVEMENTS.

Board of Education Making Important Changes Around School Property

The Plainfield Board of Education has planned some improvements for Arlington avenue along that portion which passes the High School and Franklin school. The Board is now having the trees removed and the old board fence will be removed. In its place will be erected a handsome iron fence, so that the children may plainly see passing trolley cars and thus remove all possibility of danger from this source. The fence will be placed several feet inside of the present line, thus making the sidewalk wider. The stone flagging will be reset and the side of the street curbed.

In connection with these improvements it is expected that the owners of the property on the other side of the street will also make concessions, and give some of their land to widen the street. When this is done the thoroughfare will be of sufficient width and the improvement will be worth all that it costs to make it.

PARTY FOR A JOLLY TAR.

Dance in T. A. B. Hall in Honor of Dennis O'Keefe.

That Dennis O'Keefe, of West Fifth street, formerly of the cruiser Detroit, is a popular man in the West End was easily proven last night. In spite of the following weather a large number of young people gathered at a sociable given in his honor at T. A. B. hall under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the T. A. B. Society. Dancing was kept up until a late hour to the strains of Professor O'Reilly's orchestra, stopping only at midnight, for refreshments.

Before leaving for home all present united in giving three cheers for Mr. O'Keefe and the Detroit.

Dogs Poisoned.

There has been a wholesale poisoning of dogs at Cranford the last few days and as no one is likely to get into trouble. There are a number of vegrant curs which could well be spared, but the pets of society women are among the dead animals. The number of dogs has been very materially reduced in the last few days. Most poisoned with strychnine is said to be responsible for the trouble.

Pastor's Salary Paid.

Through the earnest efforts of the trustees of the Fillmore Baptist church the amount of debt owed the pastor, Rev. W. D. Johnson, has been paid and the church has his receipt in full.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

TO PROTECT SOLDIERS.

Present War in South Africa Has Revived the Question of Bullet-Proof Outfits.

The present war in Africa has revived the question of shields for the use of troops in the field, and several lectures have recently been delivered by English officers advocating the use of some arrangement to protect the men, while attacking intrenched positions defended by smokeless powder, says the Philadelphia Record. In a recent lecture Capt. Furse declared that none of the objections made against

BULLET-PROOF SHIELD.

bullet-proof mantles held good with sufficient force to prevent their use.

He advocated a form of mantlet which would be maintained, under the following conditions: It afforded complete bullet protection, gave the men a good field view and enabled free movement, would be equally efficient in retreat and advance, and would be suited to enable men to destroy obstacles, such as barbed wire. It should be easily moved and taken to pieces and stowed away.

The lecturer proposed a "roller mantlet" weighing about 200 pounds, consisting of a cylinder, about 15 feet long and 3½ feet in diameter, of thin steel, carried a foot above the ground by wheels at each end, with a handle for pushing and pulling, in advance and retirement, respectively.

Each mantlet should cover six men and a line should be formed of them, with about two paces between them. Two hundred would cover a front of *half a mile.* Chrome steel one-fifth inch thick enables the cylinder to be built, and shrapnel bullet proof at 100 yards, and as the roller forms pro-

SEVERAL SHIELDS UNITED.

vents the plate as a circle, it is practically proof at any range.

It is suggested that when halted men could fire below as well as above it, and one mule could draw two or three mantlets if required, or carry one packed up.

Another device that has long been advocated and recently put in working shape is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It consists of a steel shield made to be used singly on a rifle or else fitted shield to shield so as to build up a larger defense. Each shield is, of course, made of the best steel, with as hard a face as can be given to such thin metal. If made of a thickness of three-sixteenths inch it has been found proof against mauser at all ranges; that is, the 7 millimetre bullet with cordite ammunition. Made of the size shown in the illustrations it weighs 17 pounds 14 ounces. A seven-pound shield, three mm. thick, is good for 600 yards, and one weighing 11 pounds, 3.5 mm., 2½ mm., is suited for 900 yards and over. The lower figure shows several shields united together. As there are eight shields here united the arrangement suggests a supply beyond what men could carry on the march.

House Made Fireproof.

A wooden house that would not burn was the test made in New York the other day. The structure had been treated with some preparation that is warranted to render wood fireproof, and the test tended to bear out the claim. The experiment was conducted under the supervision of the New York board of fire underwriters and the building and fire departments of New York. The building was two stories high, with a large space beneath it which a fierce fire was set going. Some of the visitors remained in the house during the test and suffered no inconvenience. The fire was said to be strong enough to burn down any ordinary building in New York, but it did no harm to the prepared wood beyond charring it a little.

The Velocity of Light.

The velocity of light is 186,000 miles in a second of time. From the sun light comes to the earth in eight minutes. From some of the fixed stars of the twelfth magnitude it takes 4,800 years for the light to reach us.

GOOD TIME FOR GERMANS

MUSIC WAS HEARD AND MUSCLED MEN PERFORMED.

Calisthenic Exercises Were Gone Through With—Several Pretty Musical Numbers.

The annual Lent concert and show turning under the auspices of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, was held last Friday in the hall on Somerset street. It was largely attended. The programme opened with an overture by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra and selections by the singing section of the society.

Then followed calisthenic exercises by the junior class of turning section, under the direction of Prof. Metzger, and side horse exercises by members of the same class. A feature was the appearance of Mrs. Bartlett, who gave a number of comical songs. She was accompanied by Miss E. Vordermeier on the piano. Mrs. Bartlett made a decided hit and was recalled several times. There were vocal selections of unusual excellence by George C. M. Smith and pleasing vocal selections by Charles Dressell.

A tenor solo by Prof. Eichhorn, leader of the singing section, was greatly enjoyed, as was also the vocal selection by E. Luthman, P. Postler, W. Gartner and Charles Dressell.

One of the most interesting features of the affair was the work on the horizontal bar by the senior class of the turning section, in charge of Prof. Metzger. Their work was of a high class and showed great improvement in the various feats.

A selection by the singing section brought the program to a close, after which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Music was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra.

After the Tramps.

Already Chief Marshall Campbell, truant officer of the borough, has been after some children who persist in staying away from school. Some of them are of the disobedient kind and will have to be closely watched.

To Rebuild Institute.

The ruins of the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown are being cleared and work will commence immediately on the new buildings, which are expected to be ready for the fall term which will begin next October.

ELECTRIC AMBULANCE.

Built Not Long Ago for St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, and Successfully Operated.

A motor ambulance is set down as the latest thing in horseless vehicles and one that has just been put in operation by St. Vincent's hospital, New York, is said by its maker to be the first automobile ambulance to be built and put in service in this or any other country. "An ambulance of this kind," he says, "possesses many advantages over its horse drawn prototype. A greater speed is attainable; there is more ease and safety for the patient; it may be stopped within its own length when running at full speed, and on ac-

MOTOR AMBULANCE.

(Built for a New York Hospital and Now in Daily Use.)

count of its weight it runs with greater smoothness."

The gears in use are an adaptation of the carriage gear, but improved and made identical with the pedestal gear and locomotives. The wheels are built of wood, and are furnished with three-inch solid rubber tires. The rear wheels are 42 inches, and the front wheels 36 inches in diameter. The motors which drive the rear wheels are mounted on the rear axle, and connection is made with the front wheels by means of a small handle close to the driver. Under the body, in a box, is carried the 44 cell storage battery, which has sufficient power to drive the vehicle for 25 miles on one charge, and at a rate of speed varied by a controller from a slow walk to 15 miles an hour.

The ambulance, as described by the New York Tribune, is trimmed inside and out with rubber and has room for two patients besides the surgeons. Twenty candle power lamps are fixed at either side of the driver's seat, and another lamp of the same power is placed in the roof and lights the interior. The sides, down and the back door are plate glass. A new feature about the ambulance is the bed. This is arranged so that it may be pulled out and still remain attached to the body of the ambulance. When the vehicle backs up to the sidewalk the bed is drawn out and rests like a shelf over the sidewalk; when the patient has been lifted to it the shelf is moved back into its place.

The new ambulance is supplied with all the modern fittings, and on a trial run it made a 14-mile trip to the perfect satisfaction of the builders.

MANY HONORED LATE ROWLAND COX.

Impressive Funeral Services Held at Grace M. E. Church Friday Afternoon.

THE BISHOP OFFICIATED.

TWELVE PROMINENT MEN ACTED AS PALL BEARERS.

Casket Was Draped With American Flag and Surrounded by Many Floral Tributes—Parade Car Brought New York Delegation.

A great congregation, that included many of the prominent citizens of Plainfield and a delegation of influential men from New York, assembled at Grace M. E. church Friday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Rowland Cox, who died at his late residence, on West Seventh street, last Sunday night.

Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey, came to officiate at the funeral service in which he was assisted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace P. E. church, and Rev. Floyd Appleton, his curate.

The service was the regular one of the Episcopal church and proved very impressive. The full-robed choir marched into the sanctuary, down the centre aisle, singing "For All the Saints, Who From Their Labors Rest." Following them was the casket borne by six colored porters and surrounded by twelve honorary pallbearers. They were Edward C. Perkins, Col. Marshall W. Tyler, Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, Mr. Gardner, Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, Samuel Huntington, Councilman John B. Dumont, J. Evarts Tracy, Charles P. Bull, Charles W. McCutchen and Sheeman Evarts. After them came the members of the family and household in deep mourning.

Over the oaken casket was spread a silken American flag, so draped as to show only the blue and white of the union. After the casket was placed in the chancel, wreaths of flowers were also placed in it. The sides of the chancel and front of the altar were covered with many beautiful floral pieces that were sent by sorrowing friends in New York and Plainfield. Many of them were very elaborate.

Bishop Scarborough was a personal friend of Mr. Cox, and was a frequent visitor at his home on the occasions of the Bishop's visits to Plainfield. The two men entertained a great respect for each other, and the funeral services were not held until yesterday so as to allow the Bishop to be present. He conducted most of the service and was assisted by the rector and curate, both of whom were warm personal friends of Mr. Cox. The members of the vestry of the church attended the service in a body.

During the service the choir sang the hymn "Jesus Lives! Thy Terrors Now." Mrs. William H. Freeman, organist of the church, played the new organ very effectively. At the close of the service the choir sang "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand" while the cortege left the church.

There were many prominent Plainfielders present at the service including Mayor George W. Bockfeller and other of the city officials. A delegation was there from the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which Mr. Cox was a member. A number of lawyers and other business associates of Mr. Cox attended in a body.

The New York delegation was brought to Plainfield on a special car on the express train leaving New York at 1:30 o'clock. The club car, "Plainfield," was also attached to the same train and brought out most of the members of that club of which Mr. Cox was a member.

After the service at the church, the family and intimate friends drove to Hillside cemetery where the interment took place.

P. R. R. TO MOVE.

General Freight Offices Will Be in a New York Skyscraper.

Dispatches received from Philadelphia confirm the recent reports to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to remove its general freight offices from Philadelphia to New York, where the company has purchased the block bounded by Cortlandt, Liberty, Washington and West streets. The old buildings are to be torn down and a handsome new structure erected. It is to be fifteen stories high.

Schools Discontinued.

A very pleasant entertainment and sociable was given last evening at the Plainfield Business College. Scholars were present from Raritan, Somerville, Bound Brook, Westfield and Cranford. The evening was spent in having a sociable time and in listening to recitations and piano solos given by Miss Hoagland and Miss Mackie.

Patent for Mr. Kinsman.

Among the patents granted to Jerseymen during March is one numbered 6046711 for a pneumatic water supply system. The patent was granted to Frank E. Kinsman, of this city.

PROGRAMME FOR THE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

Provisional List of Subjects and Speakers for the State Meeting

TO BE HELD IN JERSEY CITY

THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NEXT OCTOBER.

Noted and Talented Speakers to be Heard—The Meeting Will be Held For Three Days.

Rev. Titus E. Davis, of Bound Brook, chairman of the programme for the State Christian Endeavor convention to be held at Jersey City in October next, has issued the provisional programme for the event.

The following is the programme as it is issued, subject to change in minor details:

Wednesday evening, Oct. 10th, there will be a rally in each of the six districts in Hudson county at 8 o'clock, the secretary of each C. E. division being the presiding officer and the pastor of the churches in which the rallies are held giving the addresses of welcome. In addition a pastor of the interested district will conduct devotional exercises, after which members of the local convention committee will speak on the convention. The remainder of the programme as at present mapped out is as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 9 a. m.—Convention will be called to order by the chairman of the local convention committee in the Bergen Baptist church, Madison and Clinton avenues; devotional exercises led by one of the city pastors; welcome on behalf of the citizens; welcome on behalf of the Hudson county Christian Endeavor Union; welcome on behalf of the churches; response by president of the State Christian Endeavor Union on taking the chair; reports of the State treasurer, State secretary, press and correspondence departments; appointment of committees and general business; quiet hour conducted by Secretary H. A. Kisports, of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union; keynote address of the convention, Rev. Luther B. Dyott, first vice-president of the State Christian Union.

Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 2 p. m., in Bergen Baptist church, State President Spooner in the chair. Missionary meeting; report of the superintendent of the missionary department; address by a returned missionary; address by Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Missionary Board; announcements; adjournment.

Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 3 p. m., in the First Presbyterian church, Vice-President L. B. Dyott in the Chair—Evangelistic service; report of evangelistic superintendent; reports of evangelistic work performed by the various Endeavor during the preceding year; free parliament on "Methods of Evangelistic Work."

Devotional Rallies, Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 4:15 p. m.—Methodist, Emory M. E. church, Belmont avenue; Presbyterian, First Presbyterian church, Emory street; Baptist, Bergen Baptist church, Madison and Clinton avenues; Congregational, First Congregational church, Bergen and Boyd avenues; Reformed, Bergen Reformed church.

Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 7:30 p. m.—Patriotic meetings in Bergen Baptist church and First Presbyterian church. Dr. President Cornelius J. Brett, D. D., will preside at Bergen Baptist church and conduct the preliminary devotional exercises. The State president will deliver an address, then will follow a quiet hour conducted by Rev. Howard Bliss and an address by Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia.

Vice-President Rev. W. T. S. Lunan, of Moorestown, will preside at the meeting in the First Presbyterian church, as a service of prayer for our country will be led by Rev. John L. Scudder. This will be followed by committee reports on good citizenship and Sabbath observance, after which an address will be given by Rev. D. J. Burrell, of New York.

Friday, Oct. 12, at 6:30 a. m.—In Emory M. E. church, sunrise prayer meeting, led by Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of Plainfield; 9:30 a. m., in Bergen Baptist church, Rev. A. W. Beach, presiding. Free parliament on Endeavor methods of work and the discussion of themes not on the program; 10 a. m., meeting of executive committee of the State C. E. Union in the Sunday-school room of Bergen Reformed church.

Friday, Oct. 11, at 2 p. m.—The junior societies will form in line on Bergen avenue, near Clinton avenue, and march to the Bergen Reformed church, where at 3 p. m. a service will begin with superintendent of junior work, F. O. P. Bennett, as leader. An address by Prof. Amos R. Wells, managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World, and his "Caleb Cobweb," will follow.

Friday, Oct. 12, at 3:15 p. m., in the First Presbyterian church, Vice-President T. E. Davis, presiding—Address by Rev. Charles L. Rhoades, of New York city; service of prayer by the juniors; 4:25 p. m., address by Prof. Amos R. Wells; at 7:30 p. m., in Bergen Baptist church, State President in chair, reports of the auditing, resolutions and nominating committees, will be submitted; then will follow the election of officers and the selection of the city in which the 1903 State convention will be held; at 8:30 p. m., a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, and a quiet hour will follow, after which the roll of local unions will be called, followed by adjournment.

Friday, Oct. 12, at 7:30 p. m., in the First Presbyterian church, Vice-President L. B. Dyott, in the chair—A convention sermon will be delivered by Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock, of New York. This will be followed by a quiet hour, roll call of local unions and adjournment.

MAY QUEEN CROWNED.

Miss Charlotte Anderson the Best Gowned Woman, and She Was Crowned.

The May Queen was chosen and properly crowned with a wreath of real flowers at the entertainment held in the Filmore Baptist church Thursday. In addition to the selection of the Queen, there was a varied programme of songs and recitations by colored talent.

It was announced that the finest gowned woman at the entertainment would be chosen Queen, and so the women of the congregation bedecked themselves in their best raiment and entered into the contest with zest. A committee of judges composed of James Brown and Denny Thompson, of Westfield, Madison Williams, Benjamin Monroe and Clayborn Gofney, was appointed to make the choice.

There was much excitement when the candidates for the regalia honors passed before the judges. After due consideration the judges awarded the wreath to Miss Charlotte Anderson.

The programme included several vocal solos by Mme. Harper, of Jersey City, selections by the Black Diamond Quartette, composed of John Taylor, William Wilson, Watson Randolph and Oscar Nelson, vocal solos by Miss Sarah Vail, vocal solos by Miss Ella Randolph, vocal solos by Arthur Kennedy, and recitations by Miss Florence Randolph and Miss Mary Randolph.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth was Chosen President—Report of Officers Showed Excellent Condition.

The annual meeting of the Women's Association of the Congregational church was held Thursday afternoon in the church parlors. The report of the officers were made showing the society in excellent condition with a growing membership and a balance in the treasury.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth; vice-president, Mrs. John M. White; treasurer, Mrs. L. B. Morgan; chairman missionary department, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich; treasurer missionary department, Mrs. A. C LaBoyteaux; chairman local charities department; Mrs. E. L. Suffren; treasurer local charities department, Mrs. Floyd Fuller; chairman social department; Mrs. E. M. Laing; treasurer social department, Mrs. E. E. Chase.

IT WAS A BONFIRE.

Fog Made It Look as Though House Was Ablaze.

When Charles Addison Mann, of 1308 Watchung avenue, glanced out of the window last Thursday, he thought the whole neighborhood was afire. The fog, which was very thick at the time, was all illuminated and flames were to be distinguished in the direction of Lake street. So he notified fire department headquarters by telephone at 8:30 o'clock.

Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon went out to investigate. They found a large bonfire in the rear of the house of Floyd Worcser, 1281 Lake street. In the fog it looked as if the house itself was burning.

Turning Societies to Meet Here.

The annual "turn day" of the Independent Turning Societies of New Jersey will be held in this city Sunday, June 24. It is expected that there will be about two hundred members present from Brooklyn, New York, Newark, Passaic, Union Hill, Elizabeth and Paterson. In the morning there will be turning exhibitions at Saengerbund Hall, and in the afternoon all will go to Keller's Grove, where the festivities will be continued.

Reduced Fares to Philadelphia Via. Central R. R. of New Jersey—Account Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June 19, 1900.

For this occasion the Central R. R. of New Jersey will sell tickets to the general public, from all stations on its line, to Philadelphia and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on June 15 to 19, and good to return on or before June 24.

Dr. Patton to Speak Here.

Dr. Patton, who, for forty-two years was a missionary among the cannibals, will deliver an address at the Crescent Avenue church on Tuesday evening, June 18th.

PORTO RICAN HOMES.

The Babies of the Gibaros, or Peasants, Are Plain and Inexpensive Structures.

The gibaro's house costs him nothing but a little labor, and is mainly set up without nails or any furnishings whatever from the stores. The palms, growing everywhere in the country, says the New York Tribune, yield all necessary materials. For the simple utensils used in his domestic economy the householder goes to another tree, the calabash, the fruit of which is converted into vessels of various sizes, such as dishes and water bottles, plates and spoons, while the "yagua" of the royal palm furnishes tubs for washing

A PROTO RICAN BOHIO.
(It Costs Nothing to Build It, Except a Little Labor.)

clothes in, cradles for the babies wrappers for cigars, and all bundles that are to be kept dry, and even foundations for the rude beds which, when hammocks are not used, are spread upon the floor at night. From these two species (two palms, the royal and the cocoa) and the calabash, the Porto Rican obtains ample material for his home and its equipment.

This hut is called a "bohio," in contradistinction to the house of the town, which is usually built of stone, is much more prefentious and is known as the "casa." The word "bohio" is aboriginal, and was used by the natives of Hayti as well as those of Porto Rico, to designate a hut made of native materials peculiar to the country.

FOR ANTARCTIC SEAS.

Unique Ship Which Will Be Built for the Royal Geographical Society of England.

The task of designing a ship for the British expedition of 1901 was intrusted by the Royal Geographical society to a chief constructor for the admiralty, and the work of building will be committed to a Dundee company which has achieved great triumphs in the construction of whalers. She will be almost entirely of oak, and the wood is now being selected with special care. Her sheathing will be of greenheart, and, like the German vessel, she will be still further strengthened by interior bracing, to withstand the pressure of the ice, which is the most serious difficulty to be anticipated. The ship will be a trifle larger than that of the German expedition. Her length is to be

STRONG ENGLISH SHIP.
(Built Especially for Service in the Antarctic Seas.)

172 feet, her beam 33, and her draught 16. She will be bark rigged, and have engines of 450-horse power. Many features of the vessel will have special reference to the exceptional work to be undertaken. A powerful winch for operating the deep sea dredging apparatus will be provided. A magnetic observatory, with no iron or steel within 30 feet of it, will be established on board. There will be means of lifting the rudder and propeller when the heavy ice is encountered and for replacing them when the ship is again free. An asbestos cold proof lining for the deck and a huge felt blanket big enough to encompass the whole ship during periods of wintering in the Antarctic are among the other novelties contemplated.

Statesman Instead of Soldier.

There is a remarkable document on file at the war department, the existence of which was unknown until a short time ago, when it was accidentally discovered. It is a letter written by Charles Pinckney Sumner to Philip Barbour, of Virginia, secretary of war under John Quincy Adams, asking for the appointment of his eldest son, Charles Sumner, to the military academy at West Point. The application was ignored. Charles Sumner went to Harvard university instead and died a senator of the United States.

Two Famous Women Gamblers.

Nell Gwynne, the actress, was probably the most famous woman gambler in English history. She lost upward of $300,000 in one year. The duchess of Mazarin, niece of the cardinal, who lost $5,000,000, died in want.

A Wise Japanese Law.

Japan's house of representatives has adopted a proposal to prohibit boys under 20 from smoking.

SEVEN DAYS IN JAIL FOR NOISY NEWSBOYS

But City Judge Runyon Agreed to Defer Sentence During Boys' Good Behavior.

ARRAIGNED THURSDAY P.M.

DR. R. J. SHAW WAS CHIEF COMPLAINANT AGAINST THEM.

Editor Runyon Blamed the Police for Allowing the Disturbances—Eleven Boys Were Brought Before the Judge—Two Were Missing.

Seven weary days and nights in the city jail! When little "Man Eater" Mullen, one of the smallest of the offending newsboys, thought of it he dashed away the tears that would gather with the corner of his cap and tried to look brave. "Gee Wah" Willie's face took on a far-away look as he thought of that week of prison life. The nine other newsboys who faced City Judge Runyon Thursday afternoon began to realize that the Judge was in earnest.

Then the Judge brought renewed joy to the hearts of the lads. He was going to give them a chance, he said. That sentence of a week in jail would be temporarily suspended during their good behavior. If they offended once more, he carefully instructed the police to lock them up at once and let them serve the sentence out in full.

Anyone who has happened in the neighborhood of Front and Somerset streets during the afternoon has heard the noisy newsboys. They congregate at that corner, play baseball and other games, and step inside the neighboring hallways to settle their numerous dispputes. Wednesday afternoon Patrolman Mattox raided the crowd and captured eleven of them. Two more were added to that number later.

They were all ordered up before the City Judge yesterday afternoon, when Dr. R. J. Shaw appeared as the chief complainant against them. Dr. Shaw has resided very near them. His customers were jostled about as they entered and left the store, while the noise outside made it almost impossible to hear. Lawyers in the offices above complained of the same trouble.

After hearing Dr. Shaw, Judge Bunyon called upon Editor Frank W. Bunyon, of the News. Editor Bunyon declared that the police force was really to blame for it all as the efforts to keep order there was so lax. Lawyer Robert M. Clark, whose offices are close by, was asked to tell his experiences.

Then the Judge asked the boys what they had to say. "Gee Wah" and "Freckles," two of the leaders in the newsboys' strike last fall, were the chief speakers. The boys admitted that they did make a good deal of noise and that they had been warned to desist at intervals. They had forgotten about the warnings, they explained.

The boys who appeared before the Judge were Joe Gjetlieen, commonly known as "Curly," Howard Ayres, Ray Hall, nicknamed "Bazoo," Willett Hall, better known as "Freckles," William Willis, called "Gee Wah" by his associates, Jack Caufield, William Mullen, the "Man Easter," William Lunpkin, Charles Mitchell, William Jones and Arthur Jones. The Halls, Willis, Lunpkin, Mitphell and the Joneses are colored lads. Dan Muldowney, often called "Leather," and Larry Bray were ordered to appear but failed to do so. They will probably be arrested on sight and receive a more severe punishment.

After the Judge had heard all the testimony, he decided that the boys were guilty on their own statement. Then came the awful sentence and the temporary reprieve on condition of good behavior

NO BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT.

Governor Forces Sending Regiments to Sea Girt Separately.

Officers and men of the Second Brigade, New Jersey National Guard, will be surprised and disspointed to learn that Governor Voorhees has put his foot down on the plan for a brigade encampment at Sea Girt. The Governor has written General William H. Cooper, the brigade commander at Camden, suggesting a regimental camp, and asking his co-operation in the matter. General Cooper had made preparations for a brigade camp, and is sorely disappointed, for he has not had a chance to handle his brigade since he was put in command.

Sad Content of Children.

Residents of the West End have been greatly annoyed of late by children running across their lawns and stealing flowers, sometimes ruining a whole bush. This is especially the case with lilac bushes, many of them being broken down for the sake of a single flower. Complaint has been made to the authorities, and a continuance of the mischief will end in someone's arrest.

Samuel Terry, of East Third street, is recovering from a severe illness.

GREAT SIOUX CHIEF.

Red Cloud, the Last of a Long Line of Famous Indians.

Once He Was a Great Warrior, But Now Is Feeble and Practicing the Art of Peace—His Influence Still Paramount.

At his home near Pine Ridge agency, Red Cloud, the last of the great war chiefs, is quietly passing the twilight of his long and eventful career. Red Cloud is the last of the long line of famous Indian chiefs, of whom Powhattan, Osceola, Black Hawk and Tecumseh were the earlier leaders.

"Misinformed and careless writers," said C. C. Marrivall, of Pine Ridge agency, official interpreter of the United States court, "have caused newspaper readers to look on subchiefs of minor degree through magnifying glasses. Red Cloud during late years has given his efforts toward civilization, and because he wears ordinary white man's clothes and because some of the subchiefs stick to paint and feathers he has been considered in a wrong light. Nevertheless, Red Cloud is far ahead of any and all of them, having been distinctively the war chief of the powerful Sioux nation during the long years of warfare between the whites and Indians throughout the territory now embraced in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana. When in his prime he was acknowledged to be the greatest Indian warrior of his generation. Red Cloud for years has lived quietly at his home, a short distance northwest of Pine Ridge agency, on the bottom land of White Clay creek, within plain view of the agency. He lives in a comfortable frame building. In front of the house stands a flagpole and whenever Red Cloud

CHIEF RED CLOUD.
(Last of a Famous Coterie of Celebrated Indian Braves.)

sees that the 'stars and stripes' have been hoisted on the agency building he, to snow his loyalty to the United States government, has a similar flag on the staff near his home.

"During late years Red Cloud's eyesight has steadily failed, until to-day it is impossible for him to distinguish objects at a greater distance than five or six yards. On fine days one of the pathetic sights of the agency is to see Red Cloud slowly making his way through the agency streets leaning for support and guidance on his faithful and devoted little wife, who usually leads him about. Red Cloud is now very old, and is becoming quite feeble, although his mind is as clear as it was in his younger days. His wife is nearly as old, but is not nearly so feeble, and insists on accompanying the old warrior in his journeys around the agency and to the homes of old friends living in the immediate vicinity. He seems to delight in calling on and visiting the oldtimers at the agency—Indians and squaw men, who lived with the tribe during the thrilling days when Red Cloud's blood coursed through his veins more hotly than it does now and when his sole ambition was to lead his fierce warriors against the whites. He passes many happy hours with them, discussing incidents of the past, old treaties and other subjects in which they are mutually interested.

"The influence Red Cloud has over members of his tribe is shown by the manner in which they follow his advice in refusing to accept allotments of land in severalty under an act of congress. Red Cloud was satisfied that this land in the Pine Ridge reservation was not suitable for agricultural purposes, and he advised his brethren not to take lands in severalty. Up to this time not one Indian on the entire reservation has taken an allotment. When Red Cloud dies the whole Sioux nation will turn out to do homage to his memory and testify to the great esteem in which he was held by all his tribesmen."

Kangaroo Pet's Odd Ways.

A unique pet animal in Seattle is a tame kangaroo. It was obtained from a Australian sea captain, who has been in Seattle a year and is now as domesticated as an ordinary dog. As a pet he is all that could be desired, being affectionately disposed toward the members of his own family, although he is somewhat suspicious, and is apt to show his teeth and claws to them in an unpleasant way. Though Kang is generally well behaved he has his little faults. Occasionally he goes on a marauding expedition and robs hens' nests, and he allows no dog to enter the premises. As a rule dogs will take flight at sight of him; if not he swoops down upon the unhappy canine, first scratching him with his forepaws and then seizing him in a footlock for his hind feet. No dog ever tackles Kang twice; one lesson is enough.

The Cleverest of Horses.

Broad-headed horses are the cleverest. In the British Household cavalry the horses with broad foreheads learn their drill more quickly than the others.

IN ITS TWELFTH YEAR.

ANNIVERSARY OF WARREN CHAPEL ENDEAVORERS.

Encouraging Reports Made by Officers and Interesting Remarks Heard.

The twelfth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel was held last Thursday in the chapel. There was a large attendance of the members of the home society and Endeavorers from other societies about the city, including Hazeomier chapel.

The chapel was prettily decorated with an abundance of dog-wood, while the colors, orange and black, green and white, were strongly in evidence through the use of bunting that was draped about the sides and from the ceiling.

President Fred Bach, was in charge of the programme. Rev. J. O. McKelvey spoke a few words of welcome and congratulation. Then followed the reading of the report of the secretary, Miss Adele Hope Kirby. The report was read by Miss Hattie Squires. It shows a membership of 34 active, 20 honory, 3 associate.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Dora Beach showed that $133.61 had been received during the year, and this with the balance from last year made the total receipts $140.93. There was expended $135.91, leaving a balance of $5.01. The report of the secretary of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society by May Seader shows that there are 34 members on the roll, with an average attendance of 21. The sum of $95 was received during the year, of which $29 was contributed to Miss Rachel Mader's work in Africa.

President Bach then introduced Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of this city who gave a brief talk on the subject of "How May a Christian Endeavor Grow?" Her points were earnestness, devotion, gentleness and lastly entire consecration to the service of Christ. Following Miss Hawkins, Mrs. David M. Bunyon, made a few congratulatory remarks, and spoke along the line of missions.

The last speaker was Dr. Ward, of Lyons Farms, who has talked before in this city. His main thought was "More Love for Christ and the Christless." He said that ideals have always ruled the world and always would, and he spoke of making Christ the ideal. He urged the general adoption of the "quiet hour," and of greater service for the cause of Christ.

After the addresses a social time was enjoyed, during which ice cream and cake were served. The social committee in charge consisted of Theodore Martin, George Zimitzer and Mrs. Flamer. The committee on arrangements for the meeting of Miss Margaret Sheppard, Theodore Martin and Miss Georgie Galloway, and those who decorated the chapel were Miss Edith Vail, Miss Hattie Wilson and Miss Anna Martin.

BISHOP WIGGER HOME

Found Sentiment in Europe Strong in Favor of the Boers.

Right Rev. Bishop W. W. Wigger arrived from the Holy Land yesterday morning on the steamship Werra of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, after an absence of six months. He expressed himself as much pleased with his trip. He said he celebrated mass at midnight on Christmas night in Jerusalem. The Bishop was accompanied on his trip by the Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, of Jersey City.

He said that in every place he visited the public were in sympathy with the Boers, and they seemed to be very bitter against England. The general health of Bishop Wigger has been good and he looked very well. He was given a reception last night at Seton Hall College, South Orange.

Invitation Musicale.

Miss May Vincent Whitney announce an invitation musicale for Tuesday evening, June 5th, in Y. M. C. A. Hall. Miss Whitney will be assisted by Miss Bertha Hurst Whitney, reciter; Raymond A. McGee, basso; Frank T. Ogden, baritone; and Miss Jessie Urner, organist. A feature of the programme will be the rendering of the overture of "Tannhauser," for ten hands, and also Gottschalk's brilliant arrangement of Rossini's "William Tell" for four hands.

Camp Northfield.

Information about the conferences to be held at Northfield this summer may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. building. Circulars about the conference of eastern and Canadian Y. M. C. A.'s are ready for distribution. Those who wish to tent at Camp Northfield can secure board from June 30th to July 8th for $6.13. Inspection of registration fee, for college students will be at Northfield at that time.

To Put In New Machinery.

Hand & Son have been given the contract for removing the old machinery from the ice plant of the Hygeia Ice Company on North avenue and installing new machinery that has been purchased. The old equipment was not entirely satisfactory and the company has decided to entirely recquip the building with new machinery for the making of ice.

GETTING READY TO COUNT FOR UNCLE SAM

Census Operations Will be Started Thoroughly by the First Day of June.

WORK OF SPECIAL AGENTS.

ONE OF THESE OFFICIALS MAY BE LOCATED HERE.

The Enumerators Are Receiving Careful Instructions as to the Work That is to Expected They Will Do.

Inquiries made of Supervisor Tunis, of the district census office, as to the progress being made in the preliminary work of arranging for the next census, elicited some extremely interesting information. The supervisor has had a force of clerks and stenographers busy for some time, and all preliminary arrangements for the census taking have been practically completed.

Supervisor Tunis stated that all enumerators of this district would in a few days be supplied with full outfits from which no requisite would be omitted. He also expects to notify Director Merriam, May 31st that he is ready to begin the enumeration of the 1900 census June 1st.

With the exception of a few cases, the enumerators have been sworn in and commissioned.

Books of instruction more comprehensive, concise and clear than any ever before issued have been furnished to the enumerators, and the results under these instructions must compare favorably with any heretofore accomplished along similar lines.

Among other matters of immediate importance the Supervisor is just now engaged in a careful investigation into the qualifications of candidates for interpreters to assist in enumeration of the population where there is any considerable non English speaking element, and in selecting special agents for the collection of statistics relating to manufactures. This branch of the work will immediately follow the enumeration of the population, and it is intended to have it completed if possible during the month of July.

Mr. Tunis, himself, as supervising special agent, will look after this branch of the business in New Brunswick and will probably locate the six special agents who are to assist in the work throughout the district as follows: Two (if not three) in Elizabeth; one each in Perth Amboy, Somerville and Lambertville, and if only two in Elizabeth he may name one for Plainfield. He states, however, that fitness for this special class of work must be a prime qualification for every candidate presented for these positions.

It is believed that most, if not all of these will have been selected and strictly along this line which is in accordance with instructions from the department.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival Given by Methodist Avenue Methodists.

The first of the ice cream and strawberry festivals of the season was held in the Methodist Avenue church last Thursday, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Strawberries and cream were on sale and found many ready buyers, who formed little groups and enjoyed a social chat while disposing of their purchases. A candy table, in charge of Miss Lottie Aldrich and Miss May Brower, secured a good share of the patronage. No regular programme had been arranged but several present were entertained by voluntary vocal and instrumental music, which helped to pass the evening pleasantly. The waitresses were Mrs. Eakins, Mrs. Dalson, Mrs. Le-Roe, Miss Stafford, Miss Aldrich and Miss Brower.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Executive Committee Decides to Hold Convention in Jersey City Sept. 19.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the State League of Republican Clubs of New Jersey, held in Lincoln Hall, Passaic avenue, Jersey City, Thursday last, it was decided to hold the annual convention of the League in Jersey City Sept. 19th.

The executive committee and the vice-presidents of the various Congressional districts were authorized to select delegates to the National convention of Republican clubs to be held in St. Paul, Minn., July 17-19. The representation will be four delegates from each district and six at-large. It was also decided to invite Governor Roosevelt to address the State convention.

An Exciting Runaway.

One of Alvin E. Hoagland's spirited horses gave an exhibition on North avenue Friday morning that promised some excitement. The animal started to run away and in doing so upset Thomas Finney's expense wagon in his attempt to clear the avenue. Mr. Hoagland's horse and wagon went right over the top of Finney's rig, but several men on the other side stood ready to suppress the fractious steed and quickly him before he could get away. There was no damage.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DINNER OF DEMOCRATS WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Representative Leaders Were Present from Many Sections of the State.

PROMISE OF ROBERT DAVIS

PLEDGES HUDSON COUNTY'S 172 DELEGATES FOR J. E. MARTINE.

Best of Feeling Prevailed at the Gathering, Though There was Much Hissing Talk—Those Who Were Guests.

The Democratic banquet given at the Hotel Kensington Saturday evening, gathered together a company of prominent and influential Democrats such as not been assembled at one time in the State, outside a State convention, in several years. As a political social event the affair was undoubtedly the most successful and important held in New Jersey in a long time. The dinner was proposed and carried out for the purpose of providing a pleasant social time for the guests and to aid in the promotion of Democratic principles and Democratic candidates, and in these respects it was regarded as a great success on the part of every guest present.

While there had been no studied design on the part of any of its promoters to make the affair serve as a medium through which some definite idea of the prospective policy of the Democrats of the State could be arrived at, or to fix a slate for the political honors which the State convention will have to distribute May 31st, the assembling of so many leading minds in the party resulted in much that was of important portent to the New Jersey Democracy.

Along this line one of the most important things evidenced was that the financial issue in relation to the Presidential campaign is secondary to the matter of imperialism—so less a personage of pronounced financial views than Clarence T. Atkinson, of Camden, saying in emphatic language that the paramount issue for the Democrats of the country to make their fight on is anti-imperialism. Another important outcome of the dinner was the announcement made by Robert Davis, the Hudson county leader, that no matter who the candidates for delegate-at-large are at the Democratic State convention, Hudson county will cast a solid 172 votes for James E. Martine, of this city, as a choice for one of the "Four Favorites." In connection as Mr. Davis seldom puts himself on record in such a open, frank manner, the dinner is credited with having accomplished something that is quite unusual and unexpected.

There were two disappointments, however, in the matter of attendance of prominent men. They were the absence of Congressman William Sulzer and William R. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Although the date of the dinner had been fixed particularly to suit Mr. Sulzer, he found it impossible to come at the last moment, owing to imperative duties in Washington, as the chairman of the Congressional reception committee to the Boer delegation. Chairman Gourley was expected right up to the last minute, but shortly after the dinner had been started a message was received from him saying that it would be impossible for him to be present.

At the conclusion of the dinner, Judge William A. Coddington, acting as toastmaster, called for the reading of letters of regret of several prominent Democrats who had been unable to accept the invitations. Among them was one from Col. William J. Bryan, who expressed pleasant remembrance of his reception in Plainfield last February, and said, referring to the approaching campaign: "If our country is to live as a true Republic the principles of the Democratic party must triumph. Selfishness and personal bickerings must give way to the country's welfare. Acquiescence in the will of the majority must be our party guide and rule. As a united party I believe the Democrats will be invincible." Others were from Congressmen Sulzer and Salmon and Mayor Seymour, of Newark.

Clarence T. Atkinson, of Camden, was called upon to respond to the toast of the "United States of America," which has been assigned to Congressman Sulzer. Mr. Atkinson pictured the present administration's attitude towards the country and its traditions in a despairing manner, and made the important statement that he regarded the issue of imperialism as a paramount to any other question to be considered by the voters at the November election. He closed his address by reading a few verses in parody on the proposed event of raising the American flag over Eiffel tower in Paris, July 4th, the closing verse being an eulogy of Col. Bryan and his ability to preserve the conditions for which the Stars and Stripes are supposed to represent.

Senator James R. VanDieet, of New Brunswick, responded to the toast "Needs and Advantages of Organization," which was to have been given by Mr. Gourley. He paid a compliment to the Plainfield Democrats for their activity and interest in arranging such an affair as the dinner had proven to be, and said that organization was the great need of the Democratic party of today.

"New Jersey in Congress" was the toast to which Congressman Daly responded, but he switched from the text and talked of the Democrats in Congress. He denounced as inimical to the best interests of the people the Hay-Pauncefote agreement with reference to the Nicaragrarian canal. He also urged the Democrats to wage a vigorous campaign on constitutional questions as opposed to the policy of the present Republican administration.

When Robert Davis, the Hudson county leader, was introduced by Judge Coddington there was prolonged cheering which ended in the guests giving three cheers for Mr. Davis. The sagacious Hudson county man talked at random, and made many good-natured, though blunt, sallies about organization matters. He said that the hope of Democratic success in New Jersey lay in organizing the young men and putting them forward to take the places of some of the old ex-office holders who still cling tenaciously to organization offices, though they never do anything. He referred particularly to the State committee, and characterized the committee, as now made up, as almost useless to the Democracy. He declared that they do no effective work. As an instance of their work, he said that at the meeting at Asbury Park last fall theta was only one member that was able to report the true condition of affairs in a political way in their respective counties. "You want to fire such men as Kelcey, Lee, Little and others like them. They've made millions out of the 'pap' of the Democratic party, but they never give anything to it now. Why, in fall Hudson county furnished the State committee with all the funds it had. We can do it, you know, we've got 300 Democrats down there that are holding office," declared the Hudson county leader. Mr. Davis said the way to organize the State thoroughly was for four or five in each town to get together and start an organization, then let each one get one more, and so on, just like an endless chain. "That's the way we started in Hudson county, and now we have got over 1,100 members in the organization," said Mr. Davis.

Assemblyman Allan Benny, of Bayonne, followed Mr. Davis and responded to the toast "New Jersey Redeemed to the Democracy." His main point was that the differences of the past should be forgotten, and that every loyal Democrat should make an effort to get every Democratic friend back into the fold in regular manner.

The last set toast, "The Claims and Anticipations of the Democracy," was responded to by James E. Martine. Mr. Martine talked in his characteristically enthusiastic manner, speaking of the principles that the Democracy stands for and prophesying that William Jennings Bryan will be the next President of the United States.

Then followed impromptu responses from former Senator Kuhl, of Hunterdon county; Col. D. F. Collins, of Elizabeth; Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City; Oliver Kelly, of Middlesex county, and John J. Matthews, of Elizabeth. The latter said that Union county would present the name of Mr. Martine as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Kansas City convention, and that no man deserved more at the hands of the Democratic party than the "Farmer Orator."

As soon as Mr. Matthews had concluded, Assemblyman Benny jumped up and said that Mr. Davis had asked him to say that if Mr. Martine was a delegate-at-large he could depend upon it that Hudson county's 172 delegates would be for him solidly. Mr. Atkinson followed by saying that Camden's eighty-two delegates would do the same. This caused loud applause and three cheers for the "Farmer Orator." Mr. Martine said that he would consider it a great honor and if selected by the convention he would go to Kansas City to vote for the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

As a closing event, City Judge William N. Runyon, vice chairman of the Union county Republican committee, was called as guest, was called upon to sing a song. He responded and after he finished the affair was brought to a close.

Those who were present were as follows:

Congressman William D. Daly, of Hoboken; Robert Davis and Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City; Assemblyman Allen Benny, of Bayonne; Clarence T. Atkinson, of Camden; Senator James A. VanDieet, of New Brunswick; Oliver Kelly, of Metuchen; Former Senator Richard A. Kuhl, of Flemington; City Clerk James Manning, Lieut.-Col. Collins and Deputy Postmaster John J. Matthews, of Elizabeth; Former Assemblyman Jacob Klotz, Sheriff Schoonmaker, John Gaffney, of Somerville; W. L. Hetfield, John Ross, C. L. Moffett, James Kane, W. J. Bentley, J. R. Knowlton, Thomas Coene, M. F. Elderton, William N. Runyon, John Carney, D. J. Carney, Charles Rose, W. B. Gurney, W. A. Pangborn, Hezekiah Hand, George O. Stevens, C. W. Krause, S. S. Sweckhamer, Clinton Shannon, Howard Fleming, Dr. W. R. Thiers, Dennis Gavin, Ira G. Hulburt, Andrew Nolan, Horace Coddington, W. K. McClure, David Kenney, Andrew Kenney, D. W. Martine, Harry Campbell, William Kelly, W. A. Coddington, J. E. Martine, James Guttridge, W. C. Lindemeyer, Jesse W. St. John, P. J. Keeffe, M. M. Francy, A. A. Cannon, Plainfield; M. H. Acken, A. B. Stillman, Leonard, Samuel Halliday, Louis Myers, Jr., Rahway; Joseph Plaid and Ralph Johnson, of Bound Brook; J. A. Potter and F. W. Park, of Cranford; A. A. Nast, of Trenton; Anthony Kilgore, of Flemington; P. R. Hall and M. Mount Corle, of Metuchen; Phillip Ritter, of New York.

The preparation and serving of the dinner by J. A. Staats, proprietor of the Kensington, was of the finest and most elaborate of its kind ever carried out in this city. The menu displayed a skill in catering that will add further to the already enviable reputation that Mr. Staats has made

Best for the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a corn, you'll get well more quickly if your bowels are put right. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

in this line. The menu was as follows:

Little Neck Clams. Bastette
Mock Turtle.
Filet of Sole. Cucumbers.
Olives. Radishes. Gherkins.
Filet of Beef, Mushrooms. Sherry.
New Potatoes. Asparagus Tips.
Chicken Croquettes.
French Peas.
Demonnette Punch.
Squabs, Cotbert Sauce. Claret.
Tomato Salad. Mayonnaise.
French Ice Cream. Assorted Cake.
Cafe. Roquefort Cheese. Cigars.

George Rauscher orchestra, which included Bartow, the cornet soloist, furnished a select programme of orchestral music during the progress of the dinner.

LIBRARY FOR MARCONNIER

Warren Chapel Presents It With 300 Volumes—Election of Sunday-School Officers.

The Sunday-school of Warren chapel in the borough has presented the Sunday-school of Marconnier chapel with 300 volumes of a library, in good condition, recently discarded by Warren chapel Sunday-school. As soon as partitions can be arranged to hold the books, Marconnier chapel will have what it has long needed, a library for its scholars.

The first election for the officers of the Sunday-school, since it became a part of Trinity Reformed church, took place Sunday afternoon, and the following persons were chosen for the ensuing year: A. E. Metler, superintendent; Mrs. Mal Marconnier Swenck, assistant superintendent; Miss Edith G. Stover, secretary; Wm. VanCourt, treasurer; Stephen Stover, librarian.

G. L. VanEmburgh led the meeting at the chapel Sunday evening, taking "Faith," for the foundation of his talk, which was very interesting. Seventy persons were present.

Sand Mills to Close.

The fifty employes of the Bowers snuff mills at Chanceyville have been notified that the mills are about to be closed indifinitely. The mills formerly belonged to John Bowers, Sr., of Changewater, and Messrs. Lafayette and John H. Bowers and Mr. Blackwell, of Washington. About a year ago they sold out to the Continental Snuff Company, and they in turn sold out to the trust, the American Snuff Company. The only real reason for the closing of the mills appear to be the desire to curtail production. The mills are a great boom to Changewater and had been run night and day up to the time of the sale a year ago.

Class Day Exercises.

The class of 1900 of the Plainfield High School is already beginning to make arrangements for the Class Day exercises, to be held Tuesday, June 19th, probably in the Franklin building. The Class Day is in charge of a committee composed of Miss Emily Runyon, chairman, Miss Iola Moore, Miss Emma Miller, Miss May Ross and Miss Beatrice Miner. The additional officers of the class who will participate in those exercises have been chosen as follows: Historian, Miss May Ross; prophet, Miss Pauline Denton; poet, Miss Mary Locke.

Nearly Struck by Lightning.

The sharp flash of lightning which struck the house of Harold Serrell on Myrtle avenue, Friday, came near striking Charles Warnock, of East Fourth street. Mr. Warnock was standing in front of Mr. Serrell's residence, when the bolt exploded so near him that he was thrown to the ground and stunned for about ten minutes. Although he was not burned he felt dazed for the rest of the day.

Plumbers' Strike Settled.

The plumbers' strike in North Hudson, which was begun May 1st to compel the masters to agree to pay $3 50 a pay for eight hours' work, has been settled by a compromise. The men originally received $3 for nine hours a day. They are to receive $3.50 a day for eight hours' work, the new schedule to begin July 16th. The plumbers will also have a half-holiday Saturday.

Jumps to Furnish Bonds.

Edward Jones, the young man who was brought before Justice Moffett last Saturday, on complaint of W. H. Cole, Overseer of the Poor of Dunellen, was released in the custody of Constables Folbemus, of Lincoln. He is to furnish bonds for his appearance before Justice Warden of Dunellen on June 7.

Planning Print Exhibition.

The Plainfield Camera Club is already planning for a print exhibition next fall. Committees will be appointed at the meeting of the club this evening to arrange the details of the exhibition. There will also be a number of applications for membership to be acted upon.

A Literary Evening.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will hold a literary evening and social in the Vincent chapel Friday evening. The affair would have been held last week but was postponed. It is under the charge of the literary and social committees.

Fixtures of Late E. H. Dunn.

The last issue of The Sabbath Recorder, of this city, contained a very excellent half-tone picture and sketch of the life of the late Elston Marsh Dunn, a former postmaster of Plainfield.

MAN FOR THE PLACE.

M. Picard, Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition.

Evolved the Magnificent Plans of the Grand Fe.. in Less Than Four Hours and Thereby Killed a Pet German Project.

In Alfred Picard, commissioner general of the exposition, whose nomination to a grand cross of the Legion of Honor was announced by President Loubet a few days ago, is practically the organizer of the Paris exposition. By his outward appearance one might take him for a Don Quixote. A figure with lanky limbs, a cast of countenance overclouded with an air of gloom, a nose of characteristic prominence, piercing eyes and a mustache of heroical dimensions, these make him seem a living knight of La Mancha, ever tilting at windmills. Never was a greater contrast between natural aspect and reality. M. Picard is, in fact, the "King of Method," a practical man above all things—the very personification of the French genius of lucidity, order, harmony.

From his youth up M. Picard has given free play to his taste for serious matters. Mathematician, engineer, economist, administrator, lawyer, he has been all these by turns and simultaneously. He has built bridges, excavated mines, arranged statistics, managed railways and led the discussions of a council of state in its consultations over the plans for a world's fair.

M. Picard was born in Lorraine. When 17 he made his way to Paris, entered the Ecole Polytechnique, and just before the outbreak of the Franco-German war passed out of its classes, with distinction won by the qualities which have through life brought him his success—hard work, patience and regularity.

Returning to Metz, he was shut up with the garrison in the citadel and suffered the privations of the siege. Rather than surrender and give his po-

M. ALFRED PICARD.
(Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition of 1900.)

lice not to bear arms against the enemy, he effected an escape in an ingenious manner. He was one day clanking his sword dolorously along the Metz pavement, when he caught sight of himself in a window. "I am not of a corpse!" he muttered, but no idea was suggested to his mind. Running to a friend, he exclaimed: "You must declare that I am in the last stages of consumption, and that I should be sent home to my friends to die." The German surgeons, deceived by the youth's cadaverous appearance, granted the request, and the slim consumptive passed through the besiegers' lines unmolested. He at once struck for Switzerland, joined the army of the Loire and served in its ranks until the end of the war.

After the war he pursued his profession of civil engineer with astonishing success. One year after another was filled by him with credit until a technical appointment was given him in the office of public works. It fell to his duties at the end of the exposition of 1889 to make a financial report. He at once took him two years of unceasing labor, but its accomplishment set a stamp on his reputation.

His association with the present exposition came about in this way: One morning in the autumn of 1892 he received a summons from M. Jules Roche, the minister. Germany had shown a desire to arrange a great exhibition for 1900, but France had determined to be first in the field and keep that year for herself.

"It is now ten o'clock," said the minister, after he had announced the cabinet's decision to M. Picard; "can you get to us at two o'clock a first scheme?"

At the time appointed M. Picard was ready with his plan, which he handed to the prime minister, and on the morrow the decree appeared in the Official Gazette. M. Picard was appointed commissioner general of the exposition of 1900.

Nine Comprehensive Rules.

Seldom has there been better advice for the conduct of the human family than is boiled down in nine comprehensive antitheses: Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more; ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less, give more; write less, read more; talk less, think more; preach less, practice more. To follow these is to strike for better health, further popularity and greater success.

The Ubiquitous Smith Family.

The Smiths are everywhere. In Italy they are called "Smithi;" in Holland, "Schmidt;" in Russia, "Smitowski;" in Spain, "Smithus;" in Poland, "Schmidtzwitski;" and in Mexico, "Smitzi." In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families; but in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphy, Kelly, Sullivan and Walsh.

SCORES OF BEGGARS.

They Make the Life of Miss Helen Gould a Burden.

In One Week the Wire Addressed by 1,000 Applicants for Charity Whose Demands Reached the Three Million Mark.

Those members of the community who write letters to Miss Helen Gould, of New York, asking for money and are astonished that they do not receive checks by return mail, may better understand the reason when they learn some facts as to the enormous number of demands made upon Miss Gould.

In one week Miss Gould received 1,903 letters asking for charity. The sum expected of her was about $3,000,000.

All the correspondents did not name the cost of satisfying them and the sum named is an estimate made by the New York Journal.

The time who asked for cash ranged all of just $1,543,100.

One writer wished a certified check for $1,000,000 with which to start a colony in Cuba.

Others wanted cows, rams, trousseaux, lace, autographs, church organs, legs, eyes, ears, etc.

The following is the classified list: One plant to form a colony in Cuba, amount asked for, $1,000,000; 231 requests for money (149 not naming sum), $187,850; 91 requests for lots (16 not naming sum), $156,202; 249 requests to raise mortgages (4 not naming sum), $77,575; 43 requests to aid churches (27 not naming sum), $46,981; 27 requests to aid educational institutions (22 not naming sum), $38,400; 25 donations to libraries (24 not naming sum), $16,000; 5 requests to buy places, $1,250; 1 anti-saloon league, of Idaho, $1,000; 34 requests to aid religious and charitable institutions (30 not naming sum), $3,500; 2 wishes to sell farm, $2,800.

Four wish help toward trousseau (3 not naming sum), $2,000; 11 requests for pianos (2 not naming sum), $1,400; 12 requests to buy inventions (10 not naming sum), $1,300; 1 wishes to sell ring, $1,200; 1 wishes to sell brooch, $125; 1 wishes donation to patriotic league, $500; 2 wishes to sell Service vase, $500; 1 wishes monument to parent, $300; 1 wishes help to redeem jewels, $250; 1 church organ, $175; 13 treatment (cancer, morphine, kidney, etc.), $1150; 1 wishes passage to England, $75; 1 wishes to sell quilt, $50; 1 wishes expenses defrayed to secure prisoner's release, $30.

One wishes to get goods from storage, $30; 1 wishes help to publish music, $25; 1 wishes to buy set of teeth, $12; 1 wishes help to get watch from pawn, $8; 10 requests to aid church fairs, 207 requests to aid, presumably money; 34 requests for old clothes, 7 requests for watches, 14 requests for shoes, 15 requests for medical advice, 15 requests for tickets or passes, 1 request to buy railroad stock, 19 requests to have embroidery or lace work sold.

Eighteen letters from cranks, 9 requests for autograph, 3 requests for numbers, 6 French letters, 4 Russian or Swedish letters, 3 wishing to sell manuscript, 3 silk for quilt, 7 naming child after Miss Gould, 5 want sewing to do, 1 wishes to be published book, 3 want Bibles, 2 want Shakspeare, 3 advertisements, circulars, etc.; 23 requests for places, 32 requests for interviews, 5 wish to sell books, 5 wish to use Miss Gould's name, 19 wish donation toward church organs; 1 wishes help to bring out opera, 1 wishes help to bring out oratorio, 1 wishes electroplater, 1 wishes 500 American cards.

One wishes farm and 3 cows, 1 wishes to sell hay claim and cows, 1 wishes help to open photograph gallery, 1 wishes peddling horse and cart, 1 wishes money to print 2,000 hymnals, 1 minister wishes horse and buggy, 1 wishes house so that girl can marry 1 wishes money to enter sister's family home, 1 wishes herself in trade, 1 wishes place to get up timetable schedules.

One wishes to sell photographs of Miss Gould for his own profit, 1 wishes lace pillows furnished to regiment of soldiers, 1 wishes to sell claim, 1 wishes to go shares on alfalfa in California, 126 personal letters, 25 newspapers, marked copies; 2 almanacs, 6 books, 21 catalogues, pamphlets, etc., and 8 magazines.

Wants to Sell His Body.

Walter Wentworth, 75 years old, and for many years a prominent dentist, is in New York looking for some one to buy his body. He has long been a wonder to medical men on account of the wonderful pliability of his frame, which he has already sold privately to Dr. Cowen, of Detroit, and later to Dr. Wilder, of New York, receiving in each case $100. Both these medical men are dead, and now Wentworth is looking for a third speculator.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without causing disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough	.50
21	Kidney Disease	.50
22	Nervous Debility	.50
23	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
24	Sores, Ulcers, Foul or Indolent	.50
25	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.50
26	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions	.50
27	Sleeplessness, Wakefulness	.50
28	Impotence, Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.50
31	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Painful Menstruation	.50
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
34	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.50
36	Chronic Congestions, Backaches	.50
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or by mail.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
Prompt to Relieve. Positive in Cure. Pleasant to Use. Cures Piles, External or Internal, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. Relieves Pain and Inflammation. Heals Ulceration. Allays Itching. Cures Fissures, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chafing, Sunburn, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Chapped Lips, Pimples, Blackheads, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworm, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Feet, Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids, Inflammation of Eyes, Weak Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Nose, Sore Chest, Sore Lungs, Sore Breast, Sore Stomach, Sore Bowels, Sore Kidneys, Sore Bladder, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Limbs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Head, Sore Scalp, Sore Face, Sore Neck, Sore Back

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY. 31, 1900. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

GOLF PLAYERS OUT IN FORCE YESTERDAY.

Exciting Competitions Held on Both the Hillside and Park Club Courses.

THE HYDE HOLIDAY CUP.

FIELD OF FORTY CONTESTANTS FOR THIS TROPHY.

Best Scores Made by Fred P. Taylor—Semi-finals for the Chapman Cup—Hard Fought Game at Park Club, Too.

A field of forty players turned out for the first play for the Charles Hyde holiday cup on the links of the Park Golf Club yesterday morning. The competition proved a lively one. It was a handicap event, eighteen holes, medal play, to be continued Labor Day and Election Day, the four players making the lowest average net scores to qualify for the semi-finals Thanksgiving Day. The "duffers" were handicapped with fat handicaps and came to the front in great style.

The best gross score was made by Fred P. Taylor from scratch, who played with Morgan T. Townsend, four strokes handicap. Their scores were as follows:

Taylor, scr.	5	4	4—45
Townsend	4	4	5—45
Taylor, scr.	5	4	4—45
Townsend	4	4	5—45

Charles E. Fisher was low man, added by the fat handicap of 46. The Rogers brothers were second and third. Fred P. Taylor was fourth.

Twenty-nine scores were turned in as follows:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
Charles E. Fisher	107	46	61
Robert A. Rogers	117	46	71
Edward Rogers	117	46	71
Fred P. Taylor	90	4	86
Morgan T. Townsend	90	4	86
Fred L. Hollister	97	6	91
Charles A. Anderson	99	6	93
Dr. G. Price	103	6	97
Dr. Wm. Price	103	6	97
Frederick W. Stedman	103	6	97
Dr. Wm. Price, Jr.	104	6	98
Frank Hollister	105	6	99
Charles A. Cook	105	6	99
Frank Cook	105	6	99
H. D. Hilliard	106	6	100
Andrew D. Mills	107	6	101
Andrew D. Mills, Jr.	107	6	101
Philip S. Stedman	108	6	102
Frank Stedman	108	6	102
Charles S. Cook	108	6	102

The event of the afternoon at the Park Club links was a mixed four-some foursomes, eighteen holes, medal play. Eight pairs took part in the contest and all the card were turned in. Miss Vallant and Herbert Rogers had a close ming of it with the scratch team, Miss Saldee Mae Howell and Fred P. Taylor, but finally defeated them by a single stroke. The course was in the best of condition and a great crowd played both morning and afternoon. The scores in the four-some were as follows:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
Miss Vallant.			
Herbert Rogers	121	30	121
Miss Saldee Mae Howell.			
Fred P. Taylor	120	6	114
Miss Long.			
Miss H. Laing	124	30	124
Miss L. H. Howell.			
F. B. Howell	120	30	120
Miss Adelaide G. Ball.			
Wm. Ball	120	30	120
Miss Rosa Cleen.			
Wm. Ellis	120	30	120
Miss Irene Rogers.			
C. E. F. Thiers	140	7	133
Miss Ethel Fisher.			
Charles E. Fisher	124	30	124

Yesterday was an ideal day for golf, and the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course was crowded from early in the morning till almost dark. The course was in the best of condition and even the novices were able to make good scores. There was not a large programme of events for the day, but perhaps this was best, for it gave many an opportunity to play who otherwise would not have been able. The events for the day were the first round and semi-finals for the Chapman cup. Last Saturday the preliminary round for the Chapman cup was played and the following qualified: J. Whitney Baker, A. R. Fisk, Willard Wadsworth, Morris Dumont, W. L. Glenney, W. T. Kaufman, Howard Huntington and Olaf Sangstead.

In the first round there was some good playing and the interest was intense. Olaf Sangstead beat W. T. Kaufman 1 up; Willard Wadsworth beat J. Whitney Baker 7 up and 6 to play; W. L. Glenney beat Howard Huntington 8 up and 4 to play. Morris Dumont beat Reeve Stockton 5 up 4 to play.

Although the interest in the morning play was great, it was even more so in the afternoon, when the semi-finals were played. There is great rivalry between the contestants and it was a toss-up as to who would win next. A number of persons watched the contest with almost as much interest as the players. The result of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

SELF SUPPORTING NOW.

HOME FOR GIRLS OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH ESTABLISHED.

Greater Demand on the School for Girls Than it Has Been Possible to Accommodate Thus Far.

The home for girls that is being conducted on Manning avenue by the sisters of St. Joseph's R. C. church is now well established and self-supporting, not one penny from the church being given in support of the institution. The accommodations was so small that it became necessary to purchase additional property. The sisters were desirous of securing Mr. Bradder's property adjoining that of the home, but he did not care to sell, so the next property was purchased of Michael Connolly, and the sisters have been gradually furnishing the house. At present four girls are living at the new home and more will be received when the accommodations are properly arranged.

The work done at this home has been highly commended, and girls have been sent from there to all parts of New Jersey and New York, wherever there has been calls for help and there were girls to send. The great difficulty has been that the supply has been greater than the demand. There is always a demand for efficient help, and the girls strive to train girls to intelligently do work that is required of them about a house. They are taught all kinds of housekeeping, sewing, embroidery, music, etc., and when they complete their work are thoroughly capable. In fact, they are not sent out until they are.

The new home is well-adapted for the needs of the work. It is in many respects similar to the original home next to the church. The rooms are large, light and well-ventilated, and permit the best of work. There is a sufficient depth to the property to allow for a large addition to the home when the necessity demands it. Mother Raymond is in charge of the home, and she has the respect and esteem of those under her. She is proficient in all the various details of the work, and greater results are looked for in the near future.

FAST HORSES RACE.

New Brunswick Driving Associations Hold Successful Horse and Bicycle Races Yesterday.

New Brunswick, May 31.—The New Brunswick Driving Association held a race meet on its track yesterday afternoon. In the 2:30 trot or pace, Parkway Stables' "Lawrence" won first money. Woodbrook Farm's "Barney Williams" was the only Plainfield starter and took third money.

In the 2:22 trot or pace, "Elizabeth D," belonging to Thomas Drum, of Elizabeth, won first money. "Myrtle Twig," belonging to A. J. Brantingham, of Plainfield, took second. "Gen. Brayton," from Parkway Stables, Brooklyn, won first money in the 2:40 trot and pace. Charles Brower, of Plainfield, captured second with "Patella."

In the bicycle races W. H. Cornwell, of Newark, won the mile open, and Henry Galchter, of Paterson, the two mile handicap.

Walked for the Cake.

Washington Hall was crowded last evening with the friends of the Park Avenue Hotel waiters, under whose auspices a reception and cake-walk was given. Dancing was stopped at 11 o'clock for the walk, in which five couples took part. The judges awarded first prize to William Wilcox and Mrs. Troy Gibbs, formerly Miss Maggie Bell; second to Harry Anderson and Louise Carr; third to Thomas Brokaw, of Somerville, and Miss Annie Hewlett.

Township Wins.

The controversy between the Millburn Township Committee and the Diamond Mills Paper Company over the maintenance of the bridge over company's raceway on Brookside avenue, Millburn, has ended. The paper company has decided to build a new bridge. The structure is to be built of heavy timber.

Engaged to be Married.

Miss Estelle Glenn of the North Plainfield High School, will give a reception to the senior class at her home on Fairview avenue tomorrow night. There will be phonograph selections and recitations by Frank Bristol.

May Reserve.

Joseph D. Spicer, of West Fifth street, improves very slowly from injuries he received some time ago. The physician as well as the family can notice the change for the better, and hopes of ultimate recovery are entertained.

—Tomorrow's seafood will be fine; we buy every day; it is always fresh. Rogers.

BOYS IN BLUE HONOR THE VETERAN DEAD

Observance of Memorial Day Carried Out by Members of the G. A. R.

MUSIC HALL EXERCISES.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS BY REV. W. C. SNODGRASS.

Impressive Ceremony of Decorating the Unknown Graves — Final Parade Marked the Observance in the Morning.

Yesterday's observance of Memorial Day by the G. A. R. veterans was a success in every respect. The exercises began in the morning with the decorating of the graves of the departed comrades in the different cemeteries. Besides the Plainfield graves, those in Scotch Plains, Westfield and South Plainfield were honored by detachments from the local post.

The usual parade began at 10 o'clock and moved over a short route to the Methodist cemetery, where the graves were decorated, thence back to the post rooms. Those in charge of the parade were Marshall W. G. Smith and Commander J. F. Berg. The remaining officers of the day were: Chief Commander Francis Whitely, Junior Vice-Commander Augustus Runyon, Officer of the Guard John Finley, Surgeon Israel Compton, Quarter - Master John Naylor, Adjutant R. G. Morse.

The day's programme concluded with the exercises at Music Hall, which began at 2:30. The house was filled long before that time. Bunting and flags were placed around the balcony and boxes, and lent a patriotic appearance to the hall. The veterans filed into the hall behind the Crescent band of Raritan, and took their places on the stage. A pretty bouquet was given to each veteran and pinned on their coats by the members of the W. C. T. U.

The ceremonies were opened with a prayer by Rev. F. D. McKinney, of Warren chapel. A male quartet, composed of Clifford Bralder, Arthur Smith, Wilson Derby and Frank McDonald, sang three songs acceptably. The post exercises were then given under the direction of the master of ceremonies, Dr. J. F. Berg, followed by a solo, "America Forever," by Miss Mira Marsiona. Sixteen little girls then sang a chorus, and were followed by a contralto solo by Ben LaVere, with bugle and piano accompaniment. His accompanists were Herbert Harold and Wilfred Olmstead. Miss Alberta Barber also recited. The members of the post then went through the ceremonies of decorating the unknown graves, which represented those of their brothers who had fallen in battle and were buried in unmarked graves.

The exercises closed with the beautiful and a tableau entitled "Rock of Ages, or Freeing the Slave," arranged by Comrade Matter. Those who took part in the tableau were: "Slave," Miss Ella Phillips; "Emancipator," Miss Lorraine Cossitt; "Justice," Lorraine Mason; "Rock of Ages," Edna Glass; "Victory," Gertrude Compton; "Crowning the Victor," Ethel Glass; "Cherubims," Gothard Shephard, Rose Rothberg, Nettie Stelzer, Mamie Secher, Esther Wolf, Sadie Goldstein, Annie Neilson and Henrietta Welsh. The speaker of the day was Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church. He gave an excellent patriotic address, which was frequently interrupted with applause. He spoke very feelingly of the reuniting of the North and South by means of the Spanish War, after all other means had failed.

A Renowned Soprano.

Miss Dora Louise Topping, of New York, will be the soprano for the "Persian Garden" to be given at Y. M. C. A. Hall next Monday evening, under the direction of W. J. Bomsis. Miss Topping has a soprano voice that has placed her in the foremost rank of vocalists. It is a dramatic soprano of remarkable range and purity, a voice rarely heard outside of the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss Topping is the soprano at Dr. St. Anthony's church, Brooklyn, where she attracts many to hear her voice.

To Superintend Repairing.

George W. Reeve, of White Oak Ridge, Millburn, has been appointed by the Union County Board of Freeholders as supervisor of construction of the new county road on Parsonage avenue, Millburn.

Has Four Sooty Foresters.

The Red Rose maple has attacked the apple orchards in the vicinity of Whitehouse. An effort will be made to kill the pest in June by spraying the trees with petroleum.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE "FARMER ORATOR"

If Pledges Are Kept J. E. Martine Will Be Chosen One of "Big Four."

UNION IS ENTHUSIASTIC.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION IS STRONG FOR BRYAN.

Convention Called to Order at 12:30—Adjourned for Dinner and Conference—Conference—The Probable Choice.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, May 31.—The chances that James E. Martine will be one of the "Big Four" to represent the Democrats of New Jersey at the Democratic National convention at Kansas City, have brightened visibly since the delegates to the Democratic State convention began to gather here last evening. If all the pledges made are kept the "Farmer Orator" will have a substantial majority on the first ballot. Union and Somerset counties are enthusiastic in their support of Mr. Martine. Hudson is pledged to stand by him while the Essex county friends of Governor Voorhees believe that they can hold that delegation solidly in his behalf.

The Union county crowd has been prominent all the morning working enthusiastically in behalf of Martine. A part of Essex started a boom in favor of Gottfried Krueger, of Newark, but it seems likely to be short-lived and that the support of Krueger will eventually rally to the support of the Plainfield politician.

There can be no doubt but that a majority of the delegates favor the nomination of Col. Wm. J. Bryan this year, and that they are likely to support a resolution to instruct the delegation to vote for him at the National convention. There has been no test of the strength of the opposition as yet, so it is impossible to say whether or not it will materialize.

It is barely possible that the "Big Four" will be chosen without opposition. A contest is generally expected but it will not last long. The four men who are the probable choice of the convention to go as delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention are James E. Martine, of Plainfield; Robert Davis, of Jersey City; Former Congressman Johnson Cornish, of Weirton, and Former Congressman Thomas N. Farrell, of Gloucester.

The Union county delegation held its caucus at the Democratic Leagues Club rooms this morning. Lieut. Col. D. F. Colliton, of Elizabeth, was made chairman, and John M. O. Marsh, of Westfield, secretary. The choice of convention were selected as follows: Vice-president, John L. Crowell, of Rahway; committee on credentials, Frederick W. Park, of Cranford; committee on rules and resolutions, Former Congressman John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth.

It was unanimously decided to support J. E. Martine for delegate-at-large to the National convention, and City Clerk James Manning, of Elizabeth, as Union county's representative on the Congressional district convention.

The Congressional district convention was held in the same place immediately after the adjournment of the Union county caucus, the Essex and Sussex delegations arriving. James Manning, of Elizabeth, and M. J. Doyle, of Montclair, were chosen delegates from the Eighth Congressional district to the National convention. E. S. Wile, of Glen Ridge, and Frederick W. Park, of Cranford, were elected alternates.

The Somerset county delegation held its caucus at the Trenton House this morning. Andrew Lane, of Kenilworth, was the chairman and John J. Gaffney, of Somerville, the secretary. The convention honors were assigned as follows: Vice-president, Dr. S. O. B. Taylor, of Millstone; committee on permanent organization, W. Henry Rogers, of Warren; committee on resolutions and rules, Sheriff Selah Schoonmaker, of Somerville; committee on credentials, Gen. S. Cutler, of Bernardsville. The delegation pledged itself to the support of Mr. Martine for delegate-at-large.

The convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock in the Trenton Opera House by State Chairman Wm. H. Gourley, of Paterson. Just previous to the opening of the convention the Union county delegation proposed three cheers for James E. Martine which were given with a will by almost all the delegations.

Col. G. W. Bolles, of Monmouth, was introduced as the temporary chairman and Wesley Dewgenes, of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

MANY BASEBALL GAMES CONTESTED YESTERDAY

Rutgers Preps Had No Trouble in Defeating the High School Boys.

ALSO BESTED LEAL'S TEAM.

NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL WON OVER ARONS.

Alls A. A. Unable to Get the Best of Leal's in the Morning—Warren Engine Company Lost to Fire Lookouts of West End.

The boys from the Rutgers Prep School, of New Brunswick, had no trouble in defeating the Plainfield High School by a score of 14 to 3, on Martine Common yesterday morning. Townsend Mason pitched for the home team and was batted freely but he was given excellent support.

The teams batted as follows:

Plainfield High School: F. Mason, l. f.; M. Moynihan, c. s.; T. Mason, p.; Schomp, 2 b.; Doane, 1 b.; H. Moynihan, c. f.; VanAuken, 3 b.; Herman, c.; Pond, r. f. Rutgers Prep: Kuenhle, s. s.; Cole, r. f.; Adams, 1 b.; VanVechten, c.; Coleen, p.; Kipp, c. f.; Pettit, 2 b.; Mittage, 3 b.; Milbur, l. f.

The score by innings:

Rutgers Prep....0 0 2 0 3 2 3 2 1—14
Plainfield High..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

The Leal's School boys played two games yesterday on the Washington avenue grounds. In the morning they defeated the Alls A. A. of this city, but met defeat at the hands of the Rutgers Prep boys from New Brunswick in the afternoon. The teams batted as follows: Leal's School—Tilney, c.; Thompson, l. f.; Dupee, 2b.; R. Schoonmaker, s. s.; Miller, p.; W. Schoonmaker, c. f.; Vreedenburgh, 3b; Churchill, r. f.; Brown, 1b. Alls A. A.—G. P. Smith, 1b; Kline, p.; H. Smith, r. f.; Lederer, 2b.; Woolston, s. s.; Moore, c.; Phillips, 3b; Taylor, c. f.; Egan, l. f.; Beard, if.

Score by innings:

Alls, ...1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 5— 9
Leal's, ...1 0 1 1 3 2 0 2 x—10

The afternoon game looked like a victory for Leal's at will until the seventh inning came. Up to that time the home team was in the lead, 5 to 0. The teams batted as follows:

Leal's School: Tilney, c.; Thompson, l. f., s. s.; Dupee, p.; R. Schoonmaker, 3 b.; Miller, s. s., l. f.; W. Schoonmaker, c. f.; Vreedenburgh, 2 b.; Churchill, r. f.; Brown, 1 b.

Rutgers Prep: Kuenkle, 3 b.; Cole, r. f.; Adams, p.; VanVechten, c.; Colson, l. b.; Kipp, 2 b.; Pettitt, 2 b.; Mittage, c. f.; Wilbur, l. f.

Score by innings:

Rutgers Prep....0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 4—8
Leal's School..1 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0—5

The Woodsides defeated the Piedefield Juniors yesterday morning by a score of 18 to 6. Score by innings:

Woodsides.....7 3 2 3 2 0 7 0 0—18
Plainfield Jr's....0 0 0 3 0 2 0 1 0— 6

The North Plainfield High School team defeated the Arions, of Hope chapel, yesterday by a score of 11 to 6. The batteries were: Arions, Smith, Rosebery and Kennedy; N. P. H. S., Armstrong and George. The pitching of Armstrong deserves special mention, as it was his first full game.

Among the interesting baseball games of yesterday was the one played in the morning between teams from Warren Engine Company and the West End Hose Company. The West End team won the game by a score of 20 to 16. Up to the fifth innings the Warren boys were ahead, but after that they became rattled. There was one accident, Robert M. Clark injured one of his fingers.

State Leagues and Out Tires.

A mean and contemptible act was committed Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. McIntosh, of West Seventh street, rode their wheels to Watchung avenue, where they called on some friends. They left their wheels out doors and amused them with a bicycle lock. While they were inside some mean person or persons came along and cut the tires on the wheels and made off with them. The wheels were in the yard of the McIntosh and anyone going near them was trespassing. Mr. McIntosh has offered a reward of $25 for the detection and conviction of the thief, and it is to be hoped that he may be found.

Lowered Watchman's Nap.

Lincoln, May 31.—A few nights ago some thieves entered "Wheelaway's Inn" owned and conducted by Constable Tolbert. A quantity of cigars, confectionery and booze was taken, but no trace of the thieves has been found. Mr. Tolbert was now close at the rear with a shot-gun alone to his side and on his head in his eyes for all to-gether.

AFTER MELLICK'S MONEY

JOHN C. MORRIS APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE.

Two New York Men Who Claimed Relationship to Henry Mellick Cannot Be Found.

Those mythical nephews of the Middlesex county miser, Henry Mellick, who proposed to contest the disposition of a one hundred thousand dollar estate located just outside of Plainfield, failed to materialize in court at New Brunswick Tuesday.

When about a hundred cousins of the dead miser filed an application last week to have John C. Morris, of Metuchen, made administrator, two men giving the names of John and Henry Mellick, of Schoharie county, N. Y., claimed to be nephews of old Mellick. Their claims were presented by Counselor Meyers, of Elizabeth, and he was given until yesterday to present these men in the Middlesex Court, as no one knew that Mellick's one brother had ever married.

Cousins by the dozen were present when the Orphans' Court opened Tuesday, and when Alan Strong, for the cousins, asked to have John C. Morris appointed as administrator the "nephews" counsel had no objection. Judge Strong turned the big estate over to Mr. Morris, and he will divide it among the cousins after considering each claim. The estate is worth a trifle more than $150,000, and from the way cousins, first, second and third, are making themselves known, very little will be left of the property of the man who would not spend money enough to have a will drawn.

TROUBLE AT WATSON'S.

Duffy and the Bartender Had an Altercation and Boyle Joined In—Both Men Fined.

John Duffy does not remember exactly what happened in Michael Watson's saloon on Grant avenue last evening. According to the statement of the proprietor and his bartender, Patrick Crystal, Duffy insisted upon drinking at the expense of the house and then beating the bartender with his blackthorn. Crystal took the blackthorn away and retaliated to the detriment of Duffy's face. In some way Patrick Boyle became mixed up in the fracas and was for damaging the bartender seriously. Sergeant Kilby and Roundsman Fredericksen responded to the call for aid, and arrested both Duffy and Boyle. They were fined $5 each by City Judge Runyon this morning.

Camera Club Commissioners.

The committees of the Plainfield Camera Club have been appointed for the year as follows: House committee, W. W. Moore, chairman; Rachel Sewell, George E. Holmes, J. Harvey Dunne and Fred W. Black; entertainment committee, J. Harvey Dunne, chairman; Walter Freeman, Harry R. Durand; outing committee, George H. Fountain, chairman; Otto Arens and Harold Sewell; membership committee, Otto Arens, chairman; Ida F. Randolph and Harry E. Coward.

Tennis Tourney Postponed.

Miss Belle Patterson, of Franklin place, and Miss Marion Bowne, of Watchung avenue, entertained a number of young people from Wilmington, Del., over Decoration Day. Last evening A. S. Patterson entertained the party at dinner at the Hillside Tennis and Golf clubhouse. During the day the party visited Glenside Park, near Fairville, where they had a delightful time. The guests returned home this morning.

Struck in the Face With a Ball.

During the ball game between the Leal and Rutgers teams yesterday afternoon, Miss Mae Runyon, of Pleasant place, was struck in the face with a ball and had her upper lip badly cut. It bled so profusely, it was thought she was badly hurt, but fortunately she was not. She then came home by an older route.

Children's Fair.

Four little girls, Edith Glenister, Alice Hinckley, Ada Wemplad and Ethel Lorton, will hold a little fair on the lawn adjoining No. 822 Watchung avenue, Saturday afternoon. The proceeds will be given to the Westfield Fresh Air Camp Fund.

Extremely Wet Weather.

Ninety farms were rung up on a closed car of the Somerwood line yesterday between Dunellen and the North avenue switch. When it is remembered that the car only seats twenty-four persons, one can imagine what a crowded car it was.

Lodge Notes.

Lawyerville Lodge, No. 27, Brown will give a free lecture to the students and friends of Plainfield Business College, City Bank building, tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Kinney, of New street, has returned from a visit to her parents in New York state.

HONORS AT THE HORSE SHOW FOR MISS FISK

Won Two Firsts and a Second at Union County Hunt Club's Show.

MORE PLAINFIELD WINNERS.

MISS HYDE RECEIVED FIRST AWARD IN SADDLE HORSE CLASS.

Chief Honors Went to Miss Fisk and Mrs. R. F. Lawson, of Newark—Held at Elizabeth—Was a Great Success.

Many Plainfielders There.

Elizabeth, May 31.—Society circles of Elizabeth, Newark, the Oranges, Plainfield and all the counties of New Jersey were represented in the number of over three thousand at the second annual horse show of the Union County Hunt Club, held on the grounds of the New Jersey Jockey Club yesterday. The chief honors were carried off by Miss Louise Fisk, daughter of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of Plainfield, and Mrs. R. F. Lawson, of Newark. Other Plainfield winners of prizes were Miss Edith Hyde and Lewis M. Warner.

In the first and second classes, for roadsters and horses in harness, there were no competitors from Plainfield. In class No. 3, for single horses to appropriate vehicles, Miss Fisk's "Deer Foot," driven by Charles W. Fisk, won over Mrs. R. F. Lawson's "Master Claude." This was the first time "Master Claude" has ever been around ever. A. R. Fisk and F. L. Schoonmaker were the other Plainfield entries in this class.

The same horses were the principal rivals in class No. 4, for ladies' harness horses, ladies to drive. As "Deer Foot" had already scored over "Master Claude" in the preceding class, it remained a matter of horsemanship to decide and Miss Fisk finally won by her superior handling of the ribbons.

E. M. Jackson, of Orange, won the fifth class for combination saddle and harness horses. Dan Rankin drove and rode Miss Fisk's "Deer Rabbit." The other Plainfielders in that class were Dr. M. O'M. Knott, Setzfried H. Arens, F. S. Schoonmaker and L. E. Waring.

In class No. 7, for harness tandems, side counter for the blue ribbon were two Plainfield teams, Miss Fisk's "Deer Rabbit" and "Deer Foot" and Mr. R. F. Lawson's "Miss Easy" and "Master Claude." The Lawson team undoubtedly won on account of the better action of the wheeler, Miss Fisk's tandem took second prize. Her brother, Charles W. Fisk, drove. L. E. Waring drove Chas. H. Rose' tandem, but the rein of the leather tables as they entered the ring and a serious accident was narrowly averted.

The class for saddle horses, No. 8, was won by Miss Edith Hyde from a large field of contestants, among whom were Setzfried H. Arens, Augustus R. Fisk, Dr. Knott on Cindy A.; Marsh's "Karlos," and C. W. Fisk on Miss Fisk's "Deer Rabbit."

The class for jumpers, No. 9, was won by Gallopin, owned and ridden by Jos. L. Frelinghuysen, of Somerville. Louis Barjer's "Regis," ridden by C. W. Fisk, took second award. Miss Daisy Sheppard and R. M. Sheppard were also entered.

Dr. Knott, on "Black Diamond," was the only Plainfielder to ride for the Union County Hunt Club cup. In this event Major J. A. Keeney, of Elizabeth, was on his "Bobby B," and Lewis E. Waring was mounted on "Doctor." Waring rode a very clever race despite the fact that his glasses were knocked off at the first jump.

A party of forty Plainfielders attended the show in a private trolley car. There were many others who went by train and drove down.

FIRST CHURCH FESTIVAL.

Delightful Musical Entertainment to be Given Tonight at Unity Parish House.

The first choir festival of the Church of the Holy Cross will be held in the church this evening at 8 o'clock. Organist Stubbs, the well-known choirmaster of St. Agnes chapel, New York, and who has the direction of the Holy Cross choir, will be in charge of this musical festival, assisted by Clarence D. Sears, organist. The parish choir will be augmented by sixteen choristers from St. Agnes chapel, New York, and will number in all about forty-two voices. Tickets for admission have been issued and may be obtained of the rector and members of the vestry.

A Sad Fall.

Fred Wagstaff, of Liberty street, is confined to his bed as the result of a bad fall, which he received while attempting for a problem on a high shelf. He fell heavily on his side, sustaining several bad bruises.

FASHION'S CHANGES.

A Return of the Taste For Quiet Decoration.

Fashion authorities all sorts of fancies. Nevertheless the most elegant costumes are those of a simple style and reserved character. Great care is taken to preserve purity of outline, and, although rich effects are obtained with lace, it is used fast, and complicated draperies are avoided which tend to conceal the lines of the form.

There is a strong current of taste now setting toward sobriety of ornament, and

CORSELET BODICE.

the excessive superimposed ornamentations hitherto employed and the extravagant metallic and spangled effects are in less high regard than they have been. There is a return of self colored decorations and those not superabundant. For example, on costumes of velvet cloth or rockaway moire or taffeta trimmings are used which exactly match the gown and are covered with cordings of the same tone.

The cut given today represents a bodice of this gray satin cloth. It is plain at the back and fitted in front by means of stitched plaits, which take the place of darts. The flaring collar and the revers are of white satin, embroidered and spangled. The corselet is of royal blue panne, as are the plaited collar and the plastron. The tight sleeves have stitched plaits at the shoulders and cuffs of satin matching the revers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS.

They Match Summer Gowns—Novel Handles.

Among the recent untrimmed parasols are those of plaid silk in different shades of the same color. These are carried as accompaniments to the tailor made gown and are of the same general tint.

A fashionable luxury is a different parasol to match each gown, a piece of the same silk being used for the covering. This is less extravagant than it seems, now that parasol and umbrella covers are

BENGALINE GOWN.

adjustable and are so made that they fasten on the frame with tiny hooks or loops, or are put on with ease in this way serve for half a dozen parasols.

Novelty handles for sun umbrellas and parasols are rather large, terminating in carved heads of beasts, such as the fox and sheep with horns and cats with immense glass eyes. These are more odd than pretty.

Natural wood handles are thick and clubbish in aspect. The umbrellas thus mounted are of bright or light plain silk or of delicately tinted plaids.

The cut shows a costume of linsel green bengaline. The skirt has a band of white satin around the foot, upon which are five lines of black velvet. It is lined with light green silk. The coat bodice is trimmed with bias bands of white satin and black jet buttons. The collar of white satin is covered with lines of black velvet and is edged with a plaiting of black mousseline de soie. The draped plastron is of black spangled lace over pale yellow. The tight sleeves have black velvet bands and black mousseline plaitings at the wrist. The tight straw hat is faced with black velvet and trimmed with pink roses and foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Onion.

Onions and cucumbers are two of the most popular flavors required. Like pease the Egyptians grow them at least 30 centuries ago. Indeed to the onion belongs probably the honor of being the first vegetable primeval man ever made trial of.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Authorities Say We Are to Have a Veritable White Season.

Diaphanous Fabrics Will Rule the World of Fashion for Some Time to Come — Novelties in Belts and Sunshades.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

AT THIS particular time of the year one's thoughts turn naturally in the direction of dainty summer gowns and all of the airy-fairy belongings suitable for warm weather wear, and as the season's fashions have declared themselves in no uncertain manner, and are at their brightest and best just now, I think a few hints regarding the prevailing and forthcoming modes will not prove uninteresting reading matter to the majority of womankind.

That this is to be a veritable "white season" goes without saying, judging from the almost unlimited number of all-white models seen within the past week. And, after all, there is nothing prettier or more appropriate for midsummer wear than white, but it must be borne in mind that this charmingly dainty fashion entails considerable expense in the matter of laundry bills, as the entire beauty of a white costume depends upon its perfect freshness. The care and attention a woman gives to her summer clothing has very much to do with her good appearance, and by observing certain rules of neatness the woman who is unfortunately obliged to manage on the smallest of incomes can appear any number of times in the same white gown, white

TWO BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

hat and white gloves and ever look trim and what is called for want of a better name "well groomed."

Pretty and attractive as the fashions are at the present moment they would be as nothing were it not for the beautiful materials now in vogue that lend themselves in the most pleasing manner to all the latest whims and fancies of Dame Fashion.

Diaphanous fabrics of all kinds and descriptions are, of course, much in demand. Silk-finished batiste is to be reckoned among the season's favorite novelties, while embroidered mulls and sheer organdies vie with each other

AN IDEAL SUMMER WAIST.

in popularity. Spotted silk muslin is another delightful material seen for the first time this season, and when mixed with accordion-plaited lace makes an ideal summer gown. For dainty afternoon wear white silk is greatly to be recommended, and from a lasting point of view is far from extravagant, provided that a good quality to procured in the first place, as it cleans most beautifully and will even bear washing, though cleaning is to be preferred.

Gowns fashioned of this silken fabric are delightful to look upon when trimmed with tiny frills and edged with valenciennes lace and narrow satin ribbon. For morning wear and wear in the country frocks made of cool-looking dimity and soft-finished muslin are the correct thing this summer. They are fashioned in a somewhat simple manner, although, strictly speaking, nothing in the world of fashion is simple nowadays, the mode aims being seemingly to produce a simple and chaste effect at the expense of a vast amount of labor and skill in the way of exquisitely fine needlework.

Foulard and taffeta silks are in as much, if not greater, demand than ever before, which is a somewhat surprising state of affairs considering they have reigned almost supreme in popular regard quite three seasons.

The sketch represents a smart foulard gown trimmed with blue velvet ribbon and dainty lace, the waist being of tucked chiffon with insertions of bebe ribbon velvet. The gown in the other picture illustrates one of the latest and prettiest models. It is fashioned of gray silk-finished batiste. The skirt is elaborately tucked, while the bodice is trimmed with cream-tinted cluny lace, the chemisette being of cream muslin and pink panne-velvet.

Black strappings outline the lace on the bodice, and black velvet bows ornament the front.

Highly favored of fashion at the present hour is the white shirt, both lined and unlined. In fact, this dainty little garment has created a perfect furore of late, especially when fashioned of very fine lace or the ever-popular all-over lace embroidery.

Tuckings and puffings and all kinds of fine stitchery are playing a most important part on the newest of the new shirts, but it is whispered in authoritative circles that accordion-plaiting will take the place of these later on. Time alone will tell. There is a most distinct change in the sleeves, whereby the new shirt can be readily distinguished from the old, otherwise it is the same as those worn earlier in the season. This new sleeve is cut somewhat on the lines of the old-fashioned bishop shape and is invariably finished in rather large tucks placed perpendicularly from shoulder to wrist. It is comfortable looking and appeals at once to one's sense of appropriateness, something the erstwhile tight-fitting shirt sleeve never did.

The effect that this sleeve best is without exception the one worn over a well-boned, tight-fitting silk or cotton slip, its success also depending largely on the way in which it is put on and the belt with which it is worn.

The model given in the picture is more of a blouse than a shirt. It is composed of cream-tinted Mechlin lace and black velvet ribbon and mounted on a tight-fitting silken slip.

The belts brought out this season are beautiful in the extreme, the designs almost without limit, the same being also true of the prices.

Some are beautifully jeweled with various colored stones, the exquisite workmanship showing the skilled fingers of the artistic craftsman, while others made of filigree silver are studded here and there with mock diamonds so beautifully imitated as to deceive any but an expert. Belts of soft leather, hand-painted in small floral designs, are also in the novelties, while the new snatched belt is carrying all before it in its mad race for popularity. It is seen to particular advantage when worn by the tall slender woman, but the short-waisted, stout person will be in her day and generation, will stick to the narrow, stitched belt fastened with a neat cut steel buckle, or, better still, to one of silk or satin cut on the cross.

I have not yet said a thing about parasols and sunshades, and there are in fact very few styles to occupy one in connection therewith. Fringes are still being used on the plain black satin and peau-de-soie sunshades, but the latest importations display various tuckings and plaitings of the black net, mixed with chenille and jet.

Lace plays a most important part on some of the Frenchiest-looking parasols seen this summer. Fine Chantilly lace is invariably used and usually takes the form of a handsome "all-over" or else of a deep frill wrought at intervals by small lace rosettes. Hand-painted parasols are among the most attractive novelties of the season. They come in both black and white. In the petticoat line there are made of rich black satin, the painting being carried out in a small floral design, which shows to particular advantage against the black background. Extremely smart, though representing a vast deal of labor, are some black and white silk parasols stitched and tucked in a wonderfully intricate manner, but personally I consider black and white a little hard, whereas tucked chiffon and soft lace always form a charming frame to a pretty face.

WAYNE MACVEAGH.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE ABROAD

Statistical and Historical Data Bearing on the News of the Day from Foreign Lands

The Famine Stricken People of India.

Aside from the war in South Africa the great topic of public interest is the famine in India. The distressing conditions in that country continue to grow at a rapid rate, and were it not for the war in which England is engaged the English people would be pouring immense sums for the care of the starving lands the stricken country. Even as it is England is doing fairly well toward the starving people in her great eastern colony, and many thousands of dollars are being distributed daily to the suffering millions.

Some of the causes of the present famine, and something of the prospects for relief with the coming seasons of new crops, may be read with interest.

The southwest monsoons (upon which the animal and vegetable life of India substantially depend), laden with the moisture of the Indian ocean and the Arabian sea, break in June upon the Malabar coast and for three months flood India with a rainfall averaging about 100 inches. The rains of the last monsoon proved from a half to a total failure, and famine was then threatened to a large portion of the country. It was still hoped that the autumnal crops of southern India might be saved by a good northeast monsoon in November, and in central and upper India by early abundant winter rains. The normal time for winter rains has long since passed by. On the east coast the usual rains in November and December, which are termed the northeast monsoon, fail to visibly attend the withdrawal of the monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal, failed to a very large extent. Elsewhere throughout India, abnormally high day temperatures were unaccompanied by the usual dews at night, while the cold weather has been extraordinarily rainless, in so much that only during the last few days of January were there any signs of the winter showers. These conditions have still further injured the autumn crops, diminishing the early prospects of a spring harvest, thereby greatly enlarging the affected area and intensifying the distress.

MAP SHOWING THE FAMINE DISTRICTS OF INDIA.

The rice crop of Burmah and Bengal has fully realized expectations and constitutes a great reserve of food for the rest of India. The northwestern provinces and Oudh have successfully sown their winter crops, which have been greatly benefited by rain in the past week. In Madras and Mysore, the abrupt disappearance of the monsoon was a great disappointment. The harvest will be indifferent over large areas, but, except in a few places, no distress requiring relief is anticipated here. In the irrigated or inundated tracts of Sind and the southwest Punjab, the crops will be somewhat short, owing to the contracted area of inundation by the Indus and its tributaries, due to diminished volume of water in the canals, but the shortage will be comparatively small. The tracts which, as in former years, yield food in excess of local requirements cast will profit from the misfortunes of their neighbors.

The famine district embraces the greater part of the Bombay presidency, most of the Nyzam's dominions at Hyderabad, the western half of the central provinces, the western states of central India, the entire part of Rajputana, the southeast Punjab, and a large portion of the native states of Cutch and Gujarat. The true famine area in British India and the native states is thus about 280,000 square miles, with a population of 48,000,000. There is a further area of about 145,000 square miles, with a population of 21,000,000, in which more or less scarcity and distress prevail, where relief is being given in a tentative form. Thus, the area and population affected by the drought is largest both in British territory and the native states that was anticipated in October last. As a whole, the autumn harvest of 1899 was the worst on record for many years, while the present spring harvest on unirrigated land occupies little more than half the area sown in either of the last two years.

Agricultural prospects are growing gloomy, and the water famine increases in intensity. Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, in an address to the imperial legislative council on the 19th of January, called attention to another feature of the present distress. During the famine years of 1896-97, the whole external world seemed to share India's sorrow and contributed to alleviate its distress. The attention of England was then turned upon suffering India, and hundreds of thousands of pounds were contributed by generous hearts. Now, the thoughts of almost every Englishman throughout the empire are fixed upon the war in South Africa. It would be too much to expect that England can again come to the rescue so splendidly as she did in 1897, and it seems clear that India must fight the plague and famine with her own means.

The Miners' Strikes in Austria.

Austria, perhaps, has never witnessed a more determined contest between capital and labor than that which is now going on in the coal districts of her three northern provinces, Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, where from 90,000 to 70,000 mine operatives have for several weeks been on a strike for a reduction of working hours and an advance of wages, as well as for redress of various minor grievances. The production of coal has been almost entirely stopped by this strike, and, although there have been as for no tumultuous gatherings nor indications of violence, the situation is nevertheless most serious. The scarcity of fuel is not only paralyzing many important industries.

There was for some time previous to the actual outbreak of hostilities a widespread dissatisfaction among the miners. They objected especially to the length of their shifts, to the strict rules regulating contract work, and the condition obliging them to furnish their own light in the pits. They also complained because they were compelled to buy coal for domestic consumption.

A marked spirit of solidarity prevails among the strikers. All the concessions thus far have been made by the employers, and there is in labor circles a firm belief that the strike will end in a complete victory of the eight-hour movement. The government, which owns and operates a number of coal mines in Bohemia, has already caused its operatives to be informed that with the beginning of the year 1901 the uniform duration of a shift in any of its mines will be only eight hours. The other mine owners, however, have so far refused to make a similar concession. At present, of all the persons employed at the government mines, 11.4 per cent. work ten hours per day, 22.4 per cent. work eight hours, 11.4 per cent. work 12 hours, 9.5 per cent. work nine hours and nine per cent. work 11 hours, average, 9.76 hours.

The following table shows the average wages paid during the past 20 years:

Year.	Number of days worked.	Average daily earnings.					
		All employes (ex. inclusive of women and youths.		Adult workmen.			
		Florins.	Cents.	Florins.	Cents.		
1880		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1881		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1882		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1883		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1884		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1885		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1886		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1887		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1888		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1889		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1890		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1891		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1892		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1893		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1894		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1895		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1896		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1897		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1898		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86
1899		1.70	68	2.00	80	2.15	86

The output of coal in the various districts affected by the strike was 28,000,000 tons in 1899, or more than two-thirds of the entire production of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

MAX OWEN.

Society in Gotham Displaying Pretty Costumes

They May Be Seen at the Round of Entertainments That Are Now in Vogue

SOCIETY is in vogue once more. The long days of Lent are a thing of the past; Easter has come and gone again for another year, and the days of entertainments, of parties and balls and visiting are here again. With these days come the beautiful fashions of the spring, the dainty gowns, and hats, and jackets; and of these none are more charming than the dainty visiting gowns in which my lady does a calling go.

Much variety is seen in the gowns of the season, no matter for what purpose they are designed. In fact, va-

OF HELIOTROPE SILK POPLIN.

riety is the order of the day in fashions, and so great is the variety offered that every woman may be just as exclusive in the fashioning of her garments as the desires and can afford, for, of course, exclusiveness and originality in gowns, as in everything else is expensive.

These elaborations by which variety is secured are carried out in many ways. The latest of these is now shown in the sleeve design, that sleeve; the ornamented sleeve, with its ornamentations in countless different ways, is seen on almost every new gown that are either worn by the fashionable woman of the city, or displayed in the fashionable shops. And while speaking of sleeves, we may note the tendency toward short sleeves for an early date. These have come to us from Paris and from our own winter resorts. While in the south I saw large numbers of these sleeves worn with long gloves of silk, suede or kid, and the returning fashionables are not only bringing the fashion north with them, but are rejoicing in the fact that it is a fashion approved by Paris. As seen to-day the lower ends of these short sleeves are variously finished, small revered cuffs, ruffles of lace, chiffon, puffings of soft silks and panne, shirrings of various materials and other fabrics are being widely used where the sleeve is cut deeply at the elbow or slightly below it. Many house gowns have shirred sleeves of thin fabrics, which are cut off at the elbow and fin-

OF PINK FOULARD TRIMMED WITH IVORY LACE.

ished there with falls of lace, full if the lace is thin or simple if the richer embroideries are used.

But the short sleeve does not please every woman, and those who prefer the long ones there is an equally great list of ornamentation to attempt. The long sleeve covering the wrist has disappeared, and all long sleeves are now finished with cuffs and with the fullness of lace fastened with a falling gracefully over the hand. This is a return to a style which has frequently been in vogue. All sleeves have some soft fabric inside and around the hand. This is also a former fashion, and is a very advantageous one, as the material which touches the skin can be frequently changed if it becomes slightly soiled.

It has only been within the past week or so that any tendency has been shown toward ornamentation of the sleeve above the wrist. For several seasons this portion of every gown has been made plain and without garniture of any kind, unless it were a few narrow tucks or cording, or a few gathers at the top. But now fancy sleeves are to assert themselves. On them are seen net, filigree, puffings, strappings, narrow velvet ribbons and rich embroidered laces. In fact, the more elaborate the construction of the arm covering, the more effective and new will the costume be. The lingerie sleeves are being constructed in a variety of forms, from the end of the short sleeve to the wrist. These fabrications admit of a great deal of additional garniture in the way of thin fabrics and lacy effects. No two need be alike, and, in fact, no two are alike. Every frills and net-and-point nets, plaited gauzes and shirred chiffons. In the gowns of the day these are being used for yokes and vests, with ruchings and flounces of guipure lace, Brussels lace, duchess lace, mallee, valenciennes lace, fine French lace and applique lace, and rosettes of ribbon and tulle. These are in shades of white, ecru, old lace, ivory and black, and are worn on the many handsome light weight cloths which are a feature

OF PALE GRAY CLOTH TRIMMED WITH IVORY LACE.

of the season's materials, and silks, poplins, foulards and printed silks.

One of these visiting gowns of pale gray cloth, with trimming of ivory lace in a design of flowers appliqued on the cloth. The skirt is very graceful, with a box plait at the back, and a circular flounce in front about five inches from the waistline. It was very narrow, and as it extended towards the bottom it widened. This flounce was edged with very narrow ivory lace. Directly down the front of the skirt was an applique of ivory lace, with the narrow lace outlining around the bottom of the skirt. The bodice was in fine tucks of gray silk, and over this came cleverly swathed folds of the cloth bordered with wide lace appliques.

Another gown seen on Fifth avenue a day or two ago was of heliotrope silk poplin. This was elaborately trimmed with quantities of ecru guipure insertion and ruched ribbon.

One of the prettiest things of the week was a gown of French foulard in pink, with quantities of the finest of French lace in black. The skirt of this gown was made with a double box plait in the back, and a narrow accordion plaited flounce around the bottom, with a heading of French black lace. There was a row of these accordion pleats that reached to the bottom of the skirt with the black lace on each.

A pretty foulard gown of red and white was made with flounces of bretton lace, and the round bodice had a yoke and sleeves of the same lace trimmed with ruchings of scarlet ribbon.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

An Unfortunate.

"Is he a prominent man in his community?"

"Yes; to an unfortunate degree."

"But he is highly spoken of."

"Invariably. But he's mentioned for office just enough to make him sore beat his business and not enough to ever get a government position."—Washington Star.

JAPS ARE PLEASED.

Rejoice in the Marriage of Their Crown Prince, Yoshihito.

His Bride Is the Princess Sada, a Prodigy Notified of Fifteen—Some of the Details of a Swell Japanese Wedding.

Cable dispatches from Tokio announce that Yoshihito Harunomiya, the heir apparent to the mikado of Japan, was united in marriage there with Princess Sada, a pretty little daughter of the great house of Fujiwara. The prince imperial escorted the bride-to-be from the home of her parents to the imperial palace, where the wedding was performed.

Princess Sada, now tae crown princess of Japan and its future empress, is 15 years of age. She is a daughter of the powerful Prince Kugo Michitaka, who is a direct descendant of the illustrious family of the Fujiwaras, who have furnished many an empress to the Japanese. The family is noted for its military traditions and its great wealth. About 18 months ago the mikado decided that his son should marry, and the little princess, then a pupil in the third grade of the high school, was selected as the bride.

Japanese girls mature at a much earlier age than their fairer European sisters, which accounts for the youthfulness of the imperial couple's bride. When the court of Tokio selected little Sada for that high honor she was taken from among her companions at school and turned over to efficient masters whose duty it was to instruct her in the special branches in the study of which modernized Japan encourages its nobility. Dropping all her studies save history, French and geography, she began to devote herself especially to these and to the study of music, not forgetting the cultivation of her talent for poetry, which is said to be so unusually promising as to threaten the prestige of the present empress as a poet. In addition to these mental exercises the princess has not been allowed to neglect her

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.
(His Full and Official Name is Yoshihito Harunomiya.)

calisthenics, and her naturally robust physique has been strengthened by work in the gymnasium and in the open air.

Prince Yoshihito is 21 years old, but, young as this may seem for a betrothed to occidental custom, it is a very mature age for Japan. The groom's imperial father was married at the startlingly early age of 15. Yoshihito is not the son of the empress. The dynasty cannot be endangered by the practice of monogamy, and that is why the emperor is always supplied with several secondary wives, who live quietly and are seldom heard of. One of these—Mme. Yanagiwara—is the mother of the crown prince.

All of the mikado's hopes of a succession in his direct line are centered upon Yoshihito. He is the only living son of the emperor, who would have been married long ago had he not been something of an invalid. It is said that he has weak lungs, but lately he has been in very good health, owing to the skill of eminent foreign surgeons who have been consulted in the case. Should the prince have no issue, the crown of Japan will pass to an heir who is only remotely related to the reigning house. Hence the great solicitude of the mikado and his friends for the marriage of the delicate young man who is at last a husband.

A Japanese wedding is not a simple affair, and even the crown prince was no exception to the rule. The bride is required to wear 15 silk garments and to make several changes of gowns before the nuptial oath is said to be finished. No vows are interchanged, but such ceremonies as the west is familiar with are replaced by the drinking in solemn fashion of several draughts of wine from different vessels. The cups are very small—about the size of a benedictine glass—and bride and groom alternate in consuming the wine from these diminutive utensils.

Prince and Princess Yoshihito were the recipients of hundreds of costly presents from all kinds of sources. The most important of these is a fine palace, magnificently furnished, in which they begin their married life surrounded by every comfort conceivable to the oriental imagination and possible of production by modern art.

Black Diamonds Are Rare.

The only place where "black diamonds" are found is in the Brazilian province of Bahia. They are usually found in river beds and brought up by divers. Others are obtained by tunneling mountains. The largest specimen ever found was worth $50,000.

London's Big Smoke Cloud.

Every day there hangs over London a vast smoke cloud that is estimated to reach about 800 tons.

UNIQUE OHIO CHURCH.

Was Christened with a Bottle of Old Whisky After All Hands Had Taken a Drink.

The Congregational church at Austinburg, O., was dedicated as a house of worship by the breaking of a bottle of whisky over its spire. This town, located six miles south of Geneva, will next June celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its settlement; and the *old church near its geographical center* has the distinction of being the first frame church built upon the Western Reserve.

The days when this church was built were avowedly the days of whisky. It

AN OLD OHIO CHURCH.
(It Was Built Before Temperance Workers Held the Fort.)

was the day when the drink was poured out *freely by all who attended the* "raising" of a building, and when everyone partook of it as we of the present would drink a glass of lemonade. Even Rev. Giles W. Cowles, the hero of Austinburg and veteran minister of the county, partook of the "firewater;" and pastors subsequently filling the pulpit of the church stopped at the village store, before and after attending Sunday services, to take an "eye opener."

The "raising" of the church occupied a whole week, having been begun on Monday morning and completed Saturday afternoon. On the last day the entire community was upon the scene to witness the dedicatory ceremonies. As none of those erecting the building would climb to the top of the spire, which is over 100 feet from the ground, the services of a lake sailor were procured. With a rope in his hand, he climbed to the topmost point of the edifice, and as the last timber was placed he drew a bottle of whisky from the ground by means of a rope, and, breaking it over the spire, shouted: "Three cheers for the new church."

THE SULTAN'S MONOGRAM.

It Is a Queer-Looking Symbol, But One That Is Highly Esteemed by Mohammedans.

Possibly you have seen this queer looking symbol upon pieces of Turkish embroidery, for it is much used by the Turks, and Mohammedans generally, for decorative purposes. It is the autograph, or more properly speaking, the monogram, of the sultan of Turkey. It consists of the words "Abdul Hamid

THE SULTAN'S MONOGRAM.
(Counterfeiters Would Have Hard Work to Imitate It)

Khan, Second, son of Abdul Majid Khan." The smaller monogram just to the left contains the words "El Ghazi" (Warrior of the Faith), a title which the present sultan adopted after his army had won several victories in the Turko-Russian war. The queer shape of the sultan's monogram is due to the fact that it is a copy of the form of the signature of the first sultan, who could not write. He signed his name by bringing the thumb and fingers of his right hand close together, dipping them in ink and pressing them upon the paper. The imperial secretary of state, remarks the Little Chronicle, is just now *trying to get an autograph* of the sultan—on the bottom of an order for $200,000 to reimburse American missionaries whose property was destroyed during the Armenian riots five years ago.

Punishment Fitted Crime.

Rough and harsh as he was Nicholas I., czar of Russia, had a measure of chivalry in his disposition. While driving through the streets of St. Petersburg on one occasion he caught sight of an officer of his household in the act of ordering an old beggar woman, whose hands were raised in a prayer for alms. The official was quite unmindful of the august witness of his act, and was rather pleased when, a few hours later, he was summoned to the imperial presence. Nicholas soon undeceived him, and in the presence of a dozen courtiers cut him to the quick with his indignant reproof. "Enough!" said Nicholas, finally; "you will walk up and down that corridor all night, and every time you turn you will say, in a loud voice: 'I am a puppy! I am a puppy!'"

Many Stitches in a Shoe.

There are nearly 2,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewed boots.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Nominated for Vice President of the United States by the Sioux Falls Populist Convention.

Charles A. Towne was born in Ingham county, Mich., near the city of Lansing, 51 years ago last October. His parents were in comfortable circumstances, and young Towne, after receiving a common school education was sent to Ann Arbor university, where he graduated in both the academic and law courses. After receiving his sheepskin Mr. Towne went to Marquette, Mich., where he opened a law office and practiced his profession for about three years. He then moved to

CHARLES A. TOWNE.
(Nominated for Vice President by the Regular Populists.)

Chicago, where he struggled to establish a law practice for several months, but gave it up and came to Duluth in the spring of 1890. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and until the free silver agitation in 1896 was a staunch republican. In 1892 he stumped considerably for the republican ticket through the northwest, and his remarkable eloquence soon brought him to the front. At the next republican congressional convention for the Duluth (Minn.) district, Mr. Towne was enthusiastically nominated for congress, and was elected with an overwhelming majority. He seemed destined to be one of the foremost republicans in the west, until in the early summer of 1896 he declared himself in favor of free silver. In the fall he was nominated by the democratic and populists as their candidate for congress, although holding his seat in that body as a republican. He was defeated by Page Morris by nearly 2,000 votes. In the fall of 1898 he was again nominated by the populists for congress, and was once more defeated by Morris by a plurality of 1,000 votes, although he carried Duluth, the home town of both candidates, by 1,342. In the summer of 1896 he was chosen national chairman of the silver republicans.

IS AFRAID OF CATS.

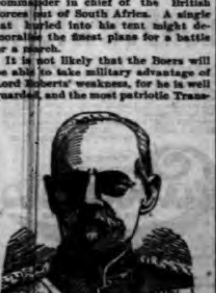
Gen. Lord Roberts Has an Antipathy for Whitehall, Which Amounts Almost to a Mania.

Gen. Lord Roberts, the hero of Kandahar, who wears the Victoria cross for gallantry in the field, is afraid of cats.

If the fate of the empire depended on it, "Bobs" could not stroke the fur of a cat.

A flock of thousand domestic cats scattered after the veldt would drive the commander in chief of the British forces out of South Africa. A single cat hurled into his tent might demoralize the finest plans for a battle or a march.

It is not likely that the Boers will be able to take military advantage of Lord Roberts' weakness, for he is well guarded, and the most patriotic Trans-



GEN. LORD ROBERTS.
(From the Latest Photograph of the South African Commander.)

vaal cat could not approach his tent without being shot. So Boer sympathizers will gain nothing by forwarding their household pets as munitions of war to President Kruger.

"Bobs" is the victim of an antipathy. He cannot help himself. An antipathy cannot be reasoned away, and it has nothing to do with courage. It is something a person is born with or else acquired very early in life. Many persons share Lord Roberts' antipathy. Nearly everybody has a horror for snakes. Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote a story about a young man who had a mortal antipathy for beautiful young women, which is about the saddest antipathy that could be imagined.

So the British general is entitled to sympathy and not scorn because the sight of a cat makes him tremble all over and feel faintly faint.

Illuminants and the Eye.

The number of winks in a given time is found by Nois, a Russian physician, to furnish a fairly accurate measure of the degree of eye fatigue caused by various illuminants. This method gave the following unexpected results from readings of ten minutes: With a candle, 6.5 winks per minute; city gas, 8.9; sunlight, 2.2; electric light, 1.5.

GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.

Sanford B. Dole, Late President of the Island Republic, Appointed to the Position.

Sanford Ballard Dole, who has been appointed governor of Hawaii by the president, is regarded as a particularly available man for this important post. His name and personality are a part of the recent history of the islands. Mr. Dole was born in Honolulu in 1844. His parents arrived as missionaries to Hawaii in that very year. He received his preliminary education in Punahaun

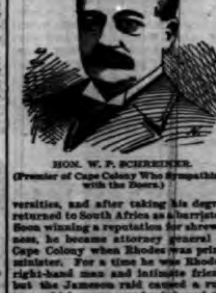
SANFORD BALLARD DOLE.
(Just Appointed Governor of Hawaii by President McKinley.)

college, on the island, and was later graduated from Williams college, in the United States. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Boston and returned to Honolulu, where he took up the practice of law. In 1887 he was appointed to the supreme court of the kingdom. Mr. Dole, as member of the Hawaiian legislature, took part in the reform movement which culminated in the revolution of 1893. On July 4, 1894, he was made president of the republic of Hawaii. Mr. Dole was the choice of the conservative element of the island for the position of governor. He is thoroughly familiar with the needs and the affairs of the country, and it is believed his administration will be just and wise.

HE FAVORS THE BOERS.

Mr. Schreiner, Premier of Cape Colony, Is Filling a Most Difficult Place Just Now.

W. P. Schreiner, premier of Cape Colony, who is now threatening to resign his office, has had a very difficult place to fill during the British-Boer war. As leader of the Afrikander element in the Cape, he was ostensibly opposed to war, although doubtless in sympathy with the other states. He made many efforts to preserve the peace between the peoples, and was more than once called a traitor while negotiations were under way. As to his intellect, he is certainly clever enough to have been for many years an adroit and not entirely unsuccessful opponent of Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Schreiner was born in Cape Colony, is of Dutch descent, and was educated in England. He studied at London and Cambridge uni-



HON. W. P. SCHREINER.
(Premier of Cape Colony Who Sympathizes with the Boers.)

versities, and after taking his degree returned to South Africa. A barrister, soon winning a reputation for shrewdness, he became attorney general of Cape Colony when Rhodes was prime minister. For a time he was Rhodes' right-hand man and intimate friend, but in time Jameson's raid caused a rupture which was never healed, and the two men were long at "daggers drawn" with each other. In appearance Mr. Schreiner is a fine-looking man. He has a large head, joined to a pair of broad shoulders by a thick neck. He is a brother of Olive Schreiner, the novelist.

Where Girls Do the Courting.

The Coroados of Brazil have no marriage ceremony. The suitor simply presents to the bride's parents fruits or game as a token that he agrees to provide for the necessities of his wife. Among the Caroyes of Brazil the courting is left entirely to the girl. She woos and wins her husband, fixes the day of the wedding and invites all the guests. When the feast is over the guests will carry the bride to the river and give her a bathing. The bridegroom makes a pretense of hiding, but is soon found and is served in the same manner. Then his parents set up a prolonged howling and declare that they cannot part with the lady love, but, all the same, a cock and hen are sacrificed and the pair are legally man and wife.

Africans Burial Customs.

In certain parts of Africa it is considered a mark of disrespect to bury out of doors at all. Only slaves are treated in such unceremonious fashion. The honored dead are buried under the floor of the house.

The Largest Lemon Grove.

San Diego, Cal., has a lemon grove somewhat over 1,000 acres in extent. It is the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890 with 170 acres.

RUSHING THE SEASON.

Full Dressed Women Are Governed by the Weather in Changing Costumes.

There are always persons who are discontented if they cannot be in advance with every change of fashion—who are eager to don spring attire before the winds of winter are laid. However bitter the blasts they desire to lay aside their comfortable winter wraps as soon as the calendar changes and appear in spring coats. The number of these who do so from the mistaken idea their health to shallow vanity is not so large as it once was, because, in spite of all that is said to the contrary, the women of to-day are wiser in such matters than their mothers or their grandmothers. They do many things now in matters of health, and have become, for that reason, more intelligent housekeepers and mothers. There are not, therefore, so many women as there once were who "rush the season" and adopt the attire of May in March. Fashionable women never do this to-day, as they once did, because it is now considered "bad form" to do so. It is the woman who aims to be fashionable, and who does not comprehend the fact that economy must be at the foundation of the modern fashion, who makes this blunder. The elegant woman of to-day makes no sudden changes in her dress. She abhors the startling and extreme in her attire as she does in everything. Pronounced styles in dress are soon looked upon with favor by fashion, but fashion has changed.

The only persons in the cities who rush into a new gown and a spring bonnet, whatever the weather is, are makers of "novelties," and to copy their mistresses' styles, and other ignorant but ambitious persons.

Each year the changes of dress from one season to another are more gradual. The distinctive fashions of spring and autumn are almost lost sight of, so gradual is the change in the present day between the styles of winter and summer. Well dressed women of to-day are governed by the weather and by the calendar in making changes from winter to spring dress. It is not an uncommon thing to see women wearing their heavy winter wraps and fur garments as late as May. The sensible English fashion of using fur capes and boas for cool evenings in midsummer has long ago been adopted in this country, so that fur is no longer a badge of the season of frosts. Ultra changes in the cut and fit of clothes are not now introduced suddenly, as they once were. The fashions of one year, on the contrary, are gradually merged into those of the next. It is as though all well dressed women had agreed to the poet's dictum:

"Do not the first by whom the new is tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside."
—N. Y. Tribune.

KITCHEN ECONOMIES.

Various Small Items Which Go Far Towards Reducing Expenses.

After a broth has been skillfully skimmed and still little atoms of grease appear on the surface, lay a piece of clean brown paper over the top, and the grease will cling to it.

Often only the whites of eggs are required for immediate use. The yolks may be kept some time if they are put into a small cup, covered with a little cold water, and kept in a cool place.

A loaf of cake that has got stale and dry may be freshened so as to seem newly baked by putting it in a tin, covering the tin with another pan, and leaving the whole in a warm oven about 20 minutes.

To boil meat so as to retain the juices and soluble salts, and yet cook it sufficiently, it should be plunged into boiling water and boiled rapidly for about ten minutes. After this heat has killed the outside layer, the pushed over to the back of the fire, where its contents will simmer gently. This tends to coagulate the outer rind of the meat, so that the juices cannot escape. If meat be treated in this manner the beef will be found juicy and tender, but if the meat is allowed to boil it will be found hard and chippy.

When small pieces of pie crust are left from making pies, instead of rolling them out again, as is usually done, secure some round hardwood sticks, about four inches long, and, after the pieces of crusts are rolled out thin, cut them into narrow strips, with a jagged iron. Sour the sticks and lay the strips around them. Place these in a tin, and put in a hot oven to bake. When the crust has got partly cool, slide the stick out. When serving, fill the spaces with jelly, whipped cream or a marmalade, and the family will be delighted with a new dish.—Home Life.

Quiet Colors the Vogue.

No matter how inexpensive a gown may be, it should be becoming in color. There are a few points that should always be remembered by the woman with a limited wardrobe. She should not invest in high novelty shades; if very stout or very tall, or unusually slender, she should not wear light or dark colors; medium shades of red and white are particularly stylish for trimmings on any color or material. A light, airy effect should be aimed at by young women and young girls. The colors on the color card issued for the manufacturing and retail trades are almost faded in appearance, as they are the tones represented by the pastel or miniature shades. Everything is softened by art to appear as though subdued by time, and several old colors in the list are well disguised by the antique finish.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WOULD IMITATE SANDY.

Widow of Secretary of the Navy Long Will Give Her Rich Value to Evangelistic Work.

Miss Ruth Cordis Long, niece of the late secretary of the navy, John D. Long, has chosen as her vocation to sing gospel singing. Her work in this line in connection with recent revival services at a Worcester (Mass.) church confirmed her inclination to adopt this calling, which has dated back two years.

Wheat at San Diego, in 1896, Miss Long was asked by the Christian Endeavor society if she would be willing to sing at some services to be held on board the United States steamship Monterey. She gladly consented, and

RUTH CORDIS LONG.
(She Concluded to Devote Her Life to Gospel Singing.)

sang "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" with so much effect that one of the sailors, a boy of about 20, came forward to her at the conclusion of the service and declared that the song, as rendered by her, had determined him to lead a different life, and that he intended to write to his mother to that effect on that same night. He gave Miss Long one of his cards on which he wrote: "May God bless you for showing me sinner the true light." Miss Long carries the card in her purse as a keepsake of her first mission work.

Since her return to Boston from California Miss Long has been engaged in church singing. She visited Washington last winter, and by invitation sang several selections before President and Mrs. McKinley.

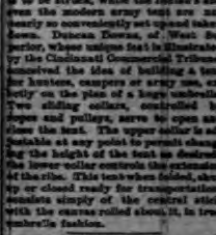
Personally, Miss Long is a young woman of much charm and magnetism. Her enthusiasm in her work proceeds from a sincere conviction that her voice can be made a powerful influence for good in connection with evangelical and temperance work. Her voice is a rich, deep contralto.

At the age of 17 she was brought out as a concert singer in Portland, Me., by Annie Louise Carey. Her singing then showed great promise, and her friends urged her to make the operatic stage her aim. Her family encouraged this career, and Miss Long took up concert singing, in which she has been successful.

AN UMBRELLA TENT.

How a Modern Inventor Has Made Practical Use of the Old Indian Tepee Idea.

An Indian tepee, with its lodge pole, is the course of its evolution is passing through the hands of a modern inventor, has become transformed into an umbrella tent. The main original feature is still there, the central pole, the supporting side poles, and the canvas cover. There is this difference, however, that the modern inventor's tent folds up conveniently when camp



NEW UMBRELLA TENT.
(An Old Indian Idea Utilized by an Up-to-Date Inventor.)

is to be struck, while the Indian's and even the modern army tent are not nearly so conveniently set up and taken down. Dexter Smith of West Superior, whose unique feat is illustrated by the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, conceived the idea of building a tent for hunters, campers or army use, exactly on the plan of a huge umbrella. By the use of ordinary tackle, by ropes and pulleys, serve to open and close the tent. The upper collar is adjustable at any point to permit changing the height of the tent as desired; the lower collar controls the extension of the side walls. The tent can be folded up or closed ready for transportation, assumes simply of the central stick with the canvas rolled about it, in true umbrella fashion.

Rats Fetted by Miners.

Rats in the mines of Colorado have pushy tails, like squirrels. They are petted by the miners, and sit on their shoulders while eating the food which the latter eat their meals, waiting for scraps to be thrown to them. Miners always share their meals with them, and never try to harm them.

American Apples in England.

As high as 100,000 barrels of American apples have been sold in London in one week. Glasgow and Hull also receive immense cargoes of the American fruit.

KENNEL OF RATTERS.

Located on the Roof of a Down-Town Chicago Building.

Some of Its Canine Inmates Never Tread the Earth—Used to Keep a Big Department Store Clear of Rats.

A dog kennel upon the roof of a stationery building surrounded by tall skyscrapers, in the midst of the business portion of the business center, is one of the curiosities Chicago has to offer.

This novel kennel, says the Chicago Tribune, is located upon the roof of a prominent downtown theater and is the property of a department store immediately adjoining. It has been maintained with great success for three years.

The dogs in this kennel are fox terriers and are used by the manager of the department store to keep the place clear of rats that fairly overran the place before their introduction.

The manager claims they are superior to cats or professional rat catchers, as, unlike cats, they are cleanly in their habits, and unlike the professional rat man they do get rid of the rats that infest the place, both by killing and frightening them away. Before we introduced these little four-footed guardians the damage wrought by rodents ran up into the thousands of dollars every year; now our loss is comparatively slight," said the manager.

The dogs are turned into the store by the night watchman in the evening after the last customer has gone and the last clerk has departed. They scamper up and down the aisles, nosing behind boxes, barrels, and bales of goods, keeping up a barking and

KENNEL IN THE AIR.
(Queer Sight on the Roof of a Chicago Business House.)

yelping that frightens all the longtails away.

They killed from 20 to 30 rats every night when they were first installed as a guard over the stock, but since their catch doesn't amount to that many a month.

They are in charge of the head janitor of the store, who sees to it they are supplied with the best of food—much of it specially cooked by himself—and their bedding consists of soft woolen blankets that have been too badly damaged to be salable.

Their kennels are dry goods boxes with a door cut on one side, and are set on the roof in such a way as to give them protection in the winter time and oilcloth cloths in the summer.

They serve as a playground what the janitor calls "their park," which is bounded by an iron fence about three feet in height, setting just back of the cornices facing the street on one side. Two sides are formed by the sloping sides of a nearmost rising from the gravel roof which forms the lawn of their playground, and the fourth side is the wall of the department building.

The dogs seem perfectly contented with their situation, and evidently consider it in this high altitude. The janitor claims that the dogs are much healthier than their relatives who live in hamsts upon the earth, and to substantiate this claim points with pride to the fact there has never been a single case of distemper among the dogs, and he has been in charge for more than two years.

There have never been less than six and sometimes as high as 20 dogs in the kennels at one time.

The number of litters of puppies have been during the two years the janitor has been in charge, averaging five pups to the litter. This makes 120 dogs that have sprung to life upon the rooftop in that time, and of that number only two have been lost, one accidentally pushed over the edge of the roof into the areaway in the rear of the building and was crushed to death by the fall of six stories.

There are at present seven dogs in the kennels, and they are of a pure bull terrier lately introduced, has ever set foot upon the ground.

Perhaps as curious as anything connected with these aerial kennels are the names the janitor, who is of a poetic nature, has bestowed upon the dogs as they appear in litters. One male being named "Sky," "Air," "Cloud," "Smoke" and "Vapor," while the female glories in the name of "Sunshine." The bull terrier, which is as white as bull terriers can be, bears the name of "Snow."

When Congress Is Dull.

Saturday sessions of congress are almost always dull, and it is said that many members have suggested that it would be as well if both houses were to adjourn over each week from Friday to Monday.

Festivities Long Drawn Out.

Wedding festivities in Cairo, Egypt, usually continue for three days, during which time there is constant feasting and festivities. The guests are expected to remain while the festivities last.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Methodist Revolution.

The Methodist General Conference has removed one of the rules of church government that has long since disappointed the deconstruction from any other—that of limiting the pastorate of any of its ministers to more than five years in one place. Under the limitation system the Methodists have grown to be one of the greatest church bodies in the world, and the effect that the abolition of this rule will have will be watched with great interest. While it may be that the larger towns and most influential churches will not feel apprehensive of the result, it is thought that in the rural districts the change from the system of compulsory rotation may not be so satisfactory.

Considering the case of the rural church and this aspect of the question, the Newark News observes:

"The rotation in pastorates, made absolutely necessary by the time limit, secured at least an occasional able clergyman for the church of the smallest means. Talented young men accepted these churches gladly, knowing that in five years at the latest they would be released to take better fields. They worked hard, with promotion in mind, and the weaker churches flourished correspondingly. The abolition of the time limit will naturally make promotion much more tardy, and render the smaller churches, therefore, far less desirable to able men, results full of evil omen to country communities."

Comparing the total losses of the British in South Africa with those of the United States in the Philippines, the Filipino war looks rather insignificant. The total losses suffered by the English in their unholy war against the struggling and brave Boer Republic now amount to 40,000 men. Cutting off one cipher, and putting the figure at 4,000, you have the total losses to the United States troops in their conflict with the Filipinos. The British have already paid the price that "staggers humanity," as Paul Kruger put it at the outset.

The members of the Congressional Committee on Harbor and River Improvements that visited Paterson and Newark on Saturday to look into the project of widening and deepening the Passaic river, so as to make the stream navigable for big craft, expressed themselves unanimously in favor of the proposed improvement. The news carries cheer to those who would be benefited by such an improvement, but it will require considerable "log-rolling" in Washington to get the necessary funds to carry out the project.

The grim reaper has again taken off a prominent and prosperous figure in New Jersey newspaper circles. This time it is James Wilson Schoch, senior proprietor of the Newark Sunday Call. Together with the late Wm. U. Ure, Mr. Schoch secured control of the Call many years ago when the paper was struggling to outlegen, and by judicious, able work and brilliant talent succeeded in building up one of the most valuable and influential journals in the State.

Bloodsuckers are actually shaking hands with themselves in their joy at the passage of Senator Kean's bill providing for a $165,000 public building. But they must remember that it is a long road to an actual consummation of the project even after it has reached the stage to which Senator Kean's energy and influence has pushed it.

Staunch scientists have temporarily abandoned their crusade against that festive New Jersey bird, the mosquito, because, as a local paper puts it, "people were not sufficiently interested to co-operate." It is too bad. An expectant world was anxiously awaiting the result of the war in which a truce has now been ingloriously declared.

That Somerville undertaker who was paid by the county for interring the remains of the South Branch wreck victim, and did not even so much as wash the dirt off the face of the poor fellow before putting him in the grave, must have a cold-blooded idea of his professional duties.

And now the Passaic City Journal rebuts to him as "Farmer Orator James R. Martine, of Bayonne." If this thing keeps on Mr. Martine will soon lose his identity as a Plainfielder.

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If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. Tastes like the finest coffee. Grain-O is not like it in any other way. It has to boil 20 minutes. Grain-O is made from grain. The children can drink it with great benefit. It is the physician's delight when mother's milk fails. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers. Ordered by mail from Postal Grain-O Co., Rochester, N. Y. Send 2 cents for sample. You will have a delicious and healthful beverage, but old and young. Mr. and Mrs.

A Wise Democratic Course.

The nomination of Col. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for President being conceded long before the National convention meets, the next great subject that looms up for settlement at the Kansas City gathering is the question of who will be the Nebraskan's running mate. Many names have been mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidential nomination, but as the date of the convention draws nearer there is one that seems to be regarded with more favor than any other. It is the name of William Sulzer, Congressman from New York.

The fact that Mr. Sulzer is a formidable aspirant for the second highest office in the gift of the people of this country possesses a close interest for New Jersey, and particularly of Union county. It is a fact probably not generally known that Mr. Sulzer is a native of Union county, having been born in Union township, only a few miles from Plainfield, and attended the public schools in the city of Elizabeth till he was in his teens. However much men may disagree as to political views, there is a sense of satisfaction in realizing that out of the section in which they live, and in which there must be an inherent pride and a desire to see it glorified and made prominent, a man has developed who has had the ability, the cleverness and the force to make for himself a place among the leading men of the country. That Mr. Sulzer, springing from humble parentage and battling against the odds of the world while striving to rise, has done.

If he is nominated to the second place on one of the leading tickets in a campaign which promises to be the most important and notable in the history of the Republic, it will be a distinguished honor and recognition that his fellow-citizens in the section in which he was born to that priceless heritage, a sovereign citizen of the United States, will at least—even though they are partisans of another political organization—appreciate as a choice which meets with local gratification and pride.

Considered from a purely Democratic view, the candidacy of Congressman Sulzer for this office has much that commends itself to the practical, sober view of the political situation. It is generally admitted that the Democratic ticket should be made up of an eastern Vice-Presidential candidate, and in considering those in the east who are regarded as available for the place, Mr. Sulzer's position in the party, as well as his official acts as a Congressman, strikes a sympathetic chord that vibrates the majority of the Democracy.

New York's electorial vote is regarded as very desirable—in fact, essential—to the success of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Sulzer would tend to do much in the second place on the ticket to stir New York, and especially Tammany Hall, to an exhibition of Democratic energy and aggressiveness that has not been witnessed in that commonwealth in several years.

As a native of New Jersey, the Democratic delegates to be elected at Trenton next Thursday to represent the State at Kansas City will undoubtedly regard Mr. Sulzer's aspirations to be Vice-President with more favor than any other name that will be mentioned in connection with that office.

Plainfield's Military Chance.

For several years there has been more or less discussion about organizing a company of the National Guard of New Jersey in Plainfield, but somehow the opportunity has never come so that the project could be carried out successfully. Now, however, it looks as though Plainfield's chance to secure a military company has about shaped itself in a practicable manner.

At the recent field day of the Second Regiment in Trenton the commanding officers of the company hailing from Keyport were so manifest, both from a military standpoint and as gentlemen, that Colonel Gillmore has recommended that the company be disbanded and a new company to take its place be organized in another town.

The determination of Col. Gillmore to effect this change is the chance which Plainfield should seize upon. Efforts should be made at once to start a movement to organize a company of the National Guard in this city, and in the meantime Col. Gillmore should be thoroughly acquainted with the military desires of the Electrode of the East and his ability to furnish one of the crack companies of the Second Regiment.

A fine military company, attached to the National Guard, would be an excellent thing for Plainfield. That the city possesses the requisite material for such an organization no one can doubt. All it requires is for a few to take the initiative and enlist the interests and efforts of those who will unconditionally be anxious to become members as soon as the first steps have been taken.

Rev. Mr. Love Promoted.

Rev. Edward Love, of Ninth street, occupied the pulpit at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Richardson, who is in Connecticut with his family.

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GOOD GOLF PLAYED ON THE LOCAL LINKS.

Van Herden and Chapman Cups Contested for at Hillside.

MANY PLAYED SATURDAY.

W. J. R. THIERS WAS FIRST WINNER OF COMMITTEE TROPHY.

Edgar I. Serrell Won Men's Handicap at Park Club Links—Miss Howell Victorious in Ladies' Handicap Competition.

While the links of the Park Golf Club have been open for a month the active season of competitive play was not inaugurated until Saturday afternoon. First play for the green committee challenge trophy, a men's handicap competition and a ladies' handicap competition, were the events of the day. W. J. R. Thiers won the green committee trophy, while Miss Saidee May Howell and Edgar I. Serrell carried off first honors in the two handicaps.

The course was crowded during the first part of the afternoon, and even the threatening rain failed to frighten the golfers away. The rain kept its promise and appeared late in the afternoon, but many of the enthusiasts declined to have their day's sport spoiled and kept on playing.

The general interest centred about the first winner of the green committee trophy. A men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, was held. There were sixteen entries. The player making the lowest gross score in that event was to be the winner of the trophy. He will then be subject to challenge and the trophy will be played for every Saturday afternoon.

It was expected that one of the scratch men in the tournament would win it and W. J. R. Thiers did so. He made the two rounds in company with Edgar I Serrell. Thiers played good, consistent golf except for the last two holes of the first round. He rallied, however, and handed in a card that showed 101. Serrell played a brilliant game, but it lacked steadiness. With his handicap of 20 it easily won him first place in the handicap. His ninth hole in 5 was a fine achievement, being one better than bogie. He made it on a phenomenal put.

But for Thiers' break at the end of the first round, he should have had a 41. The score card, turned in by Thiers and Serrell, was as follows:

Thiers, out	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	41
Thiers, in	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	42—83
Serrell, out	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	42
Serrell, in	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	41—83

Fred P. Taylor and Morgan T. Townsend played together. Neither was up to his best game and so figured little in the handicap. Townsend's ball hit in a pot hole on the seventh and bothered him somewhat. Both came within ten strokes of the score made by the winner of the trophy and so were eligible to send in a challenge which they promptly did. Taylor will play for it next week and Townsend the week following unless the green committee allow it to be competed for Decoration Day. Serrell just came inside the challenging limit and will probably challenge later.

Senator Charles A. Reed and Councilman George T. Rogers carried off second and third place respectively in the handicap. They played together and the Senator did some great work on the green.

The following cards were returned in the men's handicap:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
Edgar I. Serrell	103	20	83
Charles A. Reed	125	40	85
George T. Rogers	126	40	86
W. J. R. Thiers	101	18	83
Fred P. Taylor	106	18	88
Morgan T. Townsend	106	18	88
Fred P. Taylor	106	6	100

Only four competitors took part in the ladies' handicap, nine holes, medal play, although there were a number of other entries. It proved a fairly easy win for Miss Saidee Mae Howell from scratch. The scores were:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
Miss Saidee Mae Howell	57	3	54
Miss Ethel Reed	67	12	55
Miss Lucy Lewis	67	12	55
Miss Mary Lewis	67	12	55

There was a large number of golf enthusiasts that gathered at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds Saturday when two events formed the attraction. In the morning the first play for the vanHerwerden cup, ladies' competition, was the feature. The account of this event was published in The Daily Press of Saturday. In the afternoon the qualifying round for the Chapman cup brought out a large number of players. The entry list for this event was large, although all did not head in their scores. In this competition the first eight qualified for match play for the cup to be played for next Wednesday. The contest was close and exciting throughout and, as will be seen by the scores there is very little margin between the majority.

The course was in the pink of condition, allowing the best play, and aside from the competition there was a goodly number of enthusiasts enjoying private matches. Toward the latter part of the afternoon the rain somewhat interfered with the play, but the majority of the players remained on the course and completed the rounds. The scores made in the competition for the Chapman Cup are as follows: J. Whitney Baker, 90; A. R. Ish, 91; Willard Wadsworth, 94; Morris Dorsett, 101; W. K. Gwesney, 101; W. T. Kaufman, 94; Howard Huntington, 106; Olaf Bangstand, 107; R. F. Murray, 106; B. M. Shepard, 108; R. Stockton, 109; F. W. Mason, 109; J. W. Sandford, 119; L. H. VanBuren, 120.

On Decoration Day the first round and semi-finals for the Chapman Cup will be played, and next Saturday the finals will be the event of interest. The golf team will go to New Brunswick Saturday and contest with the team at that place for honors in the New Jersey League series.

HEPTASOPHS TO GATHER.

Union Meeting of Conclaves in Towns in This Section to be H-ld in Plainfield.

Tuesday, June 5th, will be a gala day for the Heptasophs of this vicinity. There is to be a union meeting of the Conclaves of Somerville, Plainfield, Westfield, Elizabeth, Rahway and Orange. There will be large delegations from the above Conclaves who will be the guests of Protective Conclave, No. 803, of this city.

The Supreme Archon and other supreme officers will be present. The Improved Order of Heptasophs is 29 years old and is one of the leading fraternal insurance orders and is growing very rapidly. During the past year the membership has increased 10,000. In this city, where they were organized about two years ago, at which time the order was practically unknown here, they have made good progress and have among their members some of the leading citizens, and among whom will be found Mayor Rockfellow, Judge Nash, F. G. Lounsberry, William Westfall, Judge Newsom, Dr. Hepburn and a great many others.

For the Pastor out Here.

In addition to the amount received Friday evening by Rev. J. O. McKelvey for famine sufferers, he has received by letter a check for $40 from a man who says: "Having been in that country I know in a slight degree how awful the suffering must be." Another person stopped Mr. McKelvey and handed him a dollar for the cause. He refused to give his name.

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Tenpin Tangles.

J. W. Anglebiree, of Third place, had the first finger of his left hand mangled Friday by being caught in the chain of his wheel. The finger was wedged in on account of a tight chain, and it was necessary to turn the sprocket to release it. The nail was torn off and it is thought the bone is broken.

Jumped the Track.

A small wreck occurred on the Jersey Central Railroad at Garwood Saturday, when a pair of trucks beneath a freight car slipped out of position and jumped the track. Fortunately the train was going slow and no damage resulted.

SNAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures pain and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, swollen feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold, Farmingdale, Parker Ford, Phoenixville, Pottstown, Reading, Columbia and Harrisburg, Pottsville, at 2:40 a.m. Western Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Car, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 3:10 a.m. Washington and the South, 3:35, 7:10, 8:10, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:20, 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 10:00 p.m. For Baltimore only, 1:37, p.m. week-days.

For Rahway, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p.m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p.m., 12:00 night.

For Philadelphia, 2:40, 4:30, 6:45, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a.m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p.m., 12:35 night. Sundays, 2:40, 4:30, 6:45, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a.m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p.m., 12:35 night.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware, Bridge Route), 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Cape May—10:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m. week-days, 4:35 p.m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City, 10:35 a.m., week-days.

For Ocean City, 10:35 a.m., week-days.

For Long Branch, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Asbury Park, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Ocean Grove, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Point Pleasant, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Point Pleasant Beach, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Toms River, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Seaside Park, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Barnegat, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Tuckerton, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Beach Haven, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Long Beach, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Manasquan, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Bay Head, 8:35, 11:35 a.m., 4:35, 7:35 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

For Point Pleasant

No Soot on Your Pans

Cleanliness is one virtue of the Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove that good housekeepers appreciate. Perfect safety is another. Convenience and cool cooking are others.

If you're figuring on saving money on fuel this summer, figure on getting a

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It burns the cheapest fuel you can buy—the same oil you burn in your lamps. No odor. If your dealer does not have them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

NOBLE PATRIOTISM OF FATHER SMYTH.

Expressed in the Sermon He Preached to Veterans in St. Mary's Church.

G. A. R. MEMBERS ATTENDED

FIRST SERVICE OF ITS KIND EVER HELD BY LOCAL CATHOLICS.

Praise for the Men Who Saved the Country in the Civil War—Father Smyth Glorified the Great-Sons of the United States.

For the first time in the history of Plainfield, the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, attended a memorial service last Sunday in St. Mary's R. C. church, which was held for the soldiers and sailors who died for their country in the Civil War. The large and beautiful edifice was thronged with members of the organizations and friends until there was scarcely standing room. The organizations marched in the church in a body and occupied seats reserved for them. In the front of the church near the altar was placed an American flag that symbolized the object and principles for which the service was held.

The service opened with the singing of "America" by the choir and congregation. This was followed with a prayer by Rev. Father J. A. Westman, curate of the church. An impressive part of the service was the singing of "Resting on the Old Camp Ground," by the chancel boy choir, the congregation singing the chorus. "Pray for the Dead" was a beautiful selection sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. Veronica Brady, soprano; Miss Flanagan, alto; Charles Boone, bass; Mr. McDonald, tenor.

This was followed with a patriotic address by Rev. Father P. E. Smyth, pastor of the church. It was a soul-stirring discourse and was intently listened to throughout. A portion of the address is as follows:

"Members of the G. A. R., on this, your first visit to our church, I beg to extend to you a cordial welcome.

"On matters of religious faith we may hold distinctly different views, but in respect for the dead soldiers and honor to the living ones, in love for the flag and loyalty to the Union, we are in heart and hand. But those especially with Irish blood in their veins have a warm spot in their affections for the American soldier. We cannot forget that the first ray of hope for the Irish people came, after long centuries of oppression, as a result of the bravery of American soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and we gratefully acknowledge that to American sympathy and influence we are indebted for some of the just rights our people now enjoy in their own land.

"It is good and edifying to find men, after the din of battles, coming to a house of prayer to remember their comrades who are gone, to thank God for their own preservation and to keep alive the spirit of patriotism in those who are to be hereafter the defenders of the Union.

"We are a Christian people, and as such owe allegiance to God. On Christian principles our moral strength is founded. We owe to God gratitude for our Christian heritage and for the noble lives of those whose example now so powerfully sustains us.

"New Jersey's sons, by their patriotism and valor, did honor to themselves and the State from which they came. Where the fight was thickest and danger greatest could be found the Jersey Volunteers. In the valleys of the Cumberland and Mississippi, on the banks of the James and Potomac, by the shores of the Gulf and Atlantic, in southern battlefields and prisons, they fell by hundreds. Gladly would you, their comrades, place fresh flowers on their graves, but it would be impossible. The God of battles will mark their place in His eternal mind.

"But some who escaped the conflict are here with us this evening—living memorials of what our people accomplished at a time when the nations of Europe expected to see this young republic crumble to dust. For more than thirty years you have kept alive in the land the spirit of patriotism. Strangers who came to our shores, children who were born since the war ended, receive on occasions such as this, a lesson in history that cannot be forgotten. And though the participants in the parade on Memorial Day may diminish yearly, and the flowers they scatter on the graves of their comrades may fade, the recollections of their sacrifice will remain to inspire their children in a future emergency to do as they did.

"A word or two, particularly to the young people in this congregation, and to those born under another flag: When it comes to the question of living, we hold there is only one country to live in, only one flag to live under, the flag that floats above us here. We, who were born in another realm, bless the day of our second birth when we began to know and live the lives of men under the emblems of the bravest and freest people on earth. There must have been more than human foresight in the framing of a constitution that gathers in the oppressed of all lands, and, irrespective of nationality, creed or previous condition, assimilates them into one family; teaches them to think, speak and act as men; binds them together in ties of true Christian brotherhood; draws out and develops whatever is noblest and best in each of them, and leaves nothing indone to make them prosperous and happy. Under whatever sky a man may have first seen the light, whatever may be the form of his religious belief, when he once sets his foot on this land and comes in contact with American civilization, he attains the full stature of his manhood and feels within him possibilities of what is good as he never before dreamed of. However true or noble a character he may be, be he Christian minister or layman, he will find here a broader field, with larger opportunities and encouragement to develop and perfect his individual powers, such as he never found before, and as can be found nowhere else but in America.

"Here we have liberty in its truest sense—not the Old World idea of liberty, which leads often to tyranny and anarchy, but the liberty of conservatism, liberty of conscience, the liberty with which Christ has made us free.

"No wonder that the grand old Pontiff, who, for us Catholics, is our spiritual guide, as he looks out over the ashes and ruins of Rome, Republican and Imperial, goes out in hopeful thought to the young and vigorous Republic of the west, because in its genius and the spirit of its institutions there is evidence that a power more than human has been at work in fashioning this land for a noble destiny.

"America of today is not only peaceful at home, but powerful and respected abroad, sufficiently respected to be courted, powerful enough to excite the ambition of more than one European power to form an alliance.

"What is it that has made Imperial and royal houses of Europe willing to stoop and ally themselves to the once despised daughter of Democracy? It is because her democracy is feared, because she has wrested from the powers beyond the sea their unwilling admiration.

"What a few years ago 'Yankee braggadocio' is today American pluck and courage, and, above all, success. Today, did she wish to exercise it, the United States holds the balance of power and the strongest power of Europe would be afraid to interfere with any suffering nation to which America stretched forth the hand of friendship. We trust, however, that the warning voice of the father of his country, the immortal Washington, will always find a willing ear among those who guide the destinies of the nation: that they should never mix themselves up with 'entangling alliances' against which he counselled them. What a tribute of praise we owe to you, veterans of today! What a glorious result for your sacrifices! Mine once stain on the flag of freedom, slavery, has been removed. Disunion has been buried deep and forever, and the states united rise in their preserved unity and rally under one flag. No north, no south, but a union of States and sentiments cemented by the blood of a nation's heroes.

At the close of the service the choir and congregation sang "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name," while a collection was taken for the benefit of the relief work carried on by the G. A. R. Post. Miss Smith presided at the organ and her work was of a high order.

CROWNING A STATUE.

Impressive and Pleasing Service Carried Out by Children of Mary of St. Joseph's Church.

St. Joseph's R. C. church was crowded to overflowing last Sunday when the annual celebration of the Children of Mary took place. This is one of the most interesting features of the year. It is always the custom to close the month of May by crowning the statue of the Queen of the Heaven.

Last Sunday seven young women took part and recited appropriate selections. Miss Lizzie Ryan, after reciting a selection, crowned the statue, and those assisting were Miss Lulu Jacot, Miss Mary Leahy, Miss Katy Carty, Miss Lizzie Fitzgerald, Miss Kate Egney and Miss Alice Kennedy. After the part in which the Children of Mary officiated, Rev. Father Brennan, curate of the church, delivered an eloquent sermon of great interest to all. During the services there was special music by the chorus choir under the direction of James Bailey. There were solos, part songs, chorus selections, all of which was enjoyed by those present.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Filipino Independence.

Hon. Charles Denby has a vigorous answer, in the June Forum, to those who urge the granting of independence to the Filipinos. "Do we owe independence to the Filipinos?" he asks, and then proceeds to show from despatches and from the history of the Philippine campaign that no reasonable ground exists for supposing that Aguinaldo ever looked on the United States as an ally, and that therefore in conquering the islands from Spain Americans are in no wise pledged to obtain the consent of the Filipinos before asserting sovereignty over them. His reinforces the argument by historical parallels, and has made an exceedingly effective argument for expansion.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it freely with great benefit to their health, as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

MOON SHUT OFF VIEW OF SUN FROM EARTH.

Through Thousands of Smoked Glasses the Eclipse Was Observed Monday a. m.

LASTED OVER TWO HOURS.

PRODUCED A STRANGE AND UNCANNY EFFECT ON TERRA FIRMA.

At 9:06 o'Clock the Eclipse Was at Its Height and 95 Per Cent. of the Sun's Surface Was Covered by the Moon.

Our friend, the sun, performed his stunt Monday morning according to schedule. The moon wandered across his face and nearly covered him up. The clouds blew out of the east and threatened to hide both from view but they relented at the last moment and the eclipse was to be seen for nearly the entire time. Thousands of people gazed at the unusual phenomenon, and all sorts of arrangements of smoked glass were utilized with which to view the strange sight.

The early morning was bright enough, but as the sun rose, the clouds began to gather and it was a question whether or not the eclipse would be visible.

As early as 7:45 o'clock the moon appeared on the edge of Old Sol. Half an hour later the old fellow looked like a cracker with a big bite taken out of the side. The clouds closed over the sun at intervals and a cold wind swept out of the east and chilled the watchers.

Anything in the line of smoked glass was eagerly sought for, and all over the city men, women and children gazed through it at the bright orb above them. It began to grow dark, an effect which the cloudiness of the sky assisted in producing. At 9:06 o'clock the eclipse was at its height and 95 per cent. of the sun's surface was covered. All that remained was a little narrow crescent of silver light. The thin clouds drifted by and made the appearance of the sun easy to view with the naked eye. The rays of sunlight that reached the earth all assumed the shape of a crescent. The effect was strange and rather uncanny.

At a number of the schools, both public and private, recitations were so arranged that the pupils might have an opportunity to view the phenomenon. Shop-keepers and business men deserted their establishments for the time and turned their eyes upward. Then the clouds swept away for a few minutes and a fine view was obtained.

The moon passed away as rapidly as it came, but the end of the eclipse was hidden by the clouds which grew heavier and hid the sun completely. There were many who thought the cold wind that blew was the direct result of the eclipse, but it wasn't. It was merely an easterly wind, just off the ocean.

Many of the local photographers took advantage of the opportunity to secure some views of the solar eclipse. J. Harvey Doane, George H. Fountain and C. T. Coon, all of the Plainfield Camera Club, mounted on top of the Babcock building during the progress of the eclipse and took several views of the sun. Mr. Doane took three plates, Mr. Fountain six and Mr. Coon two.

LITERARY.

It is not generally known that attached to the staff of the Paris Observatory is an American astronomer, Miss Dorothea Klumpke, of California. In November last, in company with a friend and an astronaut, Miss Klumpke made an ascension from the city of Paris with the purpose of observing the expected shower of leonids. Her experience of "A Night in a Balloon," on a trip which extended to the border of the sea, will be narrated by her in the June Century, with illustrations by Castaigne, drawn under her directions, and with a portrait of the writer.

Miss Gussie M. Babcock's Prize.

Rev. Harmon Peake, of East Millstone, stationed in Southern Japan, as a missionary, at present on a vacation in this country for his health, has received word that he and his wife and children will return in a few weeks to their fields of labor. Mr. Peake will occupy Dr. Babcock's pulpit next Sunday evening.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE "FARMER ORATOR"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Asbury Park, and Editor William Maddox, of the Somerville Messenger, as the nominator. Col. Fallon made a short address after which the vice presidents and committees were announced and the convention adjourned for dinner and to allow the committees to confer.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. It rests the feet, causes new or tight shoes to feel easy. Cures swollen, sweating, hot, tired, aching feet. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL NEW WINDOW

DESIGNED AFTER RAPHAEL'S PAINTING ENTITLED "SISTINE MADONNA."

It Is a Duplicate of the One Presented to the New Church at Bernardsville by F. P. Olcott.

Now that the improvements are completed at St. Mary's church it will be interesting to know something of what has been done to beautify this large edifice. At a great expense the whole interior has been changed and when seen last evening for the first time in its completeness, it was certainly the admiration of the vast throng present. The work was done by Locke & Arnold, of Brooklyn, world-renowned church decorators, who have instituted an American Art School for the purpose of changing the prevailing style of heavy, dark English decoration. St. Mary's church now presents a bright appearance, due to the lighter shades used. The frescoing and tinting harmonize perfectly.

One of the strongest among the improvements is the new window in the front of the church. This is after a painting by Raiphael, entitled "Sistine Madonna," and is a duplicate of the one placed by the same firm in the Catholic church at Bernardsville for F. P. Olcott. The duplicate is considered an improvement over the original. The base is a deep brown, which merges into an olive color, and the top is trimmed in ivory. The colors blend beautifully and is a work of art in every particular.

About the front of the church a complete renovation has taken place, and everything presents a bright and attractive appearance. The edifice is illuminated with the Welsbach light, which was furnished by Gayett, of Front street. In September next the church will be consecrated, at which time the entire debt on the property will have been paid.

Sent for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are right. CASCARETS do their action, cure you without a grippe or pain, produce one natural movement a day for just 10 cents to start getting your health right. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

McClure's Magazine for June.

The June number of McClure's is particularly strong and varied in its contents, both as regards fiction and special articles. President Kruger of the South African republic is portrayed in an acute character-study by F. Edmund Garrett, who has had the advantage of personal contact with the remarkable Boer leader, and is thoroughly familiar with his past career and with the political history of the Boers. Excellent portraits of Kruger and his wife are included. J. Lincoln Steffens of the New York Commercial Advertiser, relates some striking "incidents of conflict" between Governor Roosevelt and the party leaders, and considers whether his first term as governor has turned out to be a successful experiment. One of the most striking features of the number is a thrilling naval story of the Japanese-Chinese war by Adachi Kinnosuke. The pictures are full of action and unusually effective. In addition to this, there are several other good short stories.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GOLF PLAYERS OUT IN FORCE YESTERDAY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the play was somewhat of a surprise to some, who had hopes that their favorites would win. Here is the result: W. L. Glenney beat Olaf Sangstand 3 up and 7 to play; and Willard Wadsworth beat Morris Dumont 3 up and 1 to play. Next Saturday W. L. Glenney and Willard Wadsworth will play the finals for the cup and this play will open the tournament. This season, as Mr. Wadsworth is the club champion, and it remains to be seen whether he will maintain his hitherto superior record.

There were many social features at the clubhouse yesterday afternoon and evening which were enjoyed thoroughly by the members. In the evening several dinner parties were given.

DIED.

FITCH—On Tuesday, May 29, 1900, after a lingering illness, J. Fitch, aged 70 years.

BENNETT—Suddenly, in North Plainfield, May 28, Rev. Joseph R. Bennett, in his 62d year.

SMITH—On the 31st inst., Caroline M. Smith, in her 76th year.

DUNHAM—In this city, Monday, May 28th, 1900, Jane W., widow of Robert F. Dunham, aged 81 years, 7 months, 26 days.

Wants and Offers.

FOR SALE or exchange for horses and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 200 acres, well watered and fenced. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 19 22 tf

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The Ripans Tabules are sold by Druggists. Convenient, Economical. The 5-cent packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions. The family bottle (72 tabules) costs 60 cents. Any druggist who is asked for a medicine to cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bad Complexion, Bad Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Nervousness, Constipation, Flatulency, Colic, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Kidney Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Diarrhœa

WAGER-WON HUSBAND NOW GETS A DIVORCE

Henry Cook Freed From the Nuptial Bonds Into Which He Was Inveigled.

WIFE MADE NO DEFENSE.

AFTER MARRING COOK SHE REFUSED TO LIVE WITH HIM.

She Induced Him to Wed Her in Order That She Might Win a Wager—He is Twenty Years Her Senior.

Chancellor Magie has just issued a decree of absolute divorce in the suit brought by Henry Cook, of Scotch Plains, against his wife, Mrs. Linda Englehart Cook, whose marriage took place under the most unusual circumstances ten years ago. A copy of the decree was received Friday a. m. by Murphy & Blatz, who represented Cook in the suit.

It was to win a wager that Mrs. Cook, then Miss Linda Englehart, set about to persuade Cook to marry her. He finally did so and since that time she has utterly refused to live with him. After repeated efforts toward that end, Mr. Cook brought suit for divorce through his attorneys. The case was referred to Senator Joseph Orosco, of Somerville, as master in chancery and testimony taken in the case. There was no attempt at defence. The case then went to Chancellor Magie whose decision in the case has just been rendered.

Cook lives on a farm near Scotch Plains, and is interested in the neighboring stone quarries. He is now fifty-five years old and twenty years the senior of his erstwhile wife. Ten years ago New Year's Day he called on Miss Englehart. It is said that she plied him with beverages until he reached a happy state. Together they waited down the street to the next dance of Rev. Mr. Lock, where the young woman proposed that they go in and get married. It didn't take long to persuade Cook to go, too. They were quietly married immediately.

When they returned home Mrs. Cook refused to admit her husband, telling him to attend to his business and she would look after hers. She continued to withstand all his intreaties and husband and wife saw each other but very seldom after the wedding.

She afterwards explained that she had been married to win a bet she had made with her parents. They had teased her about Cook and wagered that he would never marry her.

CELEBRATED QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Englishmen and Scotchmen Honored Victoria at a Social Gathering.

Thursday was Queen Victoria's eighty-first birthday and the event was fittingly celebrated last evening by about 30 Scotch and English-Americans of this city, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Bowden, of West Fourth street. A most enjoyable evening was spent in listening to songs and reciting in Scotch and Highland fings, made for which was furnished by Hugh Gray. Songs were given by Mrs. Donald McInnes, Fred Wharton, Robert Gow and Thomas Henry, and recitations by William Macpherson and Mrs. Firstbrook. Refreshments were served at midnight and the guests departed for home, wishing the grand old lady many a happy return of the day.

HONORS AT RUTGERS COLLEGE.

President Scott Announces the Successful Contestants in the Senior Class.

President Scott, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, announced Thursday the college honors for the year.

In his speech Dr. Scott dwelt upon the faithfulness of the senior class and dismissed them with his best wishes. The honors announced were: First oration, Clarence E. Case; second oration, John Wicker; third oration, Waldo Titsworth; first scientific, John F. Tinsley; second scientific, Henry M. Conover; third scientific, Peter M. Bulsh; philosophical honor, Robert W. Veith; rhetorical honors, Frank Robinson and Arthur Pro. Banks.

A Responsible Position.

It will be of interest to know that William Malcom Cromwell, of the law firm of Cromwell, Cromwell & Curtis, of New York, who is attorney for W. J. Curtis, of Summit, assignee in the big failure of Price, McCormick & Co., cotton brokers, New York, was formerly a resident of this city. The failure was for $12,000,000, and was one of the largest of recent years.

To Attend the Camp.

The following Plainfield boys have already decided to attend the Y. M. C. A. boys' camp, on the shore of Lake Champlain, next month: Walter Carhoon, Herbert and Frank Rogers, Lester Radford and Arthur Reed. In formation about this camp and also the Y. M. C. A. camp at Northfield, Mass., can be had at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Have Sore Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Vegetable Pills will make you well. 25c. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Dr. J. H. Hobbs Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

OLD SOLDIER'S FUNERAL

LAST SAD RITES OVER REMAINS OF JOSEPH R. BENNETT.

Services in Charge of G. A. R. Members of Rahway, at Which Place Remains Were Interred.

The funeral services of the late Jos. R. Bennett were held Friday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock from the home, corner of Lincoln place and Dunn street. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, testifying many from Rahway, the former home of the deceased.

For the convenience of the many business men who would have attended the services, the body lay in state from 11 o'clock until 1 o'clock, giving them an opportunity of viewing the remains during them hours.

The services were in charge of Rev. John A. Leggett, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, and chaplain of Barry Post, G. A. R., of Rahway, of which the departed was a member. He spoke concerning the strong Christian character and exemplary life of Mr. Bennett, and of his bravery during the Civil War, when he was among the first to answer his country's call and go to the front. He spoke of him as a kind and loving husband and father and his peculiar devotion to the home. He made mention of Mr. Bennett's uprightness and how highly regarded he was among his fellow business men.

There was a beautiful display of flowers about the casket, consisting of two pillows, one from the bereaved wife bearing the word "Husband," and another from the grandchildren bearing the word "Grandpa." There was also a cross from the children with the inscription "Father," and a large bunch of lilies from Westfield relatives, and a floral tribute from Barry Post, placed about and on the casket, upon which there was also placed an American flag. Upon the lapel of the coat of the deceased was the familiar G. A. R. badge.

After the services the remains were taken to Rahway for interment in the family plot. At Rahway the cortege was met by the members of Barry Post, G. A. R., who accompanied it to the grave and conducted the military service of the order, including the firing of the salute.

Those who acted as pall bearers were W. H. Indlow, Wm. H. Addis and J. P. Homan, of this city; Col. Joseph W. Martin, Frank Bliss and Thompson Thorn, of Rahway. Col. Martin and Mr. Addis, were members of the Sixth N. Y. Independent Battery, of which the deceased was a member.

CHECK FOR $1 000.

Women's Auxiliary Able to Order It Drawn for Benefit of the Hospital.

The Women's Auxiliary of Muhlenberg Hospital met Thursday and elected the following officers: President, Miss Elisabeth Cock; vice presidents, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren and Mrs. Samuel Huntington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. M. Stillman; recording secretary, Miss Emilie Schipper; treasurer, Mrs. Lapsley; auditors, Miss Mary Tweedy and Miss Sedgwick.

The report of the treasurer showed the year's receipts to be $1,138, which was chiefly from the rummage sale of which they received half and the Plainfield Relief Association the other half. A check for $1,000 was ordered drawn in favor of the Board of Governors of the hospital for use at that institution.

The following appointments for the month are: Miss Cock, purchaser; Miss Emily Tracy, Miss Mary Tweedy; Mrs. R. F. Kimball, Mrs. Schwed, Mrs. W. A. J. Wagner, visitors.

Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, who has served the auxiliary as president for five years, declined a re-election. She consented, however, to serve as one of the vice-presidents.

TALKED TEMPERANCE.

Meeting Held by Park Avenue Baptist Christian Endeavorers.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a temperance meeting Friday evening which was led by J. M. Hawkins. The feature was the talk by Fred H. Martin, of this city, who related his experiences in mission work in New York City. During the services vocal solos were given by Miss Adele Runyon and Miss Ada Runyon. At the close a collection was taken for the famine stricken in India which amounting to $6. This with the sum contributed by the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the church will make the total amount $10. This sum will be forwarded to Rev. Mr. Spooner who is working among Jersey Endeavorers for these sufferers.

Consecration of St. Mary's Church.

It has about been decided to hold consecration services at St. Mary's R. C. church the latter part of next September. By that time the Justice debt on the church will have been paid off. The improvements have been under the way for some time past were completed today.

BRAVE LITTLE BUGLER.

John Francis Dunne Honored by the Queen and Lionized by the People of England.

One of the proudest boys in the British empire is John Francis Dunne, bugler of the First battalion, Royal Dublin fusiliers. He was wounded at the battle of Colenso on December 15, but was one of the first to cross the Tugela river, leading the bugle in the fight. On his return to England he was summoned to Osborne, where the queen presented to him a silver bugle, inscribed: "Presented to Bugler John Francis Dunne, First battalion, Royal

GALLANT BUGLER BOY.
(John Francis Dunne Borne Through the Streets.)

Dublin fusiliers, by Queen Victoria, to replace the bugle lost by him on the field of battle at Colenso on the 15th December, 1899, when he was wounded." His companions thought that he would probably be more afraid to face the queen than the enemy, but he stood firmly to his guns and came off with flying colors.

The queen asked him about his health, and whether he had fully recovered from his wound, and seemed to be pleased with the frank and manly manner in which the little soldier acted, and accepted with evident pleasure the framed portrait of himself which he presented to her. In the room where the little fellow had to wait—and, according to one account, this was in the basement of the palace—he met Lord Roberts and friends from various departments, who were all anxious to see and speak to the young soldier. And then ladies from other parts of the building came and brought their birthday books, which the bugler was invited to sign against the date of his birth, July 14; and before the summons came to appear before the queen he had held a levee in the basement on his own account.

NEW SENATE SECRETARY.

Charles G. Bennett, Recently Elected, Is a Young Man of More Than Ordinary Abilities.

The new secretary of the United States senate, Hon. Charles Goodwin Bennett, is an exceptionally young man to have been elected to such an honorable and important office. But words of fulsome praise from grave and white hairs announce the period when excellence may be placed with surety. Mr. Bennett was born in the city of Brooklyn, December 11, 1863. He has always resided there, though his law offices are located in New York. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth con-

CHARLES G. BENNETT.
(The New Secretary of the United States Senate.)

gress and then to the Fifty-fifth congress, as a republican. His term of office expired on the 4th of March last. His office of secretary of the senate imposes upon him exceptional duties of trust. In addition to the responsibility of the detailed business of the senate, he is also the disbursing officer for all the expenditures involving the pay of senators, committee work and a large corps of clerks and other employes. Mr. Bennett succeeds Gen. William P. Cox, of North Carolina, who, since August, 1893, performed with so much ability and satisfaction the duties of the office.

Cuba and Porto Rico.

The preliminary figures of the newly completed census of Cuba and Porto Rico show a total population for Cuba of 1,572,845, a loss from 1887 of 33,802. The population of Porto Rico is 927,000, which is an increase of 158,300 over the census of 1887. The largest Cuban province is Havana, which has 424,811 inhabitants, a falling off of 27,000 in 13 years. The next largest is Santa Clara, with its 352,154 residents, showing also an increase of 2,000. Santiago has gained about as much as Pinar del Rio has lost, says the Army and Navy Journal. The former provinces returns a population of 327,719, an increase of 18,357, while Pinar has fallen from 221,921 to 172,092. Matanzas has dropped from 203,578 to 202,462. The smallest province in point of population is Porto Principe, to which the census gives 85,997 inhabitants, a gain of 21,660.

POPULAR IN MICHIGAN.

Senator McMillan, His Friends Say, Still Rules the Republican Party of That State.

Since the death of "Old Zach" Chandler Senator James McMillan has been the head of the republican party in Michigan. Gen. Alger and Gov. Pingree, it was said awhile ago, had formed a combination to beat him, but so far he has held his own against all opponents. Born in Hamilton, Ont., May 23, 1838, he removed to Detroit in 1855, and since that time has been actively associated with important interests. He entered at once upon a business life, and in 1863 engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars. With others he was

JAMES M'MILLAN.
(Senator United States Senator from Michigan.)

successful in building up several large manufacturing establishments in Detroit. Senator McMillan is also interested in railroads and steamboats, and when elected to the senate was president of the Michigan Car company, the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad company, and the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation company.

Before starting in business for himself Senator McMillan was purchasing agent for a small Michigan railroad on a fair salary. This work he got his start with which to begin business on his own account. He was elected to the senate in 1889 and reelected in 1895, receiving the unanimous vote of the legislature. There was but one democrat in the legislature that year, and he joined with the republicans in voting for Senator McMillan, as a recognition of his services to the state independent of partisan politics.

TROPICAL FRUIT BATS.

They Are Destructive Creatures, Sometimes Measuring Five Feet from Tip to Tip.

The agricultural department at Washington is taking precautions to prevent the importation into the United States of any of the animal pests which are found in Porto Rico, the Philippines and other new colonies. Among the pests most to be feared than the great fruit bats which abound in the Philippines. A full-grown specimen of the fruit bat measures five feet from tip to tip of its wings. The fruit bats live together in large communities and feed almost altogether on tropical and subtropical fruits. They prowl together so thickly on the trees that sometimes large branches are broken down by their weight. As the fruit bat has increased so rapidly that great sums of money have been spent in their destruction, one organized movement of the fruit growers of New

TROPICAL FRUIT BAT.
(Measures Five Feet from Tip to Tip of Its Wings.)

South Wales recently resulting in the killing of 100,000 bats at a cost of 30 cents each. Another possible immigrant which is much dreaded is the mongoose, which abounds in Cuba, Porto Rico and the other West Indian islands. The mongoose was first brought to the islands for the purpose of destroying the rats and mice, which it did so thoroughly that it soon proved a serious pest in itself for another diet. It was found that the mongoose thrived on young poultry, birds, and even young pigs and lambs, while it also consumed great quantities of pineapples, bananas, corn and other vegetable products.

Long-Armed Girls Wanted.

The largest telephone company in Kansas City is short of operators, and the reason of this is that most of the girls who have applied for positions have not been tall enough. Hereafter a girl who does not measure five feet six inches in height will not be employed. The company has learned that short girls have short arms, and girls with short arms cannot do the work as well as those with long arms. The present intention of the company is to get a sufficient number of long-armed girls and then endeavor to keep them.

Sacred Banyan Trees.

Among the numerous things considered sacred in India is the banyan tree, one of the fig genus, remarkable for its vast rooting branches. The horizontal branches send down the roots which take root when they reach the ground and enlarge into trunks, which in their turn send out branches.

DANGER IN THE SIDE SADDLE.

Responsible for More Deaths and Injuries Than Any Other Implement Connected with Outdoor Sports.

The side saddle is uncomfortable for the horse and for the rider. Hardly one woman in ten can sit straight on it, and the result is that the saddle drags off to one side, and is very likely to gall the horse's withers.

Far more important than this, however, is the danger to which every woman is exposed when she mounts her horse. However skillful a horsewoman she may be, her seat and her safety depend absolutely on the integrity of the saddle girths. If these break a fall is inevitable, and, hampered as she is by skirts, she can do nothing to save herself.

If she is not a good horsewoman, if she depends on her reins or on her stirrup to hold her in the saddle, her case is just as much the worse. Most girls and women are not at home on a horse's back, and a bolting or shying horse is likely to unseat them.

If unseated they have not the chance afforded to every man to lie free from his horse, that of simply rolling out of the saddle and striking the ground. Instead of that a woman may be hung from the pommel by her skirt, and may be dragged about and shockingly mutilated by the horse's hoofs. Where a single fall from the horse would have given her no more than a jar.

Cases of this sort occur with such frequency that it appears singular that no one has as yet persuaded the wearers of the side saddle as a reform whose importance would justify a crusade. For in proportion to its use we believe the side saddle to be responsible for more deaths and accidents than any other implement which is employed in connection with outdoor life.

This is an age of progress in outdoor matters, and women are eliminating from their lives many of the antique conventionalities, which have nothing to recommend them except long-established custom. There are to-day many young women who during their travels and their hunting trips in the west never think of using side saddles, and there is then, in some of the larger eastern towns, a nucleus of women who understand that the man's saddle means freedom from fetters that they have always borne, and from limitations which are not only irksome but positively dangerous.—Forest and Stream.

RULES OF RICH MEN.

Some Queer Ideas Entertained by Those Possessed of Large Fortunes.

Several anecdotes of the careers of some of the holders of large fortunes in the world have recently been published. From these and other facts gathered by the writer of the peculiarities of these men and gather hints as to the effects of enormous wealth upon their lives.

The founder of the Vanderbilt property made this rule: "Never buy anything you don't need. Never buy anything you haven't got," which at once barred out all stock gambling.

Another inflexible rule was never to share his secrets with any other person. "I know nothing about it," is once said to a man who knew from him a single one of his business methods. If he thought his overcoat had found them out he would burn it."

His plan with regard to young men was, "Bind a boy down anywhere. If he is worth anything he'll burn his fingers and save money. If he can't do that he isn't worth saving!"

He was therefore pleased if his sons or grandsons entered into business to learn it as ordinary boys learn, and climb somewhat to make their own way upward.

A woman who is one of the richest in America, refused to send her son to school after he had learned to read, write and cipher. "Because more learning than that hinders a man from making money."

Poorer folk are apt, when thinking of the vast wealth of the rich, to think Rockefeller seem to possess over ordinary people, to forget that a man of his personal use and enjoyment in a very limited income. His accumulations over that which will give acceptable food and raiment are simply a weight of capital, to be handled with anxiety. The care of it becomes a trade, a business, an occupation, seldom an enjoyment.

The man who is popularly supposed to be one of the richest in the world is speaking of a neighbor, said: "He is worth a thousand times as much as I am, but his income is as comfortable, he can eat as good food, his health is better, and he can trust his friends. I am not sure that I have any disinterested friends."—Youth's Companion.

Sorry Now He Was Honest.

Master—Yes, boys, "Honesty is the best policy." It will surely bring its reward. I am glad to have a good example of honesty among your own number. William Williams, stand up.

W. W. rises.

"Now, William, when I was coming to-day on the morning train I happened to drop a quarter out of my pocket without the slightest knowledge of the fact, and you, like an honest boy returned it to me. Tell the boys what prompted you to do such an act when you might have kept it for yourself."

W. W.—Please sir, I thought it was a bad 'un.—Stray Stories.

Different Points of View.

Mr. Growelle—What! You want a new bonnet? Why, I think the one you have is very becoming.

Mrs. Growelle—Yes, and so do the neighbors; they think it is becoming enough to make me disrespit.—Chicago Evening News.

WANTED TO GO TO JAIL

BUT CITY JUDGE GAVE HIM ONE HOUR TO LEAVE TOWN.

Great Disappointment of a Stoker Who Hoped to Be a Guest of Warden Dodd at Elizabeth.

Christopher Boobly, of any old place, was much disappointed at his treatment by City Judge Runyon this morning. Plainfield possesses quite a population among the "hobo" fraternity and Chris felt sure that three days of persistent begging would ensure for him rest and shelter in the county jail for a goodly term.

Boobly wandered into town from Newark three days ago. Patrolman Saunders has been chasing him off the streets at frequent intervals ever since. Thursday Saunders found him again preparing to retire on Fred W. Dunn's display stands. So Boobly was arrested and locked up.

When Boobly was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Friday a. m., he hadn't much to say. The Judge delivered a little lecture and Boobly's face wore an expectant look.

"I find you guilty of vagrancy," began the Judge, and the tramp's face brightened visibly with a joyful smile. "And I'll give you just an hour to get out of town." The smile forsook the hobo's face and he actually scowled.

For a moment the tramp waited as if uncertain whether or not to return to the Judge and beg for different treatment. With a haughty glance at the young Judge, the ragged wanderer strode slowly away. He will probably be locked up again this evening and get what he was after afterall.

DANGEROUS PREDICAMENT.

Plainfield Party Stalled on Railroad Tracks in Face of Approaching Train.

George Curtis and Andrew Hardee, two colored men of this city, in company with two lady friends, had quite an experience at a Central Railroad crossing at Cranford Thursday morning, as they were returning from a drive to Elizabeth.

They were crossing the tracks when the horse shied at something, throwing one of the forward wheels of their surrey into the space between the rail and planks. The wheel was wrecked and resulted in throwing the occupants out. The wheel was wedged in tightly and it was some time before the wagon could be freed. The work of freeing it was hastened by the sight of the train which reaches Plainfield at 12:44 a. m. The wagon was gotten off just as the train passed by.

The wrecked wagon was taken to a livery stable, where another one was procured in its place and the journey resumed to Plainfield.

Money's Queer Tales.

When Patrolman Saunders found him, Henry Moore was seated on the front lawn to the residence of R. R. Anthony, of West Front street, serenading the failing rain drops with his brand new harmonica. Henry Moore is a colored man employed by N. Thompson & Co., of Kingston, N. J. He came to Plainfield to have his shoes repaired. So, at least, he told City Judge Runyon this morning. Henry was in luck this time, however, for the complainant failed to appear and the Judge discharged the complaint.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield during the past week: Alex. Thorn et ux to Nellie B. Thorn, $1,800; Amanda A. Faughorn et al to John C. Kadin, $1; John Hensman et ux to William M. Stillman, $1; Isaac Vail et ux to Lavina Bibbie, $1; William T. Randolph to John C. Daley, $1,400.

New Records Offered.

The house and lot owned by the late Margaret Ammerman, at No. 340 Cottage place, which was to have been sold yesterday afternoon at public auction by Benjamin F. Corbell, administrator, did not go through. Only a few bidders were present and the highest bid was $600. Mr. Corbell would not let it go for that sum and he has decided to sell the property at private sale.

Business After Commencement Exercises.

It is presently assured that the reception to the graduates of the Borough Public High School will be held after the commencement exercises the same evening. An effort is being made to hold it at the Park Club, as the High School is not adapted for such an affair.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emma Haviland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Haviland, of New York, formerly of Rockview avenue, Plainfield, to Charles H. Case, of New York, formerly of Central avenue, Plainfield.

Bought a Boarding House.

Frank Bedden, of Central avenue, has just purchased the boy running horse, "Bellpar" at Sheepshead Bay and will put him out to pasture for a time and then train him for the fall races.

Sprained Ankle.

Samuel Terry, of East Third street, is detained at home by illness.

KING'S DAUGHTERS PREPARE FOR WORK.

Officers of the City Union Elected at the Spring Meeting Thursday Afternoon.

MISS BLISH IS PRESIDENT.

MRS. TAYLOR'S EXPERIENCES IN CITY MISSIONARY WORK.

The Receipts of the Union for the Year Have Been $1,618.34, of Which $714.44 Was Spent—Work of City Nurse.

The spring meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters was held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon. Reports for the past six months, election of officers and short addresses by Rev. C. E. Herring and Mrs. E. R. Taylor occupied most of the time.

The meeting was presided over by the president, Miss Ella Bliss, and eleven out of the twelve circles in the union were represented. After a short devotional service to open the meeting, the secretary, Miss Lillian A. Force, read her report and that of the treasurer, Miss Linda D. Butler. The latter report showed receipts amounting to $1,618.34, disbursements of $714.44 and a balance of $903.90.

As chairmen of the city nurse committee, Miss Margaret E. Tracy, reported that after the resignation of Miss Octavia Setzer, last fall Mrs. Susan Ball was secured temporarily and that early in the year arrangements were made with Miss Olive DeLany, who graduated from the Nurses' Training School of Muhlenberg Hospital, last night, who had her begin her duties as city nurse early in the season. She had cared for 45 cases. Miss DeLany then made a short report of her own work and reported having made 264 visits since she began her duties as city nurse.

Rev. C. E. Herring made a short address and urged more work for Christ and humanity and less for denominationalism. The King's Daughters movement was a step in that direction. He also urged his hearers to get down to the level of the needy ones they befriended in order to secure good results from such labors.

Reports from the various circles were made, telling of the work done during the past six months. All of them reported a steady advance.

The nominating committee reported the following names for offices: President, Miss Ella Bliss; vice-president, Mrs. F. H. Ball; recording secretary, Miss Lillian A. Force; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James DuGraf; treasurer, Miss Edith Little. They were all unanimously elected.

Mrs. E. R. Taylor told some of her personal experiences in city missionary work. She related the story of several cases that had come to the attention of herself and husband and told how wonderfully God had aided them. She spoke of the work she and her husband are now doing among the colored people who live on the outskirts of the borough, and how greatly their efforts have been rewarded.

ENTERTAINED CYCLERS.

Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. Boys Visited the Local Association.

The bicycling division of the Y. M. C. A. had made preparations to entertain a number of bicycling corps from surrounding places last Thursday, but on account of the threatened storm but only one delegation from Elizabeth of about thirty members arrived.

The men of the gymnasium and swimming pool class of the boys, after which they were entertained by Mr. Heywood, who gave a humorous reading entitled, "Burdock's Music Box," and another by Elmer Cuttino entitled, "Getting the Best of the Conductor."

Light refreshments, which had been prepared by the Misses Moraller, Stafford, Lowe and Mrs. Heywood, were served, and the visitors left for home on the 10:17 train on account of the rain.

The next run in connection with the leagues will probably be to Rahway June 7th.

Lived to Ripe Old Age.

After a long illness with cancer of the stomach, Mrs. Mary Anne Mastox, aged 61 years, died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Huntington, Pearl street. Dr. Eagles was the attending physician and he did everything possible to prolong life. Mrs. Mastox was the mother of William R. Mastox, of Webster place, this city. She leaves a number of grandchildren. For sometime past she has resided with her daughter where everything was done for her comfort.

"The Country School."

The members of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church are arranging to give an entertainment in the church soon, entitled "The Country School." The affair will be given Friday evening of next week.

Subscribe Your Favorite Work, Commercial, Church or Society Printing to The Constitutionalist, 20c. Inc.

THEIR LIFE'S WORK IS WITH THE SICK.

Three Young Women Graduated as Trained Nurses From Muhlenberg Hospital.

RECEIVED THEIR DIPLOMAS.

CHEERING AND APPRECIATIVE WORDS OF THEIR WORK.

E. B. Clark Presided Over the Ceremonies—Remarks Made by S. St. John McCutchen, Dr. M. D. Long and W. S. Cook.

The fifth annual graduation exercises of the Muhlenberg Hospital Training School for nurses took place Thursday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. Like similar occasions it was an event of considerable interest not only to the three young women who were graduated from the school, but to the large number of people who were present to witness it. The members of the school, which now numbers ten, occupied seats on the platform, and a pleasing picture in the background was presented through the use of the American and English flags suspended against the wall. The English flag remained those present of the anniversary of Queen's Victoria's birthday.

In the absence of the president of the board of governors of the hospital, E. B. Clark, a member of the board, presided, and after a prayer by Rev. E. M. Rodman, he made a few remarks of a retrospective nature. He told something of what had been accomplished since the training school was instituted. He spoke of the many things required of a trained nurse and in his opinion he thought members of the school are about as near being angels as is possible. He referred to the needs of the hospital which must have its claims upon the people of Plainfield who, through feelings of humanity, must care for the sick and the poor.

Following Mr. Clark's remarks, a delightful 'cello solo was rendered by Dr. Waldo, accompanied on the piano by Miss Randolph. The chairman then introduced S. St. John McCutchen, president of the Borough Board of Education, who made a short address appropriate to the occasion, which he termed a phase of educational development. He said that today nursing had reached a scientific stage which demands an important place in the world as a necessity. It is first the physician and then his first assistant, the trained nurse, and otherwise recovery is due more to the work of the nurse than to the physician.

Mr. Clark at this time presented the diplomas to the graduates, and as he did so, he took occasion to remark that it gave him special pleasure to present one to Miss DeLaney. She was entitled to one upon the completion of her first two years, but at that time the course was extended another year. Miss DeLaney then decided to take the additional year's study. In the case of Miss Stryker her term extends to July, and Miss Studeman's to August, both have passed their examinations, but according to the rules they must remain until the time specified. In the case of Miss Delaney she is not now on duty at the hospital, having finished some time ago. She is now filling the position of city nurse for the City Union, King's Daughters.

The next feature of the programme was an address by Dr. M. B. Long, who spoke on behalf of the medical staff. He told of the good work done in the past, and of the necessity of trained nurses. Regarding the idea that doctors disagree he said that this was not true at the hospital. He spoke of the sacrifice made by the Board of Governors and the Women's Auxiliary, and said that too much praise could not be given them, as well as the nurses. He mentioned the many fields of usefulness for nurses and said that now the success of the graduates would depend on their own efforts. In conclusion he wished the graduates all the success possible in their field of labor.

The last number on the programme was the presentation of the class pins, symbol of the red cross, by W. B. Cook, of the Board of Governors. Mr. Cook could not conceal the humor that permeates his soul, and in a happy vein he presented the pins. He said that this presentation is entirely an outside matter, something for which the secretary of the Board could not be called down. Incidentally he remarked that some of the ladies had expressed a desire that he appear in the costume that made him famous in "A Trip Off," but this he declined to do.

After another selection by Dr. Waldo, Mr. Clark extended to the Crescent Avenue church and those that had furnished music the hearty thanks of our school, and then invited to the parlors of the chapel, where a reception was held for the graduates and refreshments were served.

The names of the graduates are Miss Olive F. DeLany, Miss Virginia Force Stryker and Miss Emma C. Studeman. Although not definitely known, it is quite likely that they will make Plainfield their permanent home.

EPWORTH LEAGUE R. R.

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Those Who Attended Imagined They Were in a Railroad Train and Had a Good Time.

In the absence of I. Ketcham and U. Cheetham, respectively general manager and general passenger agent of the Plainfield Division, Epworth League Railroad of New Jersey, the railroad convention of the Epworth Leagues of the First M. E. church last Friday was personally conducted by James A. Stafford.

It was altogether a new kind of a sociable under the charge of the literary committee of the league. On their arrival the guests first encountered Walter MacNaghton as ticket agent, and round-trip tickets were purchased at the cost of four cents each. The car itself rested in the centre of Vincent chapel. It had two rows of seats separated by an aisle and with sides built of the League colors. By dint of considerable imagination the car and its passengers departed on a tour of the world.

The official time-tables of this flourishing railway were distributed to the passengers who were compelled to guess the names of the stops from the description on the time-tables. The first stop was Lansing which was described by a surgical instrument. Chicago was a city whose end and aim is go. The other cities were described in a similar fashion.

As they were compelled to change seats at frequent intervals, everybody became pretty well acquainted. J. A. Stafford acted as conductor. Eugene H. Edgar was baggage master and looked after lost articles.

During the excursion Miss Jeanne Dunham entertained her fellow passengers with several clever recitations, and E. A. Adgar did his share by giving several baritone solos. Walter MacNaughton represented the Union News Company in truly in realistic style.

At the end of the journey the passengers clambered out into Vincent chapel and enjoyed the refreshments that were served. The literary committee in charge consisted of Jeanne A. Stafford, chairman; Miss Edna French, Miss Susie Davies, and Mr. Mrs. E. A. Edgar.

GLITTER CAUGHT HIS EYE.

Diamond Lost by Albert Carey Twenty-one Months Ago Was Found Friday.

Just twenty-one months ago, Albert Carey, of this city, who is manager of the packing box factory of F. R. Abbey, of New York, lost a valuable diamond in a peculiar manner. Mr. Carey was working at a scroll saw when his hand caught in the teeth and two fingers were severed, the saw being stopped by a ring on his third finger.

The ring is all that saved his other fingers, but the diamond which was in it and which weighs 1½ carats, was knocked out and despite the most diligent searching could not be found until Friday. When Mr. Carey met with the accident he was on the fifth floor near a window and overlooking an extension roof. The diamond flew out of the window to the roof where it laid in the gravel until the glitter caught the eye of an employe who quickly secured it. A reward had been offered for the return of the ring but Mr. Carey had given it up for lost, and to say that he was surprised at getting it back after twenty-one months would be expressing it mildly The ring is valued at $150.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey Succeeded in Raising $25 for Relief of Starving People of India.

The meeting held last Friday at Warren chapel in the interest of the famine stricken people of India was largely attended and a success. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of the chapel, conducted the meeting and told much about the sufferers in India. He told of the movement on foot to help these people. His remarks were attentively listened to and excited considerable interest among those present who gave about $25 toward the object. Pastor McKelvey is much gratified with the success and hopes that the above amount may be increased considerably.

PYTHIANS DANCED.

Perseverance Lodge Members and Friends Had a Good Time.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., gave a social dance to the lodge members and their friends Friday evening at their rooms on West Second street. The dance was given for the purpose of getting the members and friends better acquainted and to secure new members for the lodge. No regular programme had been arranged, but dancing was kept up until midnight, when refreshments were served.

The entertainment committee was composed of Samuel Robinson, chairman, assisted by the Messrs Flannery and Dunks.

MORPHINE BEAT THE BOY.

How a Young Gambler Was Persuaded to Quit While a Winner at Cards.

"I see gambling is running wide open in Colorado again," said Walter Harris, a cattleman of Topeka, to a reporter for the Republican. "I don't suppose though, it is as wide open now as it was in the days when I was in Winston every summer at that time, and the high games that used to run at some of the clubs would be an eye-opener to the gamblers of the present day. Cattlemen were making more money then, as were the miners, and they paid no taxes in Manitou and try for each other's pocketbooks, with the result that the professional gambler got the money.

"I remember how one young fellow was made to quit a winner against his will. His name was Rich. He was a nephew of one of the big reaper men, and his folks kept him supplied with money, a regular allowance. He had been gambling every cent of it, letting bills pile up for hotel and livery and everything else. His people sent word that they wouldn't send any more money, and said if he got into trouble he'd have to get out himself. His creditors were just about ready to jump onto him when one night he made a big winning. He was playing faro in the club that's torn down now. He used to stand over from the depot, and was the place for high play.

"I suppose he had $4,000 or $5,000 in front of him when his friends began trying to persuade him to quit. He was just like all the rest of them, going to break the bank, and all that sort of thing, and he wouldn't quit.

"It was a red-hot night for Manitou, and with the excitement and all Rich had pulled off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. There was a fellow among his friends, and, though he had not said anything to Rich, I suppose he felt a responsibility, because the young fellow had come out here for his health, and had been referred to the Manitou doctor by the old man's doctor.

"I was watching the play, though I didn't know any of the people. I saw the doctor turn his back to the crowd for a minute, and fiddle with something he had taken out of his pocket. Then he walked over to Rich and put his hand on his bare arm. 'You need a sedative,' he said. Quick as a flash he took the hypodermic syringe he had in his hand and fired a charge into Rich's arm.

"Rich said: 'Ouch!' and grabbed at the place where he had been pricked, but the deal was going on and he turned to that again. Before half the cards were out his head settled on the table, he commenced to draw good long breaths, and was asleep.

"The doctor took his chips, cashed them in, then he took and wrote a receipt for the money, and gave it to another friend of Rich's to keep. Then he took Rich, loaded him into a carriage, took him up to the house, and watched over him until he came around the next day. Rich paid his bills, but he did no more gambling in Manitou They wouldn't let him play again."—Denver Republican.

HIS IDEAL WOMAN.

Not So Much of an Angel as a Sympathetic, All-Divining, All-Forgiving Human.

Man has a number of fixed, old-fashioned notions about the ideal woman which are quite apart from the question of complexion and dress.

The sober truth is that while men may seek diversion with the more showy, flippant type of girl, and are often caught by mere glitter, they have an ideal far, far above this cheap type which is imperishable. A man does not picture a completely limp and characterless creature as his soul's ideal, however "sweet." Yet the woman as she appears in his fancy is not too clever. It is a pleasure to him to be a little superior to his mate—to be "looked up to"—and as the true woman desires to "look up," it is clear that nature's arrangements in these matters are not to be upset. The man who is the charming woman of all is she who has the consummate wit to seem to "look up" when really she stands on a level with the man who loves her, or perchance a little above him.

One thing imperatively demanded in the make-up of the ideal woman is sympathy—that all-divining, all-forgiving quality which makes the whole world akin. Sympathy is one of the prime factors of charm. So is humor. A man is fearfully lonesome when his wife cannot see his jokes. She could hardly offer him a more deadly affront than a laugh at the wrong place at one of his pet stories. The ideal woman is religious—has the wise, sweet, old-fashioned notions about right and wrong. A man is quite capable of making merry over his wife's scruples of conscience, but I think he would be rather disappointed if she had no scruples—if in his worldly way she was guided chiefly by his opinions. He may have say many prayers himself, but he likes to know that his children pray at their mother's knee. Perhaps he sometimes reflects that the nightly petition from innocent lips: "God bless father," may do her husband a service. Says Mrs. E. Garrett, in Woman's Home Companion.

Sanitarily Clean.

To keep a house in a perfect sanitary condition does not mean that you must be sweeping, dusting and scrubbing all the time. Let fresh air and sunshine into every part of the house; do not allow any decaying matter to accumulate in the cellar; wash and dry all cleaning cloths, tubs, pails, etc., as soon as you have finished using them. It is not so much the dust that is in full sight as the dust, dampness and decay in dark places that makes a dwelling unsanitary. Brooms, brushes, dusters, etc., need frequent washing and thorough drying.—Ladies' Home Journal.

ELECTRICITY ON SHIPS.

Modern Scientists Have Made Remarkable Use of the Power as an Aid to Naval Warfare.

The remarkable achievements of electricity on the recently completed battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky mark the highest level of electrical engineering in the world.

For years there has been a battle between mechanical engineers and electrical engineers as to the proper use and functions of electricity on shipboard. The subject has been fought up and down the engineering societies, and in the magazines, discussion has followed discussion, argument argument, and experiment experiment, but no definite results were achieved until the actual electrical equipment was placed in these great battleships.

Europeans as well as American engineers, have watched the contest with the deepest interest. If the friends of the electricians are correct, electricity will very largely transform naval warfare and the management of warships. It is a fight between steam and electricity, and electricity now has the science of fighting out.

The following are some of the things that electricity can do:

For instance, in the time of battle these ships can be brilliantly lighted. They operate four powerful searchlights. It would be impossible to describe all the search-lights and the appliances and interior appliances upon these vessels for use of electricity and the doing of work in the communication of orders.

The apparatus for night signaling is complete. There are latticle and telegraph order indicators. There are electric propelling and steering engine telegraphs. There are revolution and helm angle indicators, the apportionment of which is better understood by the electricians. There are portable diving lanterns.

The two immense turrets, which hold 8-inch and 13-inch guns, are supplied with ammunition hoisted by electrical hoists. The rammers of these guns are operated by electricity. Speed ventilation is provided to blow out gases from the bore of these guns.

Further than all this, these vessels are provided with ten endless chain ammunition hoists operated by electricity—that is, those supplying the 8-inch broad shell guns and two supplying the 6-pounder and 1-pounder guns on the upper deck.

The 6-pounder guns in the after cabin are supplied by two-winch type of hoist, electrically operated. There are also also two winches so operated, and there are four boat cranes worked by electricity—the boats being hoisted and lowered and the cranes rotated by that power.

The ship is ventilated throughout by electricity by the fans in the engine rooms, but excluding the fire rooms) by thirteen ventilating fans of which ten supply and three exhaust air for the various water-tank compartments. The Edison three-wire system is used.

There are two 50-horse power electric motors located below the floor of the 13-inch turrets. Each turret has one independent generator for the supply of lighting. These are 100 volt. The various powerful winches will lift over 2,200 pounds at a speed of 300 feet per minute.

Every part of this powerful but extremely delicate machinery is most efficient in all the experiments made with it, and shows that it can be relied on both in peace and in battle.

This is a great victory for the electrician, and it points to the wider use of electrical appliances on board of ship.—Philadelphia Press.

MINERS AND MORPHINE.

A Necessary Custom Which Is Not Pleasant for Tenderfoot to Contemplate.

A spectacle is sometimes presented in Leadville which is not pleasant for tenderfoot to contemplate.

"When I was in the northwest during last October," said a gentleman with some money invested in mines, "I was surprised to see the men in the mountains looking for properties which had been recommended to me. One day he was to have gone from our camp over into a very rough and rocky district, but when evening came he reported that he had not made the trip.

"'Why not?' I inquired.

"'Because I didn't have my morphine with me,' he responded, in a very matter of fact manner.

"'Morphine?' said I in astonishment, 'what has that got to do with it? You are not a morphine fiend, are you?'

"'Not as much of a one as you are a tenderfoot,' he laughed, and proceeded to inform me that every prospector who knew his business always carried with him a certain quantity of it. Still I was easily, and that he did so in order to end himself quickly in case of an accident which would disable him for away from assistance. There were many instances of prospectors falling over cliffs, breaking their necks, or breaking a leg in a hole among the rocks, or rendering themselves helpless in some other way, and death was sure to follow by starvation or freezing, or in some instances by being devoured by wolves or other wild beasts. In order to prevent such a horrible death as any of these, the prospector simplified matters by always carrying a little packet of morphine, which not only relieved the pain of his hurt but sent him to sleep pleasantly to wake no more on earth. It struck me at first as uncanny, not to say wicked, but I got over that feeling after a narrow escape or two, and I carried my little packet just like a veteran would."—Washington Star.

Wonders and Wonders.

Nature works wonders, and the enterprising dime-museum manager gathers them in and works the public at ten cents per head.—Chicago Daily News.

Spanish Bull Fights.

England has imported seven Spain this year; eight times as much iron are as she has taken from any other foreign country.

HENRY CLAY CALDWELL.

Arkansas Judge Who May Be Candidate for Vice President on the Bryan Ticket.

Judge Henry Clay Caldwell, of Arkansas, now conspicuous as the probable running mate of William Jennings Bryan in the next presidential election, has a long record as a federal judge, and seems to suit the taste of many in those circles which would most naturally be presumed to be prerequisites of an ideal candidate for the vice presidency. He was appointed to the United States bench for the district of Arkansas by President Lincoln in 1864. That post he held continuously for 20 years. He was then appointed by President Har-

HENRY CLAY CALDWELL.
(Mentioned Prominently as Running Mate on the Democratic Ticket.)

rison to be judge of the Eighth United States circuit—a circuit embracing the state and four territories. This important trust was accepted by Judge Caldwell with reluctance, but it is one which he still occupies. His politics has been described as that of a free silver, anti-trust republican. His opinions in the matter of corporations and monopolies have found vent in the unequivocal utterances of his decisions and addresses. The judge was born in West Virginia in 1823. When he was four years old his parents took him to Iowa, and it was there he was educated and studied law. In response to Lincoln's call for volunteers he organized a company of cavalry and joined the Third Iowa horse, of which he was afterward the colonel. He was still in this command when President Lincoln appointed him to the federal judiciary. His capacity as a jurist was described by the late Justice Miller, who said President Harrison that Judge Caldwell would grace the supreme tribunal of the country.

Judge Caldwell is picturesque in his attire. He wears a hat of ancient vintage of the style affected by the Mississippi and Shakers. But he looks well indeed in cold and austere. His broad-brimmed hat is No. 7¾; his forehead is square and expansive, his eyes dark brown and set in peculiarly shaped orbits. With the help each of the comb of a combs to the left his brown hair, now rapidly growing gray. His eyebrows are heavy and a reddish beard covers most of his face.

HELIOGRAPH SIGNALS.

How the Light of the Sun Is Used to Convey Intelligence to Points Far Distant.

The heliograph has played an important part in the Anglo-Boer war since Gen. Methuen reached the Modder river and since Buller's relieving force arrived in the neighborhood of Ladysmith. The illustration shows Col. Hamilton, of Gen. Buller's staff, operating the little instrument by which the light of the sun is used to convey in-

USING THE HELIOGRAPH.
(Col. Hamilton Operating One of the Little Instruments.)

telligence to points far distant. Communication between places 25 miles apart can be set up by its use. The mirror used has a small eyehole cut into the quicksilver, through which the distant station is located. The mirror is then moved by means of a screw key, and in answering the key a dot or a dash in the way of a long or short flash, is sent out. These flashes are read by the person at the receiving end with the case of a telegraph operator who is familiar with the code words invented in 1821 by Gauss, who used it as a signal in the measurement of angles. The longer the line the larger must be the disk. The largest line thus far created is 102 miles, which was observed in California, and required a mirror of 77 square inches in area. Ordinary heliotrope used on lines less than 50 miles in length are only about two square inches in area. For the successful operation of any heliograph is necessary. Two hours before sunset is the most favorable time.

PROHIBITION PRINCIPLES.

Platform Adopted by State Convention by the Advocates of Cold Water.

The following is the platform of the Prohibition party of New Jersey, adopted at its recent State convention:

The National Prohibition party of New Jersey, in convention assembled at Trenton this 6th day of May, 1896, presents the following declaration of principles:

We acknowledge Almighty God as the Supreme Ruler in the affairs of men and nations, and believe that the principles of Christianity should apply in all governmental affairs. And we believe that indifference to or the ignoring of this principle must inevitably fail.

We maintain that the traffic in alcoholic liquors is the supreme social, civic, economic and moral evil. It destroys the foundations of good government by debauching the people. It adds greatly to the burden of taxation. It impoverishes and demoralizes the laboring man. It corrupts public officials and political leaders by treachery and bribery, and through its flagrant and open violation of law, it encourages a spirit of anarchy and contempt for all law.

We view with indignation the semblance of the army canteen, in violation of the plainly expressed letter of the law of the land, and as declared by Congress for the regulation of the army, which states "that no officer or private soldier shall be detached to sell intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise. In any case where a canteen is established, no other person be required or allowed to sell such liquor in any garrison, or for any other purpose, than a non-commissioned officer or private of the military purposes for the United States."

We declare that the nullification of the anti-canteen enactment by the President of the United States, under the hypocritical pretense of following the advice of the late Secretary of War, Attorney General Grisom, in behalf of and at the behest of the Liquor Dealers' Association, demands the stern rebuke of every lover of law, and every friend of good government.

We deplore the crime of the age, the devastation caused by the liquor traffic following the fiery train our newly-acquired territory. We denounce the action of the Senate of the United States in declaring that "bullets are unsane outdated by the will of God in the work of benevolent assimilation of foreign possessions to American institutions" as far more humane than the use of intoxicating liquor for the same purpose as civilization.

We denounce the Republican and Democratic parties as the friends, partners and tools of the organized liquor traffic.

We hold that the ballot of all true citizens should not be denied on account of sex.

That our civil service should be performed by those best qualified to perform its duties. That no political office should not be given as a reward for party service.

We favor the system of the initiative and referendum, giving to the citizens direct the right to enact laws or reject any legislative act.

We denounce the oppression of the toiling masses by treasonable organizations of capital, and recognizing that there are other reforms of great importance, we declare that further advocacy of the liquor traffic is an open door to all other reforms.

As a party that seeks to apply the principles of righteousness to all political affairs, we invite the members of all religious bodies and friends of morality to come to our support at the ballot box.

The Republican executive committee was appointed to fill vacancies, either in the list of electors or delegates. The following resolution was offered by Alexander Heath and carried:

We denounce as un-American, reprehensible and heretofore unknown the recent exercise of a Republican "boss" giving directions for a Republican legislature to pass a law changing the name of the Democratic race track here and pass the Washington Park Bonnet bill, so that the former action of the court might be nullified.

GIFTS AND GIFTS.

Pleasant Ending of the Session of the Grand Jury at Rittenhouse Yesterday.

The presentation of a handsome gold-headed silver cane, set, complete, was served pleasantly by W. T. West, of Roselle, foreman of the last Grand Jury, by his fellow jurymen, was a very pleasant feature of the closing session of the Jury. The presentation speech was made by Councilman Francis Engel, and there was a happy response by Mr. West. Following the speech by Mr. West, Andrew Vandebeek, of this city, a member of the Jury, made a few happy remarks. The silver service was made by J. Wesley Johnson, of this city. Each piece was beautifully engraved. In the centre of the salver was engraved:

Presented
William T. West,
Foreman of Grand Jury.
1899.

By the members of Grand Jury of that session as token of respect for the courteous and able manner in which he presided over that body.

Mr. West was not the only one surprised, for the jurors on returning to the court room found a neat package on each desk. Each package contained a handsome Russia leather wallet, the gift of Mr. West. On each wallet was stamped in gold the name of the juror receiving it, with the year and date of presentation.

NEW JERSEY GROWING FAST.

Counting Census to Be Reported to Show a Population of Nearly 2,500,000.

The census soon to be taken is expected to give New Jersey a population of nearly two millions. The population in 1890 was 1,444,933. The development of suburbs, through trolley extensions and other improvements, and the increase of manufactures and the growth of summer resorts, have all drawn people to the State.

The first census was taken in 1727, when there was only ten counties, and New Jersey was divided into the East and West Jersey provinces. The first United States census was taken in 1790. Hunterdon led that in population, with Burlington second. The population of the State was 184,139.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, of this city, are attending the conference of Seventh-Day Baptists being held at Berlin, N. Y.

WEDDING WAS OVER: CROWD WAS FOOLED

Only a Few Relatives Witnessed the Lynch-McKeon Nuptials May 23d.

MANY WERE DISAPPOINTED.

SEVERAL HUNDRED WERE WAITING IN THE CHURCH.

But the Bridal Party Went to the Rectory, Where the Ceremony Was Performed, and Had Gone Away Before the Audience Knew It.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at May 23d in the rectory of St. Mary's R. C. church, when Miss Mamie McKeon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKeon, of 928 West Front street, and Thomas Lynch were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father John A. Westmas, curate of the church, assisted by Rev. Father Morgan J. O'Connell, rector of St. Ambrose church, New York city.

The bride was gowned in white point d'esprit over white silk, trimmed with white satin. She also wore an aigrette and a rosette of mull and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Kathryn McKeon, as bridesmaid, who wore a gown of white point d'esprit over corn-color silk, and a small white satin toque. She carried mignonette and roses. The groomsman was John P. Powers, of the borough.

Only a few relatives outside of the bridal party witnessed the marriage. There was a look of disappointment on the faces of a vast assemblage that had gathered at the church and was waiting for the bridal party to appear. For fully a half hour previous to the appointed hour people were gathering and they waited until someone appeared at the church and said that the party had gone to the rectory, been married and had gone away. Some would not believe it, while many others did, but the majority took the ruse good-naturedly and said nothing, realizing that the joke was on them.

After the ceremony the party returned to the home of the bride's parents, on West Front street, where a reception was held from 8 until 11 o'clock. During the reception supper was served and a musical programme was enjoyed by the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were heartily congratulated by their relatives and friends, and many years of success and happiness were wished them. They were the recipients of many costly and handsome presents, including furniture, banquet lamps, china, silverware, etc. After a short wedding trip they will take up their residence on West Fifth street, between Monroe avenue and Prescott place.

Mrs. Lynch is a most estimable young woman and very popular in a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Lynch is a valued employe of The Daily Press, holding the position of foreman in the press room. They both have the best wishes of their many friends as they enter upon life's journey together.

Among those present at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKeon, parents of the bride; John A. McKeon, Jr., Andrew McKeon and Miss Kathryn McKeon, brothers and sister of the bride; Helen Lynch, daughter of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. VanPelt, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mulvihill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flynn, of this city; Rev. Father Morgan J. O'Connell, Miss Tessie Keating, Miss Mamie Lynch, Miss Agnes Adamson, George O'Neil, William Dobbs and Charles Thorn, of New York; Miss Mamie Bradley, Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. James McKeon, John Bradley, Miss Anna Bunting, Miss Maggie Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, John Conklin, Arthur Broderick, of Jersey City.

HORSES WILD RUN.

Attached to a Dump Cart Which Suddenly Upset.

A team of horses attached to a dump cart, belonging to Michael Welsh, of West Third street, became frightened this morning on Fifth street, near Madison avenue, by a pin coming out and dumping the load. The driver, Grant Miller, was thrown off and the horses ran down Fifth street at a furious pace. They turned Plainfield avenue and also Third street and ran as far as Grant avenue, where they were caught by Dory Dunlap. No serious damage was done to either horses or cart.

Bought Business Property.

An important sale of business property in this city took place Friday when Patterson Bros., the West Front street tobacco dealers, purchased the property adjoining their property formerly owned by Messrs. Pope and Hubbard. It is said that the price paid was $6,500, which is about $200 a front foot. Just what change will be made by the purchasers is not known, but the property will probably be held as it is for the present.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PREPARING TO WORK FIELD COPPER MINE.

Philadelphia Capitalists Have Secured Rights for Old Mine Near Warrenville.

PUMPING OUT THE SHAFT.

THE WORKINGS ARE SAID TO BE A CENTURY OLD.

Richard Fiske Attempts to Mine Copper There Twenty-five Years Ago and Sunk Much Money in the Effort.

The probable reopening of the old copper mines near Warrenville has set the tongues in that vicinity agog. Although the work is being conducted very quietly and considerable secrecy is maintained concerning the backers of the enterprise, it is now a well-known fact that the scheme is so far under way and that an effort is being made to pump the water out of the old mine in preparation to its future working.

The present prosperous times and the recent improvement in mining machinery are the direct causes of this resumption of activity at the old Field copper mine near Warrenville. The mine itself is over a hundred years old. It was part of an old colonial grant, but was not successful on account of the great cost of extracting the metal. A quarter of a century ago Richard Fields, of Philadelphia, invested a large sum toward opening up the mine. The old shaft was pumped out and greatly extended. Copper was found and in considerable quantities, but the low price of the metal at that time, combined with the crude methods of extracting it, made the enterprise an unsuccessful one and the mine was finally abandoned.

The Field mine is located on the farm now occupied by Rev. George Bowers, pastor of the Countown M. E. church, which is only a quarter of a mile from Warrenville. It's location had nearly been forgotten until recently when it was learned that certain capitalists from Philadelphia were looking for the site of the old mine with a view of reopening it.

There is a large well or shaft sunk fifty feet into the ground from which branch off a series of galleries in all directions. In several of these specimens of rich ore were found. The metal is mixed with a hard trap rock, however, and it has been heretofore found too expensive work to separate it. Now, however, that the great demand for copper has sent the price well up and improved machinery make it possible to extract metal at a much less cost than formerly, it is believed that these copper mines can be carried on as a paying investment.

The Philadelphia capitalists evidently take that view of the matter for they have obtained a lease of the mining rights for the term of years and are preparing for active operations. During the years that the mine has remained inactive, it has filled up with water which will have to be pumped out. Pumps have been established in the old buildings at the entrance to the mine and the water is slowly being lowered in the main shaft.

The prospect of such an important industry near at hand has aroused much interest among the people of Warrenville and that part of the county. The secrecy observed concerning those who are pushing the movement has tended to intensify the curiosity concerning the movement.

There are several other of the old mines in that same part of Somerset county that are said to be equally as valuable as the old Field mine. It has been persistently rumored that some New York and local capitalists were carefully considering the advisability of investigating the old copper mines near Chimney Rock and on the southern side of the first range of the Watchung Mountains.

$500 FOR ST. JOSEPH'S.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL PROVED TO BE A PROFITABLE AFFAIR.

Second Night of the Affair Was a Great Success—Names of the Prize Winners.

The second and last night of the strawberry festival in Sangerbund Hall, given under the auspices of the ladies of St. Joseph's church, came to a successful close Friday. The attendance was much larger than on the preceding evening and the refreshment stands had a decided increase of business.

The main topic of the evening was the guessing of the successful candidates for the different prizes, and when Father Brennan arose to announce the winners everyone cheered for their favorite. The winners were as follows: Diamond pin, Miss Lizzie Ryan; gold watch, Miss Lizzie Fitzgerald, and the silver service, Mrs. M. Moran. In the latter contest three ladies who collected a total amount of $115.25, tied for first part. Mrs. Moran collected $115.26. The total net receipts of the fair will be about $500, which is to be placed in the building fund.

The committee to whom credit for the success of the fair is due were Mrs James E. Bailey, chairman; Mrs Herman Burkham, Mrs. Andrew Kenney, Mrs. Edward Ryan, Mrs. David Kenney and Mrs. Charles Faries.

New Telephones.

The following telephones have been placed in position during the past week by the local company: J. F. Hortinop, 1108; Barney Brothers, 1361; C. M. Fowler, 1305; Mrs. L. Hagan, 809 B; W. Peterson, 631; Plainfield Pressing and Cleaning Co., 882; T. L. Thomas, 1363; C. W. Tallman, 911; G. P. Mallick, 137 F; Hennig & Kapp, skirt factory, 1304; J. vanBiesworden, 1314.

Almost Lost a Finger

Edward Smoskis, of the West End, was cleaning his lathe at the Pond Tool Works Friday, when a gear wheel caught the waste and drew his hand in, mangling one finger and tearing the nail off. He went to a doctor and though the finger can be saved it will be some time before he can use his hand.

Train Ends Excursion to the Seashore.

The Mercantile Sunday-school will have their first excursion to the seashore this summer, the conductory of Trinity Reformed church having unanimously agreed to invite them to accompany them on their annual excursion to Asbury Park, Thursday, July 26th.

FREEHOLDERS ASSIGNED

STANDING COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED BY DIRECTOR HUBBARD.

County Collector's Bond Accepted—Trolley Applications To Go To Road Committee.

Captain J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, director of the Union county Board of Freeholders, has appointed the following standing committees to look after the routine business of the county legislature:

Publication—Adams, Robison, Gerstung.

Discharge of Prisoners—Wahl, Robison, Scudder.

Settle with Collector—Krouse, King, Bruckbacher.

Audit Accounts—King, Cady, Woodruff.

Lunacy—Miller, Adams, Swain.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Farrell, Cady, Scudder.

Jail Inspection—Westphal, Wahl, McCandless.

Settle with Sheriff—Robison, Ehrlich, Scudder.

Miscellaneous Accounts and Agreements—Ehrlich, Krouse, Swain.

Legal Questions—Cady, Ehrlich, Bonnell.

Appropriations—Farrell, Westphal Krouse, Bruckbacher and Woodruff.

County Roads — King, Adams, Krouse, Bruckbacher, Swain.

Elizabeth Drawbridges—Miller, Ehrlich, Gerstung.

Rahway Drawbridges—Ehrlich, Farrell, Bonnell.

The committee on Collector's bonds reported that they had received Collector E. M. Wood's bond and the securities were as follows: John Kean, Frank Bergen, Edward G. Woodruff, John W. Whelan and Meline W. Halsey. The committee recommended the acceptance of the bond, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Scudder offered a resolution that whereas the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company was about to make application to the Board for permission to lay a double track on Chestnut avenue, in the township of Clark, near the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, that when the application was presented it be referred to the county road committee with power to grant permission, the committee to make such terms as would prove most beneficial to the county. The resolution was adopted.

SANG PATRIOTIC SONGS.

CHAS. L. LEWIS' CONCERT AT MUSIC HALL WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Lotus Glee Club, a Chorus of Children and a Chorus of Young Women Took Part.

The more fact that Charles L. Lewis was in charge of the patriotic concert at Music Hall last Monday vouched for its excellence. The hall was fairly well filled with an audience that found much to enjoy and received the various selections with hearty applause.

It was a concert of patriotic and war songs, but between the two parts there was an interlude that included a number of other selections. The chorus of small children, forty-four in all, led by Mr. Lewis, were well trained and sang many of the well-known war songs with spirit. The chorus of young women tried something more difficult in two parts with success.

There is nothing better of its kind than the Lotus Glee Club, composed of George Seymour Lennox, G. Morgan Strickletz, Charles L. Lewis and Edward B. Martindell. The selections by the quartette were fine. All of the men are vocalists of much talent and they have been together so long that they are thoroughly in sympathy. The Negro medley, "He Certainly Was Good to Me," arranged by Fred J. Smith, particularly pleased the audience. There were solos by all the members of the club except Mr. Lewis, Mr. Martindell and Mr. Strickletz found special favor.

Four lads, Masters Shepherd, Brooks, Yaeger and Taylor, gave "Look Out for the Hoodoo Doodoo Man," with blackened faces and startling costumes. They were very clever.

Mrs. Charles L. Lewis accompanied the two choruses. The Lotus Club sang without accompaniment but Frank J. Smith rendered an accompaniment for the solos. The programme concluded with "The Star Spangled Banner" in which the audience joined, everyone standing while the children waved their little American flags. The hall was gay with tri-colored bunting and a profusion of American flags of all sizes.

An Important Witness.

One of the witnesses expected to be used in the new trial which demand hopes to secure for Dr. Kennedy, charged with the murder of Dolly Reynolds, is Andrew M. Sagulas, formerly of this city, whom he was engaged in the livery business. It is said that Mr. Sagulas drove a carriage the night of the murder which carried a man to University place, New York, who was Dr. Kennedy.

—H. P. Reynolds, of Washington avenue, is having his house painted an attractive color.

WHAT? DID THEY WIN?

CITY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS VICTORIOUS ON THE DIAMOND.

Beat the Borough Boys By Just One Score—Only Eleven Hits Were Got Batted.

A strange thing happened on Martine Common Saturday afternoon. For the first time this season the Plainfield High School boys managed to win a baseball game. The explanation is easy. They forgot during the five innings that were played, to get rattled. The result was a victory over the North Plainfield High School by a score of 10 to 9.

The city team settled right down to work. In the second inning they scored five runs. The North Plainfielders were way off their usual form. While Armstrong pitched a good game he was given wretched support.

In the third three singles and two bases on ball with a few errors landed six runs for the boroughites. The runs were made by good stick work rather than on errors. Squires pitched a fair game and was given good support.

In the fifth inning the North Plainfielders became demoralized. Four runs came in and two of the bases were filled with none out. Then George, captain of the North Plainfield team, agreed to call the game.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		NORTH PLAINFIELD.
F. Moore, c.		Conroy, c.
Armstrong, p.		Squires, p.
Hubbard, 1b.		Hamilton, 1b.
Brown, 2b.		Armstrong, 2b.
Green, 3b.		Hubbard, ss.
Hall, ss.		Brown, 3b.
Moore, l. f.		Hall, l. f.
Bell, c. f.		Moore, c. f.
Bell, r. f.		Bell, r. f.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

North Plainfield	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	0—9
Plainfield	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0—10

BIG TROLLEY COMBINE.

RIKER COMPANY SEEKING TO MAKE AGREEMENT WITH SENATOR KEAN.

Conference Held Saturday and Plans Discussed for a Consolidation of Interests.

Senator John Kean and Fred L. Hedditter, representing the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and Chandler W. Riker, Colonel E. W. Hine and Senator McCarter, representing the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, met in conference in Mr. Kean's office in Elizabeth Saturday morning.

They discussed plans for a combination of interests, so far as to arrange for the Elizabeth and Westfield road to run its cars over the Green Line in Elizabeth to connect with the Staten Island ferry, and also for trolley connections between Elizabeth and Rahway.

Nothing definite was decided upon, and Senator Kean left for Washington with the intention of returning to Elizabeth June 18th, when the negotiations will be resumed between the companies.

Chandler W. Riker said the object of the conference is to make a perfect chain of connections between Jersey City and Trenton.

HOTEL SET ON FIRE.

Bold Attempt to Burn McVey's Hotel Shortly After 1 o'Clock This Afternoon.

A deliberate and bold attempt to set McVey's hotel on fire took place shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday a. m. A strange bicyclist took dinner in the restaurant and then asked to take a bath. He was shown the bath room on the second floor. That was the last seen of him.

Some time after that it was noticed that sparks were falling from the roof on to the awning in front of the hotel. A hasty investigation was made and it was found that the lattice work on the rear balcony had been sprinkled with alcohol and set on fire. The flames had consumed considerable of the lattice work and were burning fiercely when discovered by the lamplighter.

A few pails of water put out the flames. Had they burned unnoticed a little while longer they would probably have got beyond control.

An empty alcohol bottle was laying on the balcony where it had been dropped by the incendiary.

Important Transfer.

Another important transfer of valuable piece of property has just been made through J. F. Emmons. The property in question is the building on North avenue, running through to Second street and occupied by Horne's livery. It was traded by the owner, Dan S. Roberts, for two houses, No. 30 Willow avenue and 15 Prospect place, which belonged to Mrs. Julia Peck, of New York.

Will Get Their Uniforms.

The St. Mary's Ball Club members are jubilant over the result of their recent dance, which netted them $35. There will be enough remaining from this after the suits are purchased to equip the nine with a new set of supplies.

POLICE AND THEIR FRIENDS AT DINNER.

Banquet of the Superior Officers Association Was Held Monday Afternoon.

PLEASANT TIME FOR ALL.

CHORD OF GOOD FELLOWSHIP SHOWN IN A CONGENIAL WAY.

Affair Given at the Hotel Waldorf — Forty Guests Were Present, Many of Whom Were From Out of Town.

Whenever a man is recorded as a guest of a police it is presumed that he has been at variance with the law of land and is duly humiliated and punished. There are, however, exceptions to every rule, and one of these was demonstrated in fine style Monday afternoon when the Superior Police Officers' Association of Union and Middlesex Counties held its meeting in this city and acted as hosts for a number of gentlemen more or less distinguished in the walks of life.

As in all organized bodies of men, there is a strong chord of goodfellowship running through the guardians of peace in the cities of the two counties whose interests and well-fare require regular police forces, and in the Superior Police Officers' Association it finds a medium of displaying itself in a congenial and pleasant manner at the business and social affairs of the organization. The meetings of the association are held alternately in the cities in which the membership is found, and Monday it was the turn of the Plainfield members to do the honors. The latter acted as hosts with a fine appreciation of their duties and provided one of the best gatherings of policemen and their friends that has been held in the two counties.

The dinner was given at the Hotel Waldorf on East Front street. Henry Windham, the proprietor, always well-versed in knowing just how to do things which he undertakes, provided a dinner that was excellent in all respects. After the material part of the affair had been disposed of, Chief Tenney, of Elizabeth, president of the Association, opened the "feast of reason and flow of wit," which was to follow, in a few pleasant words. Once the speech-making was commenced there was no end of it till nearly all the forty guests gathered around the table had been called upon for a few words. With so many different sections represented around the festive board, there was naturally an extensive interchange of ideas and compliments, for which Plainfield and its police force came in for a good share.

Plainfield's popular humorist, John Carney, was present and gave several of his inimitable German dialect stories, in which he mixed up some laughable references to some of those present. Robert Schwartz, of Elizabeth, also responded with several stories and songs that were of an entertaining character.

The affair was given under the direction of Chief Grant, Sergeant Kiely and Roundsmen Frederickson and Flynn, of the local force.

The following were those present:

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Councilman R. I. Tolles, Councilman J. F. Randle, Secretary of the Common Council Smith, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Andrew McCardell, John Kenney, Albert Demarest, Chief of Police Grant, Sergeant Kiely, Roundsman Frederickson and Flynn, Patrolman McCarty, John Carney, George Tobin, W. W. St. John, M. F. Eldecton, of Plainfield; Chief of Police Tenney, Lieut. Peters, Sergeant Gerstag, Sergeant Ellsinger, Detective Decker, Lieut.-Col. D. F. Collins, Captain Long, President of the Council F. J. Ryan, Michael Geanon, Robert Sweets, Jacob Glaser, of Elizabeth; Chief Parks, Sergeant Mulligan, Street Commissioner Kruger, Freeholder George Cummings, Water Commissioner Burke, of Perth Amboy; Mayor Holmes, Chief Wright, Clerk Ryno, Charles Read, of Rahway; Joseph Fields, Bound Brook.

Golf Club's New Members.

The following new members have been admitted to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club: Active members: Dr. Myron A. Corman, Dr. John H. Corman and Jabez C. Gilbert, Associate members: Mrs. Andrew R. Sabor, Mrs. John H. Corman, Miss Ida Stewart, Miss Julia M. Corman, Miss Isabelle Patterson and Miss Florence Patterson. Junior associate members: Mrs. Jabez C. Gilbert, Miss Eliza R. Kenyon, Mrs. John W. Stimson and Howard W. Sabor.

To Represent Land Company.

F. W. Moore, superintendent of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, has been appointed agent of the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to take charge of the renting and selling of its houses in Plainfield and Fanwood.

—A merry-go-round has located in Bojce's orchard on Chatham street.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE COMING TO AN END.

Arrangements Being Made in North Plainfield for the Graduation Exercises.

MUSIC HALL RESERVED.

ONLY THOSE HOLDING TICKETS WILL BE ENTITLED TO SEATS.

Each Graduate of the Class Will be Entitled to Thirty Tickets to Give to Friends—Class Day Exercises One Week Before.

Only a short time now remains before the borough public schools will close for the summer vacation, and affairs are gradually shaping themselves toward the end of the 180 days of school. The commencement day has been fixed for June 23d, one day after that of the Plainfield schools. This is due to the fact that in the borough the scholars have had a little more vacation during the year, and the term will have to extend to June 23d to get in the set number of days.

There is to be some changes this year in the general arrangement for the closing exercises. There will be no orchestra to furnish music as heretofore, but instead a chorus of school children, numbering 125 from the High School and Grammar department, will sing selections appropriate to the occasion. Charles L. Lewis, who has charge of the music, will train and direct the musical programme. The old custom of an orchestra has become very tiresome, and this will be appreciated no doubt.

After careful consideration it has been decided by those in authority to reserve the entire seating capacity of Music Hall, and not allow any part of it to be free without a ticket. A sufficient number of tickets have been provided, and these will be generously distributed among those who desire them. Each graduate will be entitled to thirty tickets, while the teachers, members of the Board of Education and Superintendent Wightman will have a number for distribution. The idea in reserving the hall is to keep that element out that always attend such occasions for no other purpose than to make a nuisance of themselves and annoy others. Persons who desire to attend the exercises will have no trouble in securing tickets.

As stated a few days ago Prof. John Stewart, of Lehigh University, will make the address at the commencement. He is a talented speaker of much note. In addition to this the Board of Education hope to have the president of the State Board of Education, James L. Hayes, of Newark, present the diplomas to the graduates. He was secured for last year, but death in his family prevented his attendance.

Class Day exercises will probably be held in the week before commencement in the High School. The arrangements for this event is entirely in the hands of Fred Bach, president, and various members of the class. The graduates reception will be held the same evening of the commencement at 10 o'clock at the Park Club. Douglass Drake, president of the Alumni Association, has this matter in charge and is now perfecting arrangements for it.

There seems to be no doubt but what the 1900 class is one of the strongest that has graduated in recent years. This seems to be the opinion of many who should know. The class has done remarkably good work which is a source of gratification and pleasure to the instructors.

HEREDITARY INSANITY.

Jane Richards Is Having Mad and Has to be Sent to Insane Asylum and Trenton.

The hereditary streak of insanity in the Shoemaker family of South Plainfield has claimed Jane Richards as the latest victim. She was taken to the State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton. The woman was left at the county jail, New Brunswick, by Overseer of the Poor John C. Morris, of Piscataway township, who had received her from her friends.

At the jail Warden Messler had his hands full with the woman who shouted and stormed most of the time.

After the physicians has examined her an order was made out for her commitment to the insane asylum and Monday morning Constable Godney, of Metuchen, with Overseer Morris, took her to Trenton.

The woman was formerly a Miss Shoemaker, and is the aunt of Albert Shoemaker, who went crazy last year and shot his sister-in-law.

Filling in New Street.

That portion of land between Craig place and Green brook which will be an extension of Duer street, is now being filled in so as to bring it up to a level with the city side. There is about nine feet of filling to be done.

To Manufacture Excelsior.

Within a short time the work of manufacturing the extension of Duer street to Green brook will be started. The officials hope to have the street opened the latter part of July.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Price
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Teasing	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frenzum	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestion, Headache	.25
77	Colds, Sly Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding, Blind, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves at once. A Pile Cure Guaranteed. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

NEW ROAD TO BE OPENED

FREEHOLDERS DECIDE AGAINST THE OBJECTORS.

Street Will Run From a Point Near Charles Dorr's Residence, in Greenland, to Brightwood Avenue.

A decision has been made in the dispute over the proposed opening of the street which is to run from Greenland to Brightwood avenue. During the early part of last fall the surveyors of highway from Westfield and Fanwood met for the purpose of considering the advisability of opening a road from a point near Charles Dorr's residence, in Greenland, through to Brightwood avenue.

Several of the property owners appeared before the meeting and opposed the plan. The surveyors of highways, after hearing both sides, decided that the improvement would benefit the majority, so they decided to have the street opened. The opposition filed a caveat against the work. It was carried to the Board of Freeholders and a committee of six was appointed and met in Westfield Friday of Week before last for the purpose of locating it the case. The committee also drove over the property through which it was proposed to run the road.

The committee, after consultation, decided that the proposed improvement was a just one and that the road should be opened.

This will probably settle the dispute to the satisfaction of all. The committee appointed by the Board was composed of Director Hubbard, Freeholders Robison, Adams, Scudder, King and Cady.

Notice to Lay Sidewalks.

There was a meeting of the street committee of the Borough Council last Friday when arrangements was made to send out notices to property owners notifying them to lay sidewalks. The usual thirty days time will be given. It is the purpose of the committee to do this work systematically, and in this way they hope to cover the borough within a reasonable time.

An Honor Pupil.

In recently publishing the names of the graduates of the Borough Public High School the name of Frank Bach, as an honor pupil, was unintentionally omitted. Mr. Bach deserves special mention. Not once since he has been in the High School has he gone below 90 per cent. in his studies, and is one of the most ambitious students in the school.

Coming Home From Cuba.

Dolph Giles, of this city, who is a marine on the U. S. S. Cruiser New York, which has been in Cuba for sometime past, is expected to arrive at Newport in a short time. Mr. Giles thinks he will have an opportunity to visit his home on the return trip.

Hospital For Inspector.

The Borough Board of Health has very wisely and considerately purchased a bicycle for Health Inspector William R. Pangborn, for his use performing the work of his office.

New Tenor Soloist.

Another tenor soloist has been engaged by the music committee at the Crescent Avenue church in place of the one who was engaged at first and for the new regime.

Census Taking Commences Friday.

The enumerators for the twelfth National census will begin their work Friday. There will be twenty-eight questions asked each person.